

# PUBLIC ACTS OF THE THIRTY-THIRD 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 fourth day of December, 1854, and ended on Saturday, the third day of March, 1855.*

FRANKLIN PIERCE, President. JESSE D. BRIGHT, President of the Senate, *pro tempore*. LINN BOYD, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. I. — *An Act for the better Preservation of Life and Property from Vessels shipwrecked on the Coasts of the United States.*

Dec. 14, 1854.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish such additional stations, on the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey, for affording aid to shipwrecked vessels thereon, to change the location of the existing stations, and to make such repairs and to furnish such apparatus and supplies as may, in his judgment, be best adapted to give effect to the objects of this act.

Additional stations on coast of Long Island and New Jersey.

Apparatus and supplies.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint a keeper, at a compensation not exceeding two hundred dollars, at each of the stations to be established under the provisions of the first section of this act, and a superintendent, who shall also have the powers, and perform the duty of an inspector of the customs for each of the coasts therein mentioned, and to give said keepers and superintendents proper instructions relative to the duties to be required of them.

Keeper at each station.

Superintendent.

Their powers.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That no boat shall be purchased and located at any point other than on the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey, unless the same be placed in the immediate care of an officer of the Government, or unless bond shall be given by proper individuals, living in the neighborhood, conditioned for the care and preservation of the same, and its application to the uses intended.

Location of boats.

Custody and care of boats.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish stations at such light-houses as, in his judgment, he shall deem best, and the keepers of such lights shall take charge of such boats and apparatus as may be put in their charge respectively, as a part of their official duties.

Stations at light houses.

APPROVED, December 14, 1854.

CHAP. V. — *An Act to relinquish to the State of Wisconsin the Lands reserved for Salt Springs therein.*

Dec. 15, 1854.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in lieu of the "twelve salt springs, with six sections of land adjoining to each," heretofore granted

Seventy-two sections may be selected in lieu of those granted by act of 1846, ch. 89, § 7.

to the State of Wisconsin for its use by the fourth clause of the seventh section of the act entitled "An act to enable the people of Wisconsin Territory to form a Constitution and State Government, and for the admission of such State into the Union," approved the sixth day of August, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-six, there be and hereby is granted to the said State of Wisconsin, to be selected by the legislature of said State out of any public land subject to private entry, and to be sold in such manner as the legislature may direct, for the benefit and in aid of the university of said State, and for no other purpose whatever, seventy-two sections of land: *Provided*, That any selections of land heretofore made under the act entitled "An act to extend the time for selecting land granted to the State of Wisconsin, for saline purposes," approved the fourth day of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and which shall not have been sold by the United States, and is not legally claimed by pre-emption, or otherwise, shall be, and hereby are granted and confirmed to said State for the use of the university of said State, as a part of the seventy-two sections hereby granted.

APPROVED, December 15, 1854.

1852, ch. 24.

Dec. 19, 1854. CHAP. VI. — *An Act allowing the further time of two years to those holding Lands by Entries in the Virginia Military District in Ohio, which were made prior to first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, to have the same surveyed and patented.*

Additional time granted for making returns.

Repealed, 1855, ch. 206, § 2.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line, or continental establishment, their heirs or assigns, entitled to bounty lands, which have, prior to the first day of January, Anno Domini, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, been entered within the tract reserved by Virginia, between the Little Miami and Sciota rivers, for satisfying the legal bounties to her officers and soldiers, upon continental establishment, shall be allowed the time of two years, from and after the passage of this act, to make and return their surveys and warrants, or certified copies of warrants, to the General Land-Office.

APPROVED, December 19, 1854.

Dec. 19, 1854. CHAP. VII. — *An Act to provide for the extinguishment of the title of the Chippewa Indians to the Lands owned and claimed by them in the Territory of Minnesota, and State of Wisconsin, and for their Domestication and Civilization.*

Negotiations authorized to extinguish Chippewa titles in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Terms of treaties authorized.

*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 cause negotiations to be entered into with the Chippewa Indians, for the extinguishment of their title to all the lands owned and claimed by them in the Territory of Minnesota and State of Wisconsin, which treaties shall contain the following provisions, and such others as may be requisite and proper to carry the same into effect: —

First. Granting to each head of a family, in fee simple, a reservation of eighty acres of land, to be selected in the territory ceded, so soon as surveys shall be completed, by those entitled, which said reservations shall be patented by the President of the United States, and the patent therefor shall expressly declare that the said lands shall not be alienated or leased by the reservees, or their heirs and legal representatives, until otherwise ordered by Congress, and no change of location shall be made without the assent of the President of the United States.

Second. The annuities to which said Indians are entitled, under existing treaties, with the consent of said Indians, together with such as may be allowed them for the cession, or cessions, under the provisions of this act, shall be equally distributed and paid them at their villages, or settlements, within the limits of the ceded territory; but the President shall be invested with

power to cause said annuities to be commuted, from time to time, for such articles of goods, provisions, stock, cattle, implements of agriculture, the clearing and fencing of land, and the erection of buildings and other improvements, as, in his discretion, will conduce most to promote their comfort, civilization, and permanent welfare.

Third. All the benefits and privileges granted to said Indians shall be extended to and enjoyed by the mixed bloods belonging to or connected with the tribe, and who shall permanently reside on the ceded lands.

Fourth. The laws of the United States and the Territory of Minnesota shall be extended over the Chippewa territory in Minnesota whenever the same may be ceded, and the same shall cease to be "Indian country," except that the lands reserved to said Indians, or other property owned by them, shall be exempt from taxation and execution; and that the act passed thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, "to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes," etc., be inoperative over the said ceded territory, except the twentieth section, which prohibits the introduction and sale of spirituous liquors to Indians.

1834, ch. 161.

Fifth. The President shall have power to prescribe and enforce such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the foregoing provisions, as he may deem necessary for the effectual execution of the purposes of this act, which said rules and regulations shall be annually reported to Congress.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of said negotiations, the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.

APPROVED, December 19, 1854.

CHAP. X. — *An Act to authorize the issue of Patents to Lands in any State or Territory, in certain Cases.*

Dec. 22, 1854.

1854, ch. 201.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in case of any claim to land in any State or Territory which has heretofore been confirmed by law, and in which no provision is made by the confirmatory statute for the issue of patents, it shall and may be lawful, where surveys for the land have been or may hereafter be made, to issue patents for the claims so confirmed, upon the presentation to the Commissioner of the General Land-Office of plats of survey thereof, duly approved by the surveyor-general of any State or Territory, if the same be found correct by the said commissioner: *Provided*, That such patents shall only operate as a relinquishment of title on the part of the United States, and shall in no manner interfere with any valid adverse right, if such exist, to the same land, nor be construed to preclude a legal investigation and decision by the proper judicial tribunal between adverse claimants to the same land.

Patents to issue for all lands heretofore granted.

Effect of the patent.

APPROVED, December 22, 1854.

CHAP. XV. — *An Act to suppress the Circulation of Small Notes, as a Currency, in the District of Columbia.*

Dec. 27, 1854.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That if any person or persons, body politic or corporate, within the District of Columbia, shall make, emit, issue, utter, sign, draw, or endorse any bank note, promissory note, or any instrument of writing, for the payment or delivery of money, or other valuable thing, or of any thing purporting to be a valuable thing, of a less amount than five dollars, to be used as a paper currency, or as a circulating medium, either as money, or in lieu of money or of any other currency, every such person, and every member, officer, or agent of such

Penalty for issuing &c., bills for less than \$5.

body politic or corporate, concerned in, or assenting to, such making, emitting, issuing, uttering, signing, drawing, or endorsing, as aforesaid, for any of the purposes aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten dollars for each and every such bank note, promissory note, or instrument of writing so made, issued, emitted, uttered, signed, drawn, or endorsed, one half to the use of any person who shall sue therefor, and the other half to the county of Washington, District of Columbia. And, on the trial of any such cause, if the promissory note, bank note, or other instrument in question, be in part or in the whole printed or engraven, it shall be deemed sufficient evidence of an intention to put the same into circulation in violation of this act, unless the contrary be shown.

Printing any part of any bill, &c. to be evidence, &c.

Penalty for passing or offering to pass any bill for less than \$5.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, body politic or corporate, to pass, or offer to pass, within the District of Columbia, any bank note, promissory note, or any instrument in writing of a less denomination or amount than five dollars, either as money, or in lieu of money, or of any other currency; and any other person or persons, and every member, officer, or agent of such body politic or corporate, violating the provisions of this section, shall forfeit and pay a sum of not less than five, nor more than ten dollars, for every such offence, one half to the use of the person who shall sue therefor, and the other half to the use of the county of Washington, District of Columbia.

Penalty for not redeeming such notes.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That any person or persons, body politic and corporate, holding any such bank note, promissory note, or instrument in writing, may present the same for payment to the person or persons, body politic or corporate, that made, emitted, issued, uttered, signed, drew, or endorsed the same; and if, upon such presentment, the person or persons, body politic or corporate, that made, emitted, issued, uttered, signed, drew, or endorsed the same, neglect or refuse to redeem the same in gold or silver, such party so neglecting or refusing shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty dollars for each and every such bank note, promissory note, or instrument in writing so presented, and payment thereof neglected or refused, as aforesaid, to the use of the person or persons, body politic or corporate, holding and presenting the same as aforesaid.

How penalties shall be recovered.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That each and every forfeiture, under the foregoing provisions of this act, shall be recovered in an action of debt, before any justice of the peace in the District of Columbia, in the name of any person who shall sue therefor, and jurisdiction is hereby expressly given to each and every justice of the peace in the District of Columbia to try and adjudicate each and every such case.

Contracts of which any currency forbidden by this act forms any of the consideration, made void.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That all contracts, whether written or verbal, hereafter made, to pay or deliver money or any valuable thing, or thing purporting to be a valuable thing, the consideration whereof may be, either wholly or in part, any paper currency or circulating medium under five dollars, or other paper or currency prohibited by this act, shall be deemed and held to be illegal and void; and the person or persons suing on such contract shall have no remedy in any court of law or equity; and, in any suit brought on such contract, it shall be competent for the defendant, under the general issue, or any appropriate special plea, to offer evidence of the nature or of the consideration of the contract so sued on; and, on the defendant's making oath that he or she has not evidence sufficient to prove the nature or consideration of such contract, it shall be the duty of the court before which such suit may be brought, to require the plaintiff or plaintiffs, or either or any of them, to be sworn to testify the truth in regard to the transaction; and if the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall not be present at the trial, to compel the attendance of such plaintiff or plaintiffs as a witness or witnesses, and to postpone or continue the cause till such attendance can be procured; and if, after the

How in actions on such contracts the plaintiff may be compelled to testify.

whole evidence shall have been heard, it shall appear that the consideration, either wholly or in part, of the contract was such paper currency or circulating medium prohibited by this act, judgment shall be rendered for the defendant or defendants, and for costs against the plaintiff or plaintiffs.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That if any merchant, hotelkeeper, shopkeeper, grocer, commission merchant, or insurance agent, any owner or driver of a hackney carriage, omnibus, cart, wagon, or dray, any huckster, butcher, auctioneer, livery-stable keeper, any owner or keeper of a billiard-table or ten-pin alley, any pawnbroker, any manager or agent of theatrical or other amusements, any hawkler or pedlar, transacting business under a license granted by the corporation of the city of Washington or of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, or any other person or persons transacting business under such license, shall either receive or pay out any paper under the denomination of five dollars, or any other paper not payable in specie on demand, so prohibited as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia to sue out process in the nature of a *scire facias*, or to institute other suitable proceedings in the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, against such offender or offenders, returnable to the said court immediately, if said court be then sitting, or to the next term of said court, if there be then a vacation of the terms of said court, requiring such offenders to show cause why his, her, or their license aforesaid, shall not be forfeited; and on proof exhibited to said court of such receiving or paying out of such prohibited paper as aforesaid, said court shall forfeit, annul, and vacate such license, and no other license for any purpose shall be granted to such offender or offenders until one year thereafter shall have passed and expired.

Process to annul the business of certain persons in case of their violating this act.

Duty of Attorney for District of Columbia.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the marshal of the District of Columbia, and of every constable of said district, to give information to some justice of the peace in said district, of every violation of this law which may come to his knowledge.

Marshal and constables to give information.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That on the trial of any cause other than a criminal prosecution, under the provisions of this act, it shall be lawful for the court before whom such cause is pending, to cause to be brought before said court, and examined as a witness, any defendant to any such suit, his agent or employer, touching the matters and things in controversy, and to employ such process to effect the object aforesaid, as is usual in other cases.

Defendant may be called as a witness in prosecutions.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall be in force from and after the first day of November next; and that so much and such parts of all former acts as may be repugnant to this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Act to come into force Nov. 1, 1855.

APPROVED, December 27, 1854.

CHAP. XVIII. — *An Act vesting the Title of the United States to certain Land in the City of Cincinnati.*

Dec. 29, 1854.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the title and interest of the United States to the unsold land (if any there be) in fractional section number eleven, in fractional township number four, in fractional range number one, of John Cleve Symme's purchase of lands, within the now State of Ohio, be, and the same hereby is, vested in the corporate authorities of the city of Cincinnati, and their successors in office, and in any other occupants of the same, in severalty, upon payment to the Commissioner of the General Land-Office of the minimum price of land subject to entry: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to

Title of the United States to unsold land section 11, township 4, range 1, in John C. Symme's purchase, vested in Cincinnati, and other occupants.

impair the legal or equitable rights of any other person or persons to the said land, or to any part thereof.

APPROVED, December 29, 1854.

Dec. 30, 1854.

CHAP. XIX. — *An Act to Provide for the Contingent Expenses of the Territory of Nebraska.*

Appropriation  
for contingencies  
of Nebraska ter-  
ritory.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one thousand dollars be appropriated to defray the contingent expenses for the government of the territory of Nebraska for the remainder of the present fiscal year, the former appropriation of fifteen hundred dollars having been drawn from the treasury by the late Governor Burt, and by reason of his death unavailable for the present, it being the true intent and meaning of this act that not more than fifteen hundred dollars shall be expended for said contingencies within this fiscal year.*

APPROVED, December 30, 1854.

Jan. 3, 1855.

CHAP. XX. — *An Act giving the Consent of Congress to the Cession by the State of Massachusetts to the State of New York, of the District of Boston Corner.*

Preamble.

Whereas, the commonwealth of Massachusetts, by an act of its legislature, approved May fourteenth, A. D., eighteen hundred and fifty-three, ceded the sovereignty and jurisdiction over that portion of its territory known as the district of Boston Corner, situated in the southwesterly corner of said commonwealth, and westerly of the southwest line of the town of Mount Washington, in the county of Berkshire and commonwealth aforesaid, to the State of New York, said act not to take effect, however, until the Congress of the United States shall consent to such cession and annexation :

And whereas, the State of New York, by an act of its legislature, passed July twenty-first, A. D., eighteen hundred and fifty-three, accepted the sovereignty and jurisdiction over that portion of the territory of Massachusetts above described, and known as the district of Boston Corner, upon the terms, and subject to the provisions expressed in said act of cession, as appears by certified copies of said acts filed in the office of the clerk of the House of Representatives :

And whereas, for the better defining the limits and extent of the territory above-mentioned, commissioners on behalf of said States of Massachusetts and New York, duly authorized for that purpose, have caused an accurate survey and map to be made of said territory, and sufficient monuments to be erected in and along its eastern boundary line, as required by said acts, a copy of said survey and map, duly authenticated, having also been filed in the office of said clerk : Therefore —

Consent of Con-  
gress to setting  
off Boston Corner  
to New York.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Congress of the United States be, and the same is hereby, given to said cession and annexation.*

APPROVED, January 3, 1855.

Jan. 3, 1855.

CHAP. XXI. — *An Act for the Liquidation of the Penitentiary Indebtedness.*

Appropriation  
to pay debt of  
penitentiary.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of seven thousand one hundred and eighty-six dollars and ninety-two cents is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to liquidate the present indebtedness of the penitentiary in the District of Columbia.*

APPROVED, January 3, 1855.

CHAP. XXIII. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish an Auxiliary Watch for the Protection of Public and Private Property in the City of Washington," approved August twenty-three, eighteen hundred and forty-two.* Jan. 3, 1855.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That each of the said auxiliary watch shall receive an annual compensation of six hundred dollars, commencing with the present fiscal year, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Pay of the auxiliary watch in Washington.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That so much of the above-recited act, and of the act approved March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, fixing the compensation of the said auxiliary watch, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Repeal of acts of 1842, ch. 184, and 1853, ch. 97, respecting such pay.

APPROVED, January 3, 1855.

CHAP. XXV. — *An Act to continue in force, for a limited time, the Provisions of the Act of Congress of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and the Second Section of its Supplement of eighteenth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, so as to enable the Board of Land Commissioners in California to close their Adjudications of Private Land Titles in that State, and for other Purposes.* Jan. 10, 1855.

1851, ch. 41.  
1854, ch. 2.

*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 of Congress approved third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, "to ascertain and settle the private land claims in the State of California," and of the second section of the act of eighteenth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, continuing the same in force, be further continued in force for the term of one year, and no longer, from the third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

Continuance of California Land Commission.  
1851, ch. 41.  
1854, ch. 2.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the United States district attorney for the northern district of California be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ assistant counsel to aid him in defending the interests of the United States in the land suits for the adjudication of such claims before the district court, at a salary not exceeding three thousand six hundred dollars per annum, and also to employ such clerical force, not exceeding two persons, at a compensation of one hundred and fifty dollars per month each; the services of said assistant counsel, and the clerical force aforesaid, not to continue beyond the exigencies of the service, nor longer than the term of one year from the period of their several appointments.

Employment of clerks and assistant counsel.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the said commissioners, or either of them, may issue the writ of subpoena requiring the attendance of witnesses before the said board, and that for any contempt in refusing obedience to such writ, the said board shall have the same power to inflict punishment now possessed by the district court of the United States.

Subpoenas.

APPROVED, January 10, 1855.

CHAP. LV. — *An Act making Appropriations for the construction of certain Military Roads in the Territories of Nebraska and Washington.* Feb. 6, 1855.

*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 Territories of Nebraska and Washington, to wit: For the construction of a military road from the Great Falls of the Missouri River, in the Territory of Nebraska, to intersect the military road now established leading from Walla Walla to Puget's Sound, thirty thousand dollars. For the construction of a military road from the Dalles of the Columbia to Columbia City Barracks, twenty-five thousand dollars. For

Appropriation for roads in Nebraska and Washington territories.

the construction of a military road from Columbia City Barracks to Fort Steilacoom on Puget's Sound, thirty thousand dollars. The said military roads shall be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of War.

APPROVED, February 6, 1855.

Feb. 10, 1855. CHAP. LXX. — *An Act changing the Appropriation for the Erection of a Building in the City of Milwaukie, for a Custom-House, Post-Office, and the United States Courts.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That in lieu and place of the appropriation and provision in section two, of chapter two hundred and forty-two, approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, for the erection of a building therein described, in the city of Milwaukie, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be constructed, at the said city of Milwaukie, for the accommodation of the custom-house, post-office, and United States courts, a building of stone or brick, with fire-proof floors, constructed of iron beams and brickwork, iron roof, shutters, and sills; eighty-five feet by sixty feet, sixty feet in height from the foundation; to cost not more than eighty-eight thousand dollars; which said sum of eighty-eight thousand dollars, with ten per cent. on the said sum for cost of superintendence of erection and other contingent expenses, is hereby appropriated for this object out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, February 10, 1855.

Feb. 10, 1855. CHAP. LXXI. — *An Act to secure the Right of Citizenship to Children of Citizens of the United States born out of the Limits thereof.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That persons heretofore born, or hereafter to be born, out of the limits and jurisdiction of the United States, whose fathers were or shall be at the time of their birth citizens of the United States, shall be deemed and considered and are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States: *Provided, however,* That the rights of citizenship shall not descend to persons whose fathers never resided in the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That any woman who might lawfully be naturalized under the existing laws, married, or who shall be married to a citizen of the United States, shall be deemed and taken to be a citizen.

APPROVED, February 10, 1855.

Feb. 10, 1855. CHAP. LXXIII. — *An Act to divide the State of Ohio into two Judicial Districts, and to provide for holding the District and Circuit Courts of the United States therein.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the State of Ohio be, and the same is hereby, divided into two judicial districts, in the following manner, to wit: The counties of Belmont, Guernsey, Muskingum, Licking, Franklin, Madison, Champaign, Shelby, and Mercer, together with all that part of the State lying south of the above-mentioned counties, shall compose one district, to be called the southern district of Ohio, and a court shall be held for the said district at the city of Cincinnati, and all the remaining part of said State shall compose another district, to be called the northern district of Ohio, and a court shall be held for the same in the city of Cleveland, in said State.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be two terms of the circuit and district courts begun and held in each of said districts,

Public build-  
ings at Milwau-  
kie.  
*Ante*, p. 571.

Citizenship of  
children of citi-  
zens, born abroad.

Citizenship of  
married women.

Ohio divided  
into two judicial  
districts.

Terms of cir-  
cuit and district  
courts.



to wit: At the city of Cincinnati, for the southern district, on the third Tuesdays of April and October, and at the city of Cleveland, for the northern district, on the second Tuesdays of July and November, in each year; and the said courts are hereby authorized to hold adjourned terms, when the business before the court shall, in the opinion of the court, require it.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all suits and other proceedings, of whatever name or nature, now pending in the circuit or district courts of the United States for the district of Ohio, shall be tried and disposed of in the circuit and district courts respectively, for the southern district of Ohio, in the same manner as the same would have been in case said State had not been divided into two districts; and for that purpose the jurisdiction is reserved to said courts in the southern district, and the clerk of the circuit and district courts, for the present district of Ohio, shall remove the records and files of the said circuit and district courts to the city of Cincinnati, and do, and perform, all the duties appertaining to his office within the southern district; and all process and other proceedings taken or issued, or made returnable to the circuit or district court for the present district of Ohio, shall be returnable at the next term of the said courts respectively, in the southern district of Ohio.

Disposition of pending cases.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That upon the application of any party to any suit now pending, which would have been commenced in the northern district, if this act had been in force before the commencement of said suit, the proper court may, and if all parties consent, shall order that the same be removed for further proceedings to the proper court for the northern district; and thereupon, the clerk shall transmit all the papers in the cause, with a transcript of the order of the removal, to the clerk of the court to which the suit shall be removed, and all further proceedings shall be had in said court as if the suit had been originally commenced therein.

Removal of suits into the northern district.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the present judge of the district of Ohio be, and he is hereby, assigned to hold said courts in the southern district of Ohio, and shall exercise the same jurisdiction, and perform the same duties, within said district, as he now exercises and performs within his present district.

Present district judge to be the judge of the southern district.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That final process upon any judgment or decree entered in the circuit or district court of the United States for the district of Ohio, and all other process for the enforcement of any order of said courts, respectively, in any cause now pending therein, except causes removed as hereinbefore provided, shall be issued from and made returnable to the proper court for the southern district of Ohio, and may run and be executed by the marshal of said southern district in any part of said State.

Execution of final process in pending suits.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That there be appointed a district judge for the said northern district of Ohio; who shall possess the same powers, and do and perform all such duties in his district as are now enjoined or in anywise appertaining to the present district judge for the district of Ohio, and the district judge of each district shall be entitled to the same compensation as by law is provided for the present judge for the district of Ohio.

District judge for northern district.

Compensation.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That there be appointed one person as district attorney, and one person as marshal, for said southern district, whose terms of appointment and service, as well as duties and emoluments, shall be the same with those respectively appertaining to the said offices in the district of Ohio; and said marshal shall give the same bond that other marshals are required to give, to be approved and recorded as now directed by law. *Provided*, That the present district attorney of the district of Ohio shall be the district attorney of the northern district, but shall retain the charge of all suits already commenced until final termina-

District attorney and marshal for southern district.

Pay. Bond.

Provido

tion, unless the President of the United States shall otherwise direct; and the present marshal of the district of Ohio shall be the marshal of the northern district, during their respective official terms.

Venue of cases hereafter commenced.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That all suits hereafter to be brought in either of said courts, not of a local nature, shall be brought in the court of the district where the defendant resides; but if there be more than one defendant and they reside in different districts, the plaintiff may sue in either and send a duplicate writ against the defendants, directed to the marshal of the other district, on which an indorsement shall be made that the writ thus sent is a copy of a writ sued out of the court of the proper district; and the said writs, when executed and returned into the office from whence they issued, shall constitute one suit, and be proceeded in accordingly.

APPROVED, February 10 1855.

Feb. 13, 1855.

CHAP. XCVI. — *An Act to divide the State of Illinois into Two Judicial Districts.*

Illinois divided into two judicial districts.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the State of Illinois be, and the same is hereby, divided into two judicial districts, in the manner following; to wit: The counties of Hancock, McDonough, Peoria, Woodford, Livingston, and Iriquois, and all the counties in the said State, north of them, shall compose one district, to be called the northern district of Illinois, and courts shall be held for the said district at the city of Chicago; and the residue of the counties of the said State shall compose another district, to be called the southern district of Illinois, and courts shall be held for the same at the city of Springfield.

Places for holding courts.

Terms of court.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be two terms of the circuit and district courts begun and held in each of said districts, to wit: At the city of Chicago, for the northern district, on the first Monday in July and third Monday in December; and at the city of Springfield, for the southern district, on the first Monday in March, and the first Monday in October, in each year; and the said courts are hereby authorized to hold adjourned terms when the business shall, in the opinion of the courts, require it.

Disposition of pending cases.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all suits and other proceedings of whatever name, or nature, now pending in the circuit or district courts of the United States for the district of Illinois, shall be tried and disposed of in the circuit and district courts respectively for the northern district of Illinois, in the same manner as the same would have been in case said State had not been divided into two districts, and for that purpose the jurisdiction is reserved to the said courts in the northern district; and the clerk of the circuit and district courts for the present district of Illinois shall remove the records and files of the said circuit and district courts to the city of Chicago; and do and perform all duties appertaining to his office within the northern district. And all process or other proceedings taken, or issued, or made returnable to the circuit or district courts of the present district of Illinois; shall be returnable at the next term of the said courts respectively in the northern district of Illinois.

Removal of cases to southern district.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That upon application of any party to any suit now pending which would have been commenced in the southern district, if this act had been in force before the commencement of the said suit, the proper court may, and if all parties consent, shall order that the same be removed for further proceedings to the proper court for the southern district. And thereupon the clerk shall transmit all the papers in the cause with a transcript of all orders taken therein to the clerk of the court to which the suit shall be removed, and all further proceedings shall be had, in said court, as if the said suit had been originally commenced therein.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the present judge of the district of Illinois be, and is hereby, assigned to the northern district of Illinois. Present district judge to be judge in northern district.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That final process on any judgment or decree entered in the circuit or district courts of the United States for the district of Illinois, and all other process for the enforcement of any order of said courts, respectively, in any cause now pending therein, except causes removed, as hereinbefore provided, shall be issued from and made returnable to the proper court for the northern district of Illinois, and may be directed to and executed by the marshal of the said northern district, in any part of the said State. Execution of final process in pending cases.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That there be appointed a district judge for the said southern district of Illinois, and the district judge of each of the said districts shall be entitled to an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars. District judge for southern district.  
Pay.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the present district attorney for the district of Illinois shall be the district attorney for the northern district; the present marshal of the district of Illinois, shall be the marshal for the northern district; and the present clerk of the courts for the district of Illinois, shall be the clerk of the courts for the northern district, during their respective official terms. District attorney and marshal, and clerk.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That there be appointed a district attorney, a marshal, and a clerk of the court, for the southern district. Same subject.

APPROVED, February 13, 1855.

CHAP. XCVII. — *An Act to continue, temporarily, the Offices of Register and Receiver at Vincennes.* Feb. 13, 1855.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the offices of register and receiver shall be continued at Vincennes, Indiana, until after a final report shall have been made by the commissioners pursuant to the act of Congress, approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, entitled "An act to ascertain and adjust the titles to certain lands in the State of Indiana," and the act of Congress approved twelfth June, eighteen hundred and forty, for the discontinuance of land-offices, under certain circumstances, shall not apply to the offices at Vincennes, until the services required by the aforesaid act of twenty-seventh July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, of the commissioners, shall have been fully performed. Offices of register and receiver at Vincennes continued.  
1854, ch. 110.  
1840, ch. 36.

APPROVED, February 13, 1855.

CHAP. XCVIII. — *An Act to refund to the Officers of the Customs and Others, of the District of Passamaquoddy, certain Moneys.* Feb. 14, 1855.

*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 hereby is, authorized and directed, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay to the late officers of the customs of the district of Passamaquoddy, and informers, their proportion of the net proceeds of sale, by virtue of existing laws, arising from the condemnation of the schooners "L'Etang" and "Josephine," and the barque "Phenix," for a violation of the revenue laws in the district of Maine; the same having been wrongfully paid into the treasury of the United States through mistake. Payment to late officers of customs, at Passamaquoddy.

APPROVED, February 14, 1855.

Feb. 14, 1855. CHAP. CIII. — *An Act to amend "An Act making Appropriations for the Improvement of certain Harbors and Rivers," approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two.*

Act of 1852, ch. 104, amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the section reading as follows: "For reopening a communication between Albemarle Sound, North Carolina, and the Atlantic Ocean, by the construction of a breakwater across Croatan Sound, fifty thousand dollars," be amended by striking out the words "by the construction of a breakwater across Croatan Sound."

APPROVED, February 14, 1855.

Feb. 17, 1855. CHAP. CIV. — *An Act for the Construction of a Military Road in Oregon Territory.*

Appropriation for military road from Astoria to Salem.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of thirty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the construction of a military road from Astoria to Salem, in the Territory of Oregon; the said road to be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of War, pursuant to contracts to be made by him.

APPROVED, February 17, 1855.

Feb. 17, 1855. CHAP. CV. — *An Act making an Appropriation for a Territorial Road in the Territory of Nebraska.*

Appropriation for road in Nebraska.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That for the purpose of constructing a territorial road from a point on the Missouri River, (opposite the city of Council Bluffs,) in the Territory of Nebraska, to New Fort Kearney, in said territory, there be, and hereby is, appropriated the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

APPROVED, February 17, 1855.

Feb. 17, 1855. CHAP. CVI. — *An Act for the Erection of a Military Post on or near the Pembina River in the Territory of Minnesota, and for other Purposes.*

Military posts in Minnesota.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of five thousand dollars, out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the erection of a military post in the Territory of Minnesota, on the line of forty-nine degrees north latitude, on or near the Pembina River.

Military posts in Kansas and Nebraska.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That for the establishment of military posts in the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, at such points in said territories as the Secretary of War may designate, the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated.

APPROVED, February 17, 1855.

Feb. 17, 1855. CHAP. CVII. — *An Act to regulate the Salaries of the District Judges of the United States.*

Compensation of district judges.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the judges of the district courts of the United States shall receive, as compensation for their services, the following yearly salaries, to be paid quarterly from the treasury of the United States, to wit: —

The judges of the districts of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware, New Jersey, Iowa, and Wisconsin, two thousand dollars.

The judge of the northern district of Florida, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

The judges of the western district of Virginia, North Carolina, eastern, western, and middle districts of Tennessee, northern and southern districts of Mississippi, western district of Pennsylvania, western district of Louisiana, Texas, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, eastern and western districts of Arkansas, Illinois, and Michigan, two thousand five hundred dollars.

The judges of the districts of Georgia, South Carolina, eastern district of Virginia, northern district of New York, northern and southern districts of Alabama, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

The judges of the districts of Maryland, Massachusetts, eastern district of Pennsylvania, southern district of Florida, and southern district of California, three thousand dollars.

The judge of the eastern district of Louisiana, three thousand five hundred dollars.

The judge of the southern district of New York, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

The judge of the northern district of California, five thousand dollars.  
 APPROVED, February 17, 1855.

CHAP. CVIII. — *An Act making an Appropriation for completing the Public Buildings of Oregon Territory, and Minnesota.* Feb. 17, 1855.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of sixty-seven thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, granted and appropriated, out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, to defray the expenses of completing the public buildings in the Territory of Oregon, which are now commenced and partially completed. Appropriation for public buildings in Oregon and Minnesota.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That of the said sum of sixty-seven thousand dollars the sum of forty thousand dollars shall be expended, according to the provisions of the act of the legislative assembly relating to the public buildings of the territory, in completing the penitentiary; and the sum of twenty-seven thousand dollars shall be expended, according to the provisions of said act, in completing the state-house, or house for the meeting of the legislative assembly: *Provided,* The commissioners elected to superintend the erection of said buildings shall cause the said money to be so expended as to insure the completion of said buildings without additional expense to the United States. How to be expended.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the sum of eleven thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to complete the territorial capitol and build a workshop for the territorial prison in the Territory of Minnesota, in accordance with estimates made by the agent appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, said sum to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. Proviso.

APPROVED, February 17, 1855.

CHAP. CIX. — *An Act to establish an Additional Land District in the Territory of Oregon.* Feb. 17, 1855.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all the land lying south of the fourth standard parallel, in the Territory of Oregon, be, and the same is hereby, created a new land district, to be called the Umpqua district; the land-office for which shall be established at such place within said district as the President shall from time to time direct, and the officers for which shall be appointed in the same manner, and have the compensation, powers, duties, obligations and responsibilities, that are prescribed Post, p. 673.

1854, ch. 84. in the sixth section of the act approved July seventeen, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, entitled "An act to amend the act approved September twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and fifty, to create the office of surveyor-general of the public lands in Oregon," etc.: *Provided, however,* That this act shall not go into effect until three months after its passage.

Willamette  
land district.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the district lying north of the fourth standard parallel in said territory shall be known as the Willamette land district.

APPROVED, February 17, 1855.

Feb. 17, 1855. CHAP. CX. — *An Act making Appropriations for improving certain Military Roads in the Territory of Minnesota.*

Military roads  
in Minnesota.

*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 improving certain military roads in the Territory of Minnesota, to wit: —

For cutting out the timber on the territorial road from the Falls of St. Anthony to Fort Ridgely, five thousand dollars.

For cutting out the timber on the road from Fort Ripley, via Crow Wing River, to the point where said road intersects the main road leading to the Red River of the north, ten thousand dollars.

The aforesaid sums to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

APPROVED, February 17, 1855.

Feb. 17, 1855. CHAP. CXI. — *An Act to provide for the Accommodation of the Courts of the United States for the District of Maryland, and for a Post-Office at Baltimore City, Maryland.*

Buildings in  
Baltimore, for  
courts and post-  
office.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States be authorized to procure, or cause to be procured, a suitable site or sites for a building or buildings for a court-house and post-office in the city of Baltimore; and that he prepare and submit to Congress, at as early a day as practicable, plans and estimates for the construction of a building or buildings on such site or sites, together with the estimates for fitting up or furnishing the same for the purposes indicated. And if a building or buildings should be on such site or sites which can be remodelled or changed so as to answer the purposes indicated in the title of this bill, he shall submit to Congress plans and estimates for such alterations; and also estimates for fitting up or furnishing such building or buildings: *Provided,* That any contract or contracts he may make for any such site or sites shall be conditional and made subject to the approval of Congress.

APPROVED, February 17, 1855.

Feb. 17, 1855. CHAP. CXII. — *An Act authorizing the Construction of a Line of Telegraph from the Mississippi or Missouri Rivers to the Pacific Ocean.*

Right of way  
granted for a tele-  
graph to the  
Pacific.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Hiram O. Alden and James Eddy, their associates and assigns, are hereby authorized and empowered to construct, at their own expense, a line of telegraph, from such point on the Mississippi or Missouri River as they may hereafter select, through the public lands belonging to the United States, over which lands the right of way two hundred feet in width, for that purpose, is hereby granted, to San Francisco, in California, in as direct a line as practicable.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all voluntary or intentional injuries to said line of telegraph, or to any property thereto belonging, within the territories of the United States, shall be deemed, and are hereby declared to be wilful and malicious trespasses, and shall be punished as such; and all laws of the United States now in force in any territory thereof, or which may hereafter be enacted for the better security and protection of property, and applicable to such offences, shall be, and they are hereby, extended, for the protection of said line of telegraph, into and over all the territory belonging to, and under the jurisdiction of, the United States, through which the same may be constructed; and all legal process and proceedings for the detection and punishment of the aforesaid offences shall be within the jurisdiction of the courts, and shall be issued and executed by the proper law officers in the States or organized territories.

Penalties for injuries to such telegraph.

APPROVED, February 17, 1855.

CHAP. CXVII. — *An Act to establish the Office of Surveyor-General of Utah, and to grant Land for School and University Purposes.*

Feb. 21, 1855.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint a surveyor-general for Utah, whose annual salary shall be three thousand dollars, and whose power, authority, and duties, shall be the same as those provided by law for the surveyor-general of Oregon, prior to the act of July seventeen, eighteen hundred and fifty-four: and he shall locate his office from time to time at such places as may be directed by the President of the United States.

Appointment of a surveyor-general for Utah. Salary, power, and duties. 1854, ch. 84.

SEC. 2. *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, 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 schools in said territory, and in the States and territories hereafter to be created out of the same.

Reservations for schools.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That when the lands in said territory shall be surveyed as aforesaid, a quantity of land equal to two townships shall be, and the same is hereby, reserved for the establishment of a university in said territory, and in the State hereafter to be created out of the same, to be selected under the direction of the legislature, in legal subdivisions of not less than one half section, and to be disposed of as said legislature may direct.

Reservation for an university.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That full power and authority are hereby given to the Secretary of the Interior to issue all needful rules and regulations for fully carrying into effect the several provisions of this act.

Rules and regulations authorized.

APPROVED, February 21, 1855.

CHAP. CXVIII. — *An Act to provide for holding an Additional Term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Missouri, and for holding Special Terms of the District and Circuit Courts of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio.*

Feb. 21, 1855.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it shall be the duty of the district judge of the United States for the district of Missouri, to hold, at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday in October, in every year, a term of the circuit court of the United States for said district, at which term any business may be transacted which might be transacted at the April term of said court.

Additional term of the circuit court for Missouri.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the United States circuit court for said district shall have power, at any time, to order an adjourned

Provision for adjourned terms.

term of said court to be held at any other time, at which adjourned term any business may be transacted which could be transacted at any regular term. A copy of said order shall be posted on the door of the court-room, and advertised in some newspaper printed in the city of St. Louis, twenty days, at least, before said adjourned term shall be holden.

Same subject.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the district judge for said district may order a special term or terms of said circuit court, to be holden at St. Louis, on any day mentioned in said order, at which special term any business may be transacted which might be transacted at any regular term of said court, and shall cause the copy of said order to be posted up and published as aforesaid. He may also rescind any such order, made either in term time or vacation, or fix a different day for said term or terms, giving notice thereof as aforesaid.

Special term of the district court at Cleveland, Ohio.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be held at the city of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, on the third Tuesday in March, this year, a special term of the district court of the United States for the northern district of Ohio, and also a special term of the circuit court of the United States for said district, at which terms respectively any business may be transacted, which might, under existing laws, be transacted at any regular term.

APPROVED, February 21, 1855.

Feb. 24, 1855.

CHAP. CXXII.— *An Act to establish a Court for the Investigation of Claims against the United States.*

Court of Claims established.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That a court shall be established to be called a Court of Claims, to consist of three judges, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and to hold their offices during good behaviour; and the said court shall hear and determine all claims founded upon any law of Congress, or upon any regulation of an executive department, or upon any contract, express or implied, with the government of the United States, which may be suggested to it by a petition filed therein; and also all claims which may be referred to said court by either house of Congress. It shall be the duty of the claimant in all cases to set forth a full statement of the claim, and of the action thereon in Congress, or by any of the departments, if such action has been had; specifying also what person or persons are owners thereof or interested therein, and when and upon what consideration such person or persons became so interested. Each of the said judges shall receive a compensation of four thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly, from the treasury of the United States, and shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and discharge faithfully the duties of his office.

Jurisdiction.

Statement of claims to be made.

Compensation and oath of judges.

United States solicitor in said court to be appointed.

His duties.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That a solicitor for the United States, to represent the government before said court, shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. It shall be the duty of said solicitor to prepare all cases on the part of the government for hearing before said court, and to argue the same when prepared; to cause testimony to be taken, when necessary to secure the interest of the United States; to prepare forms, file interrogatories, and superintend the taking of testimony, in the manner prescribed by said court, and generally to render such services as may be required of him from time to time, in the discharge of the duties of his office. Said solicitor shall be sworn to faithful discharge of the duties of his office, in the manner prescribed for the qualification of the judges in the first section of this act; and he shall receive a compensation of three thousand five hundred dollars per annum for his services, to be paid quarterly from the treasury of the United States.

His oath and pay.



SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the said court shall have authority to establish rules and regulations for its government; to appoint commissioners to take testimony to be used in the investigation of claims that may come before it; to prescribe the fees they shall receive for their services, and to issue commissions for the taking of such testimony, whether the same shall be taken at the instance of the claimant, or of the United States, and also to issue subpoenas to require the attendance of witnesses in order to be examined before such commissioners; which subpoenas shall have the same force, as if issued from a district court of the United States, and compliance therewith shall be compelled under such rules and orders as the court hereby created shall establish. When testimony is taken for the claimant, the fees of the commissioner before whom it is taken, and the cost of the commission and notice, shall be paid by such claimant; and when taken at the instance of the government, such fees, together with all postage incurred by the solicitor aforesaid in his official capacity, shall be paid out of the contingent fund provided for said court. In all cases, when it can be conveniently done, the testimony shall be taken in the county where the deponent resides; and the commissioner taking the same is hereby authorized and required to administer an oath or affirmation to the witnesses brought before him for examination.

Rules and regulations.  
Commissioners to take testimony.  
Subpoenas.  
Depositions.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That in all cases where it shall appear to the court that the facts set forth in the petition of the claimant do not furnish any ground for relief, it shall not be the duty of the court to authorize the taking of any testimony in the case, until the same shall have been reported by them to Congress, as is hereinafter provided: *Provided, however,* That if Congress shall, in such case, fail to confirm the opinion of said board, they shall proceed to take the testimony in such case.

Court may refuse to issue commission in certain cases.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That in taking testimony to be used in support of any claim before said court, opportunity shall be given to the United States to file interrogatories, or by attorney to examine witnesses, under such regulations as said court shall prescribe, and like opportunity shall be afforded the claimant in cases where testimony is taken on behalf of the United States under like regulations.

Cross-examination.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That if any person shall knowingly and wilfully swear falsely before said court, or before any person or persons commissioned by them, or authorized by this act to take testimony in a case pending before said court at the time of taking said oath, or in a case thereafter to be submitted to said court, such person shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and, on conviction thereof, shall be subjected to the same pains, penalties, and disabilities which now are, or shall be hereafter, by law prescribed for wilful and corrupt perjury.

Penalty for false swearing.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That said court shall keep a record of their proceedings, and shall, at the commencement of each session of Congress, and at the commencement of each month during the session of Congress, report to Congress the cases upon which they shall have finally acted, stating in each the material facts which they find established by the evidence, with their opinion in the case, and the reasons upon which such opinion is founded. Any judge who may dissent from the opinion of the majority shall append his reasons for such dissent to the report; and such report, together with the briefs of the solicitor and of the claimant, which shall accompany the report, upon being made to either house of Congress, shall be printed in the same manner as other public documents. And said court shall prepare a bill or bills in those cases which shall have received the favorable decision thereof, in such form as, if enacted, will carry the same into effect. And two or more cases may be embraced in the same bill, where the separate amount proposed to be allowed in each case shall be less than one thousand dollars. And the said court shall transmit with said reports the testimony in each

Record to be kept and report to be made.  
Dissenting opinions.  
Reports to be printed.  
Court to prepare bills.  
Claims may be consolidated.  
Testimony to be reported.

case, whether the same shall receive the favorable or adverse action of said court.

Reports and bills to be continued from one session to another, and from one Congress to another.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That said reports, and the bills reported as aforesaid, shall, if not finally acted upon during the session of Congress to which the said reports are made, be continued from session to session, and from Congress to Congress, until the same shall be finally acted upon, and the consideration of said reports and bills shall, at the subsequent session of Congress, be resumed, and the said reports and bills be proceeded with in the same manner as though finally acted upon at the session when presented.

Adverse reports.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the claims reported upon adversely shall be placed upon the calendar when reported, and if the decision of said court shall be confirmed by Congress, said decision shall be conclusive; and the said court shall not, at any subsequent period, consider said claims unless such reasons shall be presented to said court as, by the rules of common law or chancery in suits between individuals, would furnish sufficient ground for granting a new trial.

Rooms to be assigned to said court.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, within a reasonable time after the passage of this act, to appropriate such rooms in the Capitol at Washington, for the use of said court, as may be necessary for their accommodation, unless it shall appear to the Speaker that such rooms cannot be appropriated without interfering with the business of Congress; and, in that event, the said court shall procure, at the city of Washington, such rooms as may be necessary for the convenient transaction of their business.

Court may call on departments for information.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That said court shall have power to call upon any of the departments for any information or papers it may deem necessary, and have the use of all recorded and printed reports made by the committees of each house, when deemed to be necessary in the prosecution of the duties assigned by this act. Said court shall appoint a chief clerk, whose salary shall be two thousand dollars per annum, and an assistant clerk, if deemed necessary, whose salary shall be fifteen hundred dollars per annum, and a messenger, whose salary shall be eight hundred dollars per annum, to be paid quarterly at the treasury. The said clerks shall be under the direction of said court in the performance of their duties, and for misconduct or incapacity may be removed from office by it; but, when so removed, said board shall make report thereof, with the cause of such removal, to Congress, if in session, or at the next session of Congress. Said clerk and assistant clerk shall take an oath for the faithful discharge of their duties: *Provided*, That the head of no department shall answer any call for information or papers if, in his opinion, it would be injurious to the public interest.

Clerk and assistant clerk.

Their salaries. Messenger's salary.

Their oaths. Departments not to furnish information injurious to public interest.

APPROVED, February 24, 1855.

Feb. 24, 1855.

CHAP. CXXIII.—*An Act concerning the Apprehension and Delivery of Deserters from Foreign Vessels in the Ports of the United States.*

Powers of commissioners of courts respecting deserters from foreign vessels.

1829, ch. 41.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the commissioners who now are, or hereafter may be, appointed by the circuit courts of the United States, to take acknowledgments of bail, and for other purposes, may and shall exercise all the powers conferred on any court, judge, or other magistrate by the act approved the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, entitled "An act to provide for the apprehension and delivery of deserters from certain foreign vessels in the ports of the United States."

APPROVED, February 24, 1855.

CHAP. CXXIV.—*An Act to establish an Additional Land District in the State of Wisconsin.* Feb. 24, 1855.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all that part of the present Willow River land district, in the State of Wisconsin, lying north of the line dividing townships forty and forty-one, (or fourth correction line,) be, and the same is hereby, created a land district, to be called the Fond du Lac District; the office for which shall be located at such place therein as the President may, from time to time, direct.

Fond du Lac land district constituted in Wisconsin.

SEC. 2. *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 and a receiver for said district, who shall respectively be required to reside at the site of the office, be subject to the same laws, and entitled to the same compensation, as is, or may hereafter be, prescribed by law in relation to other land offices of the United States.

Register and receiver.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the sales shall continue at the Willow River district till the land officers for that district are notified that the officers for the district created by this act are prepared to enter on their duties; and in all cases hereafter the salaries of land officers shall commence only from the time they enter on the discharge of their duties.

Sales to continue in old district till new one is in operation. Salaries of land officers, not to commence till they enter on their duties.

APPROVED, February 24, 1855.

CHAP. CXXV.—*An Act to provide for holding the United States Courts in the Northern and Southern Districts of Florida in case of the Sickness or Disability of either of the Judges of those Districts.* Feb. 24, 1855.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all the provisions of the act of Congress approved twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and fifty, entitled "An act to provide for holding the courts of the United States in case of the sickness or other disability of the judges of the district courts," shall be, and are hereby declared to be, applicable to the two judicial districts of the State of Florida and the judges thereof, so far forth as the same can be applied to the said districts and judges; and that the designation and appointment of either of the said judges to hold the courts in the district of the other, in consequence of the sickness or disability of such other judge, may be made either by the chief justice of the United States or by the circuit judge of an adjoining circuit, on such certificate as is required by the act aforesaid: *Provided, however,* That a written certificate of the judge of either of said districts, certifying that he is unable, from sickness or physical inability, to hold any regular term, or adjourned or extra term, of the courts appointed to be holden in his district, and requesting the judge of the other district to hold the same, shall, when filed in the clerk's office of the place where such term of the court is to be holden, be sufficient to authorize the said judge of the other district to hold said courts, and shall confer upon him all the powers and privileges granted by the aforesaid act to judges designated and appointed by a circuit judge or the chief justice of the United States, in pursuance of the provisions of said act.

Provisions of act of 1850, ch. 30, respecting disability of judges extended to courts in Florida.

Certificate to be filed.

APPROVED, February 24, 1855.

CHAP. CXXVI.—*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-six, and for other Purposes.* Feb. 28, 1855.

*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-six :—

For invalid pensions, under various acts, five hundred and fourteen thousand six hundred dollars ;

1836, ch. 362.  
1848, ch. 108

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

For pensions under special acts of Congress, nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars ;

1844, ch. 102.  
1848, ch. 8.  
1848, ch. 120.

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

1853, ch. 41.

For pensions and half-pay to widows and orphans, under act of the third of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, four hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars.

Reappropriation of deficiency appropriation for pensions.

1854, ch. 60.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any moneys appropriated by the act of thirty-first May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, to supply deficiencies for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, applicable to the payment of pensions of invalids who were wounded on board of private armed vessels during the last war with Great Britain, not required under the provisions thereof, may be applied to the same purpose for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

Widows of marines and mariners in the revolutionary war.

1853, ch. 41.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the widows of the officers, non-commissioned officers, marines or mariners who served in the navy of the United States during the revolutionary war, and who were married since the first day of January, eighteen hundred, shall be entitled to pensions in the same manner and to the same extent as the widows of the officers and soldiers of the army of the Revolution, under the second section of the act of February third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three.

APPROVED, February 28, 1855.

Feb. 28, 1855.

CHAP. CXXVII.—*An Act to promote the Efficiency of the Navy.*

Board to report on efficiency of naval officers.

Those incompetent from their own fault to be stricken from the rolls.

Proviso.

Reserved list.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, the President of the United States shall cause a board of naval officers to be assembled, to consist of five captains, five commanders, and five lieutenants, which board, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, shall make a careful examination into the efficiency of the officers of the grades hereinafter mentioned, and shall report to the Secretary of the Navy the names and rank of all officers of the said grades who, in the judgment of said board, shall be incapable of performing promptly and efficiently all their duty both ashore and afloat, and whenever said board shall believe that said incompetency has arisen from any cause implying sufficient blame on the part of the officer to justify it, they shall recommend that his name be stricken altogether from the rolls. Vacancies occurring in said board shall be filled by the Secretary of the Navy, who shall preserve the number and grades of its officers, as aforesaid: *Provided*, That no officers upon said board shall examine into, or report upon, the efficiency of officers of a grade above them.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all officers who shall be found by the said board incapable of performing the duties of their respective offices, ranks, or grades, shall, if such finding be approved by the President, be dropped from the rolls, or placed in the order of their rank and

seniority at the time, upon a list in the Navy Register, to be entitled the reserved list; and those so placed on the reserved list shall receive the leave of absence pay, or the furlough pay, to which they may be entitled when so placed, according to the report of the board and approval of the President, and shall be ineligible to further promotion, but shall be subject to the orders of the Navy Department at all times for duty; and vacancies created in the active service list by placing officers on the reserved list, shall be filled by regular promotion in the order of rank or seniority. And officers who may be promoted to fill the vacancies created by the reserved list shall, while unemployed, receive only the "leave of absence" or "waiting orders" pay to which they would have been entitled if such promotion had not been made; but when employed at sea, or on other duty, they shall receive, in addition to such "leave of absence" or "waiting orders" pay, the difference between the "waiting orders" or "leave of absence" pay and the lowest sea-service pay of the grade to which they may be so promoted: *Provided*, That this scrutiny and reservation of officers shall extend only to the grades of captain, commander, lieutenant, masters, and passed midshipmen: *And provided, further*, That all vacancies occurring in the grade of masters shall be filled by the promotion of the senior passed midshipmen, to be entitled masters in the line of promotion, who when promoted shall receive the pay allowed by law to masters; that the number of masters in the line of promotion shall not exceed sixty, and that nothing in this act contained shall be held or construed to authorize any increase of the aggregate pay of the said grades, or of the naval service, as now allowed by law.

Promotion of those not on reserved list.

Pay of officers.

Provisos.

Masters.

Pay of officers.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to restrict, apply to, or impair the regular promotion of officers in the service list of the navy who may be at any time entitled to promotion — consequent upon deaths, dismissals, or resignations, in the naval service, — nor in any manner to abridge or impair the right of the Secretary of the Navy to place any officers upon furlough.

Restriction of operation of this act.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to increase the aggregate number of officers, and that all laws or clauses of laws, so far as they conflict with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

Number of officers not to be increased.

APPROVED, February 28, 1855.

CHAP. CXXVIII.—*An Act making an Appropriation for Military Defences at Proctor's Landing, in Louisiana.*

Feb. 28, 1855.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in the purchase of a site, and the erection and completion of such military defences, as may be deemed expedient, at Proctor's Landing, at the terminus of the Mexican Gulf railway, in the State of Louisiana.

Appropriation for defences at Proctor's Landing.

APPROVED, February 28, 1855.

CHAP. CXXIX.—*An Act to provide for the Payment of such Creditors of the late Republic of Texas as are comprehended in the Act of Congress of September nine, eighteen hundred and fifty.*

Feb. 28, 1855.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in lieu of the sum of five millions of dollars, payable to the State of Texas, in five per cent. stock of the United States, by the act entitled "An act proposing to the State of Texas the establishment of her northern and western boundaries,

Payment to creditors of Texas in lieu of the payment provided by act of 1850, ch. 49.

the relinquishment by the 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," passed September ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty, the issuing of which stock was restricted by the first proviso, to the fifth proposition contained in the first section of said act, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the creditors of the late Republic of Texas, who hold such bonds, or other evidences of debt for which the revenues of that republic were pledged, as were reported to be within the provisions of the said act of September the ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty, by the report of the late Secretary of the Treasury, to the President of the United States, and approved by him on the thirteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, or which come within the provisions of said act, according to the opinion upon the Texas compact of the present Attorney-General of the United States, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, under date of September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, the sum of seven millions seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be apportioned among the said holders pro rata: *Provided*, That the interest on the debt, embraced in this act, shall be determined by the existing laws of the State of Texas.

Proviso.

Payment by Texas of said creditors, to be refunded pro rata.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases where the State of Texas may have paid any portion of the debt described in this act, the said secretary shall refund to the proper officer of said State the amount actually so paid by the State, upon the presentation at the Treasury Department of the evidences of said debt, on which the said State may have made such payment: *Provided*, The said sum shall not exceed the proportion which would have been allowed to the creditor or creditors, if such payment on said evidences of debt had not been made by the State of Texas; and where the said sum that may be refunded to the State of Texas by the provisions of this section is less than the proportion which would have been allowed under this act to the holders of such evidences of debt, had such payment not been made them, such holders shall be entitled to receive the difference between said sum and the proportion they would have received under this act if no payment had been made them; and where any original certificates or other evidences of debt have been surrendered to the authority of the State of Texas, and new certificates issued therefor by said State of Texas, such new certificates shall be received as evidences of the original amount of the claim.

Release to be executed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no payment shall be made under this act, to any holder of said securities, or evidences of debt, unless the said holder shall first execute to the United States a receipt for the said payment, in which said holder shall forever release all claim against the United States for or on account of the said securities, or evidences of debt; also similar releases to said State of Texas; and the said certificates, or other evidences of debt, shall then be deposited with the Treasury Department.

Public notice to be given.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That before payment of the moneys aforesaid, the Secretary of the Treasury shall give notice, by public advertisement, for the space of ninety days, of the time at which said payment will be made; and no payment shall be made on any bond, certificate, or evidence of debt, which shall not, thirty days before the time limited by said notice, be presented at the Treasury Department.

\$7,750,000 appropriated.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of seven millions seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall not take effect

until it shall be assented to by an act of the legislature of the State of Texas, and a copy of the act of said State, duly authenticated, deposited in the Treasury Department at Washington, nor until the legislature of the State of Texas shall pass an act withdrawing and abandoning all claims and demands against the United States, growing out of Indian depredations or otherwise.

APPROVED, February 28, 1855.

Assent of Texas to be first given to this act.

CHAP. CXXXIII.—*An Act to Remodel the Diplomatic and Consular Systems of the United States.* March 1, 1855.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That from and after the thirtieth day of June next, the President of the United States shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint representatives of the grade of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to the following countries, who shall receive an annual compensation for their services not exceeding the amount specified herein for each:—

Provision for appointment of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to certain countries.

Great Britain, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Salaries.

France, fifteen thousand dollars.

Spain, twelve thousand dollars.

Russia, twelve thousand dollars.

Austria, twelve thousand dollars.

Prussia, twelve thousand dollars.

Switzerland, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Rome, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Naples, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Sardinia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Belgium, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Holland, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Portugal, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Denmark, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Sweden, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Turkey, nine thousand dollars.

China, fifteen thousand dollars.

Brazil, twelve thousand dollars.

Peru, ten thousand dollars.

Chili, nine thousand dollars.

Argentine Republic, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

New Granada, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Bolivia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Ecuador, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Venezuela, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Guatemala, seven thousand five hundred dollars,

Nicaragua, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Mexico, twelve thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the thirtieth day of June next, the President of the United States shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint secretaries of legation to the following countries, who shall receive an annual compensation for their services not exceeding the amount specified herein for each:—

Provision for appointment of secretaries of legation.

Great Britain, twenty-five hundred dollars.

Salaries.

France, twenty-two hundred and fifty dollars.

Spain, twenty-two hundred and fifty dollars.

Russia, two thousand dollars.

Austria, two thousand dollars.

Prussia, two thousand dollars.

Switzerland, fifteen hundred dollars.

Rome, fifteen hundred dollars.

Naples, fifteen hundred dollars.  
 Sardinia, fifteen hundred dollars.  
 Belgium, fifteen hundred dollars.  
 Holland, fifteen hundred dollars.  
 Portugal, fifteen hundred dollars.  
 Denmark, fifteen hundred dollars.  
 Sweden, fifteen hundred dollars.  
 Brazil, two thousand dollars.  
 Peru, two thousand dollars.  
 Chili, fifteen hundred dollars.  
 Argentine Republic, fifteen hundred dollars.  
 New Granada, fifteen hundred dollars.  
 Bolivia, fifteen hundred dollars.  
 Ecuador, fifteen hundred dollars.  
 Venezuela, fifteen hundred dollars  
 Guatemala, fifteen hundred dollars.  
 Nicaragua, fifteen hundred dollars.  
 Mexico, two thousand dollars.

Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands. Interpreter in China. Dragoman in Turkey.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the thirtieth day of June next, the President of the United States shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, who shall receive an annual compensation for his services of six thousand dollars; an interpreter to the mission to China, who shall receive for his services two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; and a dragoman to the mission to Turkey, who shall receive for his services twenty-five hundred dollars per annum.

Provision for appointment of consuls at certain places. *Post*, pp. 659, 673. Provision against their doing other business.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the thirtieth day of June next, the President of the United States shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint consuls for the United States, to reside at the following places, who shall receive during their continuance in office an annual compensation for their services, not exceeding the amount specified herein for each, and who shall not be permitted to transact, under the penalty of being recalled and fined in a sum not less than two thousand dollars, business either in their own name or through the agency of others:—

Salaries.

*Great Britain*.—London, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Liverpool, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Glasgow, four thousand dollars. Dundee, two thousand dollars. Newcastle, fifteen hundred dollars. Leeds, fifteen hundred dollars. Belfast, two thousand dollars. Hong-Kong, three thousand dollars. Calcutta, three thousand five hundred dollars. Halifax, two thousand dollars. Melbourne, four thousand dollars. Nassau, two thousand dollars. Kingston, (Jamaica,) two thousand dollars.

*Holland*.—Rotterdam, two thousand dollars. Amsterdam, one thousand dollars.

*Prussia*.—Aix-la-Chapelle, twenty-five hundred dollars.

*France*.—Paris, five thousand dollars. Havre, five thousand dollars. Marseilles, two thousand five hundred dollars. Bordeaux, two thousand dollars. Lyons, one thousand dollars. La Rochelle, one thousand dollars. Nantes, one thousand dollars.

*Spain*.—Cadiz, fifteen hundred dollars. Malaga, fifteen hundred dollars. St. Jago de Cuba, two thousand dollars. Matanzas, three thousand dollars. St. John's, (P. R.,) two thousand dollars. Trinidad de Cuba, three thousand dollars. Ponce, (P. R.,) fifteen hundred dollars. Havana, six thousand dollars.

*Portugal*.—Lisbon, fifteen hundred dollars. Funchal, fifteen hundred dollars.

*Belgium*.—Antwerp, two thousand five hundred dollars.

*Russia*.—St. Petersburg, two thousand five hundred dollars.



*Denmark.* — St. Thomas, four thousand dollars. Elsinour, fifteen hundred dollars.

*Austria.* — Trieste, two thousand dollars. Vienna, one thousand dollars.

*Saxony.* — Leipsic, fifteen hundred dollars.

*Bavaria.* — Munich, one thousand dollars.

*Hanseatic and Free Cities.* — Bremen, two thousand dollars. Hamburg, two thousand dollars.

*Frankfort-on-the-Maine.* — Including the Grand Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt, the Electorate of Hesse-Cassel, the Duchy of Nassau, and the Landgraviate of Hesse-Hombourg, two thousand dollars.

*Wurtemberg.* — Stuttgart, one thousand dollars.

*Baden.* — Carlsruhe, one thousand dollars.

*Switzerland.* — Basle, fifteen hundred dollars. Zurich, fifteen hundred dollars. Geneva, fifteen hundred dollars.

*Sardinia.* — Genoa, one thousand five hundred dollars.

*Tuscany.* — Leghorn, fifteen hundred dollars.

*Kingdom of the Two Sicilies.* — Naples, fifteen hundred dollars. Palermo, fifteen hundred dollars. Messina, one thousand dollars.

*Turkish Dominions.* — Constantinople, two thousand five hundred dollars. Smyrna, two thousand dollars. Beirut, two thousand dollars. Jerusalem, one thousand dollars. Alexandria, three thousand five hundred dollars.

*Barbary States.* — Tangiers, two thousand five hundred dollars. Tripoli, two thousand five hundred dollars. Tunis, two thousand five hundred dollars.

*China.* — Canton, three thousand dollars. Shanghai, three thousand dollars. Amoy, twenty-five hundred dollars. Fouchow, two thousand five hundred dollars. Ningpo, two thousand five hundred dollars.

*Japan.* — Simoda. Hakodadi.

*Borneo.* — Bruni.

*Sandwich Islands.* — Honolulu, four thousand dollars.

*Hayti.* — Port-au-Prince, two thousand dollars. City of St. Domingo, fifteen hundred dollars.

*Mexico.* — Vera Cruz, three thousand five hundred dollars. Acapulco, two thousand dollars.

*Central America.* — San Juan del Norte, two thousand dollars. San Juan del Sur, two thousand dollars.

*New Granada.* — Panama, three thousand five hundred dollars. Aspinwall, two thousand five hundred dollars.

*Venezuela.* — Laguayra, fifteen hundred dollars.

*Brazil.* — Rio de Janeiro, six thousand dollars. Pernambuco, two thousand dollars.

*Argentine Republic.* — Buenos Ayres, two thousand dollars.

*Peru.* — Callao, three thousand five hundred dollars.

*Chili.* — Valparaiso, three thousand dollars.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the thirtieth day of June next, the President of the United States shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint consuls and commercial agents for the United States to reside at the following places, who shall receive, during their continuance in office, an annual compensation for their services not exceeding the amount specified herein for each, and who shall be at liberty to transact business: —

Provision for appointment of consuls and commercial agents at certain places, who may transact other business.

*Great Britain.* — Southampton, one thousand dollars. Bristol, one thousand dollars. Leith, one thousand dollars. Dublin, one thousand dollars. Cork, one thousand dollars. Galway, one thousand dollars. Bombay, one thousand dollars. Singapore, one thousand dollars. Gibraltar, seven hundred and fifty dollars. Island of Malta, one thousand dollars. Cape Town, one thousand dollars. Port Louis, one thousand dollars. St. John's, (N. B.,) one thousand dollars. Pictou,

Salaries.

one thousand dollars. Demarara, one thousand dollars. Sidney, one thousand dollars. Falkland Islands, one thousand dollars. Hobart Town, one thousand dollars. Bermuda, one thousand dollars. Turk's Island, one thousand dollars. Barbadoes, one thousand dollars. Island of Trinidad, one thousand dollars. St. Helena, one thousand dollars. St. Christopher, one thousand dollars. Antigua, one thousand dollars. Ceylon, one thousand dollars.

*Russia*.—Odessa, fifteen hundred dollars. Galatza, one thousand dollars.

*France*.—Martinique, seven hundred and fifty dollars. Miquelon, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

*Spain*.—Barcelona, seven hundred and fifty dollars. Manilla, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

*Portugal*.—Macao, one thousand dollars. Mozambique, seven hundred and fifty dollars. Fayal, seven hundred and fifty dollars. St. Jago Cape Verd, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

*Hanover and Brunswick*.—Hanover, five hundred dollars.

*Mecklenberg-Schwerin and Mecklenberg-Strelitz*.—Schwerin, five hundred dollars.

*Oldenburg*.—Oldenburg, five hundred dollars.

*Danish Dominions*.—Santa Cruz, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

*Sweden and Norway*.—Gothenburg, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

*Austria*.—Venice, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

*Sardinia*.—Spezzia, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

*Greece*.—Athens, one thousand dollars.

*Turkey*.—Candia, one thousand dollars. Cyprus, one thousand dollars.

*Ionian Islands*.—Zante, one thousand dollars.

*Africa*.—Monrovia, one thousand dollars. Zanzibar, one thousand dollars.

*New Zealand*.—Bay Islands, one thousand dollars.

*Hayti*.—Cape Haytien, one thousand dollars. Aux Cayes, five hundred dollars.

*Mexico*.—Mexico, one thousand dollars. Paso del Norte, five hundred dollars. Tampico, one thousand dollars. Matamoros, one thousand dollars. Tabasco, five hundred dollars. Mazatlan, five hundred dollars. Tehuantepec, one thousand dollars. Manatitlan, one thousand dollars.

*Central America*.—Omoa and Truxillo, one thousand dollars. San Jose, five hundred dollars.

*New Granada*.—Cartagena, five hundred dollars. Sabanillo, five hundred dollars.

*Venezuela*.—Ciudad Bolivar, seven hundred and fifty dollars. Puerto Cabello, seven hundred and fifty dollars. Maracaibo, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

*Ecuador*.—Guayaquil, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

*Brazil*.—Maranhm Island, seven hundred and fifty dollars. Rio Grande, one thousand dollars. Bahia, one thousand dollars. Para, one thousand dollars.

*Uruguay*.—Montevideo, one thousand dollars.

*Chili*.—Talcahuano, one thousand dollars.

*Peru*.—Paita, five hundred dollars. Tumbez, five hundred dollars.

*Sandwich Islands*.—Lahaina, one thousand dollars. Hilo, one thousand dollars.

*Navigators' Islands*.—Apia, one thousand dollars.

*Society Islands*.—Tahiti, one thousand dollars.

*Feeje Islands*.—Lanthala, one thousand dollars.

*Holland*.—Batavia, one thousand dollars. (Commercial agent.) Paramaribo, five hundred dollars. (Commercial agent.) Padang, five hun-

dred dollars. (Commercial agent.) St. Martin, five hundred dollars. (Commercial agent.) Curacoa, five hundred dollars. (Commercial agent.)

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That no envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, commissioner, secretary of legation, dragoman, interpreter, consul, or commercial agent, who shall after the thirtieth day of June next be appointed to any of the countries or places herein named, be entitled to compensation until he shall have reached his post and entered upon his official duties. None of the above officers to draw pay till he has reached his post and entered on his duties.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the compensation of every envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, commissioner, secretary of legation, dragoman, interpreter, consul, and commercial agent, who shall, after the thirtieth day of June next, be appointed to any of the countries or places herein named, shall cease on the day that his successor shall enter upon the duties of his office. Pay of said officers to cease on the day their successors enter on their office.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That no envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, commissioner, secretary of legation, dragoman, interpreter, consul, or commercial agent, shall absent himself from the country to which he is accredited, or from his consular district, for a longer period than ten days without having previously obtained leave from the President of the United States, and that during his absence for any period longer than that time, either with or without leave, his salary shall not be allowed him. Provision respecting their absence from their posts.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the President shall appoint no other than citizens of the United States, who are residents thereof, or who shall be abroad in the employment of the government at the time of their appointment, as envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary, commissioners, secretaries of legation, dragomans, interpreters, consuls, or commercial agents, nor shall other than citizens of the United States be employed either as vice-consuls or consular agents, or as clerks in the offices of either, and have access to the archives therein deposited. Resident citizens only to be appointed, except in certain cases.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary, and consuls, shall be required to locate their legations and consulates, in the places in which they are established, in as central a position as can be conveniently procured, and keep them open daily from ten o'clock in the morning until four o'clock in the afternoon; Sundays, other holidays, and anniversaries excepted. Location of offices and office hours.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That as soon as a consul or commercial agent shall be officially notified of his appointment, he shall execute a bond with two sureties, in a sum of not less than one thousand nor more than ten thousand dollars, for the faithful discharge of every duty relating to his office; which bond shall be satisfactory to the United States district attorney for the district in which the appointed consul resides, and be transmitted to the Secretary of State for his approval. If the consul is not in the United States at the time he is commissioned, as soon as he is apprized of the fact he shall sign, and transmit by the most expeditious conveyance, a bond like the aforesaid, which shall afterwards be undersigned by two sureties who are permanent residents of the United States, and approved by the State Department. Where there is a United States legation in a country to which a consul shall be appointed, application shall be made through it to the government for an exequatur; but where there is none, the application shall be made direct to the proper department. Bonds of consuls and commercial agents.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of consuls and commercial agents to charge the following fees for performing the services specified, for which, under the penalty of being removed from office, they shall account to the government at the expiration of every three months, and hold the proceeds subject to its drafts:— Applications for an exequatur.

Fees of consuls and commercial agents. Such fees to be accounted for every three months, and to be subject to draft.

For receiving and delivering ships' papers.

For seamen shipped or discharged.

Certificates. Passports to be free.

Power of consuls and agents to grant passports where there is a legation.

No commission to be charged on wages or extra wages or relief money.

No consul or agent to be interested in profits of clothing, boarding, or sending home seamen.

Provision respecting discharge of seamen.

Two months wages.

1803, ch. 9.

Three months' pay.

Proviso as to stranded and condemned vessels, and as to subsequent expenses of any mariner.

List of discharges to be kept and returned.

Entry of discharges on shipping articles and list of crew.

For receiving and delivering ships' papers, half cent on every ton, registered measurement, of the vessel for which the service is performed.

For every seaman who may be discharged or shipped at the consulate or commercial agency, or in the port in which they are located, one dollar; which shall be paid by the master of the vessel.

For every other certificate, except passports — the signing and verification of which shall be free — two dollars.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted,* That in capitals where a legation of the United States is established, consuls and commercial agents shall only be permitted to grant and verify passports in the absence of the United States diplomatic representative.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted,* That no commission shall in future be charged by consuls or commercial agents for receiving or disbursing the wages or extra wages to which seamen may be entitled who are discharged by the masters of vessels in foreign countries, or for moneys advanced to such as may be found in distress, seeking relief from the consulate or commercial agency; nor shall any consul or commercial agent be directly or indirectly interested in any profits derived from clothing, boarding, or sending home such seamen.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted,* That no consul or commercial agent of the United States shall discharge any mariner, being a citizen of the United States, in a foreign port, without requiring the payment of the two months' wages to which said mariner is entitled under the provisions of the act of February twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and three, unless, upon due investigation into the circumstances under which the master and mariner have jointly applied for such discharge, and on a private examination of such mariner by the consul or commercial agent, separate and apart from all officers of the vessel, the consul or commercial agent shall be satisfied that it is for the interest and welfare of such mariner to be so discharged; nor shall any consul or commercial agent discharge any mariner as aforesaid without requiring the full amount of three months' wages, as provided by the above-named act, unless under such circumstances as will, in his judgment, secure the United States from all liability to expense on account of such mariner: *Provided,* That in the cases of stranded vessels, or vessels condemned as unfit for service, no payment of extra wages shall be required; and where any mariner, after his discharge, shall have incurred expense at the port of discharge before shipping again, such expense shall be paid out of the two months' wages aforesaid, and the balance only delivered to him.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted,* That every consul and commercial agent of the United States shall keep a detailed list of all mariners discharged by them, respectively, specifying their names and the names of the vessels from which they were discharged, and the payments, if any, afterwards made on account of each, and shall make official returns of said lists half-yearly to the Treasury Department.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted,* That every consul and commercial agent of the United States shall make an official entry of every discharge which they may grant, respectively, on the list of the crew and shipping articles of the vessel from which such discharge shall be made, specifying the payment, if any, which has been required in each case; and if they shall have remitted the payment of the two months' wages to which the mariner is entitled, they shall also certify on said shipping list and articles that they have allowed the remission, upon the joint application of the master and mariner therefor, after a separate examination of the mariner, after a due investigation of all the circumstances, and after being satisfied that the discharge so allowed, without said payment, is for the interest and welfare of the mariner; and if they shall have remitted the payment of the one month's wages to which the United States is entitled, they shall certify that they have allowed the remission, after a due investigation of

all the circumstances, and after being satisfied that they are such as will, in their judgment, secure the United States from all liability to expense on account of such mariner; and a copy of all such entries and certificates shall be annually transmitted to the Treasury Department by the proper officers of the customs in the several ports of the United States.

Copy of such entries to be reported annually.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That if any consul or commercial agent of the United States, upon discharging a mariner without requiring the payment of the one month's wages to which the United States is entitled, shall neglect to certify in the manner required in such case by the preceding section of this act, he shall be accountable to the Treasury Department for the sum so remitted. And in any action brought by a mariner to recover the extra wages to which he is entitled under the act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and three, the defence that the payment of such wages was duly remitted shall not be sustained without the production of the certificate in such case required by this act, or, when its non-production is accounted for, by the production of a certified copy thereof; and the truth of the facts certified to, and the propriety of the remission, shall be still open to investigation.

Consul liable for extra pay if he fails to certify.

Discharged mariner may recover his extra wages, if certificate is not produced or its nonproduction accounted for.

1808, ch. 9.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That if, upon the application of any mariner, it shall appear to the consul or commercial agent that he is entitled to his discharge under any act of Congress, or according to the general principles of the maritime law as recognized in the United States, he shall discharge such mariner, and shall require of the master the payment of three months' wages, as provided in the act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and three, and shall not remit the same, or any part thereof, except in the cases mentioned in the proviso of the ninth clause of the first section of the act of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty, to the following effect: "If the consul or other commercial agent shall be satisfied the contract has expired, or the voyage been protracted by circumstances beyond the control of the master, and without any design on his part to violate the articles of shipment, then he may, if he deems it just, discharge the mariner without exacting the three months' additional pay."

Application by seamen for their discharge and provision for such case.

1803, ch. 9.

1840, ch. 48.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That every consul and commercial agent, for any neglect to perform the duties enjoined upon him by this act, shall be liable to any injured person for all damages occasioned thereby; and, for any violation of the provisions of the fifteenth and nineteenth sections of this act, shall also be liable to indictment, and to a penalty in the manner provided by the eighteenth clause of the first section of the act of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty.

Consuls and agents liable in damages and to certain penalties.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That the act of April fourteenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, concerning consuls, &c., is hereby so amended that if any American citizen dying abroad shall, by will or any other writing, leave special directions for the management and settlement by the consul of the personal or other property which he may die possessed of in the country where he may die, it shall be the duty of the consul, where the laws of the country permit, strictly to observe the directions so given by the deceased. Or, if such citizen so dying shall, by will or any other writing, have appointed any other person than the consul to take charge of and settle his affairs, in that case it shall be the duty of the consul, when, and so often as required by the so-appointed agent or trustee of the deceased, to give his official aid in whatever way may be necessary to facilitate the operations of such trustee or agent, and, where the laws of the country permit, to protect the property of the deceased from any interference of the local authorities of the country in which he may have died; and to this end it shall also be the duty of the consul to place his official seal on all or any portions of the property of the deceased as may be required by the said agent or trustee, and to break and remove the same seal when required by the agent or trustee, and

Provisions as to duties of consuls and agents, when citizens die abroad.

1792, ch. 24.

not otherwise; he, the said consul or commercial agent, receiving therefor two dollars for each seal, which, like all other fees for consular service, including all charges for extension of protest, as also such commissions as are allowed by existing laws on settlement of estates of American citizens by consuls and commercial agents, shall be reported to the Treasury Department, and held subject to its order.

Provisions for keeping record-books in each consulate and commercial agency.

SEC. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That the following record-books shall be provided for and kept in each consulate and commercial agency: A letter-book, into which shall be copied, in the English language, all official letters and notes in the order of their dates, which are written by the consul or commercial agent; a book for the entry of protests, and in which all other official consular acts likewise shall be recorded; and at seaports, a book wherein shall be recorded the list of crew, and the age, tonnage, owner or owners, name and place to which she belongs, of every American vessel which arrives. Consuls and commercial agents shall make quarterly returns to their government, specifying the amount of fees received, the number of vessels, and the amount of their tonnage, which have arrived and departed; the number of seamen, and what portion of them are protected; and, as nearly as possible, the nature and value of their cargoes, and where produced.

Returns.

Archives.

SEC. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That as soon as a consul or commercial agent shall have received his exequatur, or been provisionally recognized, he shall apply to his predecessor for the archives of the consulate or commercial agency, and make an inventory of the papers, and such other articles as they may contain, for which he shall pass a receipt and transmit a copy thereof to the State Department.

Rules and regulations authorized.

SEC. 24. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, authorized to prescribe such additional regulations for the keeping of the consular books and records, and insuring proper returns, as the public interest may require.

Title of consul-general may be bestowed by the President on any consul in Asia or Africa.

SEC. 25. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to bestow the title of consul-general upon any United States consul in Asia or Africa, when in his opinion such title will promote the public interest.

All acts allowing attachés or outfits, infits, clerk-hire, or office rent repealed.

SEC. 26. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts, authorizing attachés to any of our legations, or the payment to ministers and consuls of the United States of outfits or infits, or salaries for clerk-hire and office rent, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

This act to take effect from June 30, 1855.

SEC. 27. *And be it further enacted*, The provisions of this act to take effect from and after the thirtieth of June next; any law or laws of the United States to the contrary notwithstanding.

APPROVED, March 1, 1855.

March 2, 1855.

CHAP. CXXXIV.—*An Act extending, in certain Cases, the Provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to extend Preemption Rights to certain Land therein mentioned," Approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three.*

Preemption rights in Maison Rouge grant and De Bastrop grant.  
1853, ch. 143.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the right of preemption granted by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, entitled "An act to extend preemption rights to certain lands therein mentioned," shall be, and the same is hereby extended so that the settler, or occupant on the Maison Rouge grant and the De Bastrop grant, entitled to the benefits of said act, shall be entitled to enter, at the minimum price, every quarter quarter subdivision, on which he has made improvements: *Provided, however*, That where any part of the improvements of two or more settlers or occupants is on the same quarter quarter section, the same shall be entered in their joint names, and their rights shall be proportionate to the extent and value of their improvements thereon.

APPROVED, March 2, 1855.

CHAP. CXXXV.—*An Act to amend the Act approved twenty-sixth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, entitled "An Act to Reduce and Define the Boundaries of the Military Reserve at Saint Peter's River, in the Territory of Minnesota," and for other Purposes.* March 2, 1855.  
1852, ch. 95.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the act approved twenty-sixth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, "to reduce and define the boundaries of the military reserve at Saint Peter's River, in the Territory of Minnesota," shall be, and the same is hereby, amended, so that the lands authorized to be sold at public sale by that act shall be subject to the operations of the laws regulating the sale and disposition of the public lands: *Provided, however,* That where any of said lands are claimed by preëmption, under settlement and cultivation made prior to the passage of this act, proof and payment shall be made within three months after its passage; and where any of said lands come within the provisions of the act of twenty-third May, eighteen hundred and forty-four, for the relief of the citizens of towns upon the lands of the United States, under certain circumstances, such proof and payments shall also be made within three months after the passage of this act; and in either case, if the entries are not made within that time, the claim shall be forfeited: *Provided, further,* That where two or more persons are settled upon the same legal subdivision, they shall be permitted to enter it jointly,—the right of each to be in proportion to the extent of his improvements.

Sale of the lands in the military reserve at St. Peter's.

Preëmption in the same.

1844, ch. 17.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Reverend E. G. Gear shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to enter lots numbers one and two and the west half of the northeast quarter of section four, in township twenty-eight north, of range twenty-four west, of the fourth principal meridian, in the Minneapolis district, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

E. G. Gear authorized to enter certain land in the Minneapolis district.

APPROVED, March 2, 1855.

CHAP. CXXXVI.—*An Act to provide a more Efficient Discipline for the Navy.* March 2, 1855.

*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, it shall be the duty of every commanding officer of any of the vessels of the navy, on returning from a cruise, to forward, immediately on his arrival in port, to the Secretary of the Navy, a list of the names of such of the crew who enlisted for three years as, in his opinion, on being discharged, are entitled to an "honorable discharge," as a testimonial of fidelity and obedience; and that he shall grant the same to such, according to the form to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy.

Commanding officers to report and give a certificate to seamen entitled to an honorable discharge.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if any seaman, ordinary seaman, landsman, or boy, shall reenlist for three years, within three months after his discharge, he shall, on presenting his honorable discharge, or on accounting in a satisfactory manner for its loss, be entitled to pay during the said three months, equal to that to which he would have been entitled if he had been employed in actual service.

Bounty for reenlistment of seamen having an honorable discharge.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of commanders of any vessel in the navy, in granting temporary leave of absence and liberty on shore, to exercise carefully a discrimination in favor of the faithful and obedient.

Leave of absence.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That summary courts-martial may be ordered upon petty officers and persons of inferior ratings, by the commander of any vessel in the navy to which such persons belong, for the trial of offences which he may deem deserving of greater punishment than the commander of a vessel himself is by law authorized to inflict of his own authority, but not sufficient to require trial by general court-martial.

Summary courts-martial on petty officers, &c.

- How constituted.** SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That summary courts-martial shall consist of three officers not below the rank of passed midshipmen, and of some competent person to act as recorder. Before proceeding to trial, the members shall take the following oath or affirmation, which the recorder is hereby authorized to administer: "You, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will well and truly try, without prejudice or partiality, the case now depending, according to the evidence which shall be adduced, the laws for the government of the navy, and your own conscience. So help you God."
- Oath.**
- Recorder's oath.** After which, the recorder of the court shall take the following oath or affirmation, which the senior member of the court shall administer: "You, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will keep a true record of the evidence which may be given before this court, and of the proceedings thereof. So help you God."
- Appointment of recorder.** SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the commander of a ship shall have authority to order any officer under his command to act as the recorder of a summary court-martial.
- Testimony.** SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That all testimony given before such court shall be given orally, on oath or affirmation, which the senior member of the court shall administer.
- Sentences of summary courts-martial.** That summary courts-martial may sentence petty officers and persons of inferior ratings to any one of the following punishments, viz:—  
*First.* Discharge from the service with bad conduct discharge, but the sentence not to be carried into effect in a foreign country.  
*Second.* Solitary confinement in irons, single or double, on bread and water, or diminished rations, provided no such confinement shall exceed thirty days.  
*Third.* Solitary confinement in irons, single or double, not exceeding thirty days.  
*Fourth.* Solitary confinement not exceeding thirty days.  
*Fifth.* Confinement not exceeding two months.  
*Sixth.* Reduction to next inferior rating.  
*Seventh.* Deprivation of liberty on shore on foreign station.  
*Eighth.* Extra police duties, and loss of pay, not to exceed three months, may be added to any of the above-mentioned punishments.
- Approval of sentences. Their remission.** SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That no sentence of a summary court-martial shall be carried into effect without the approval of the officer ordering the court; who shall have power to remit, in part or altogether, but not to commute any such sentence. And it shall be the duty of any such commanding officer to remit any part or the whole of any sentence by a summary court-martial, the execution of which would, in the opinion of the surgeon or senior medical officer on board, given in writing, produce serious injury to the health of the person sentenced; or, in case he shall refuse to do so, it shall be his duty, without delay, to submit the case again to the same or to another summary court-martial, which shall have power, upon the testimony already taken, to remit the former punishment, and to assign some other of the authorized punishments in the place thereof.
- Rehearing on refusal to remit.**
- How proceedings shall be conducted.** SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That the proceedings of summary courts-martial shall be conducted with as much conciseness and precision as may be consistent with the ends of justice, and under such forms and rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, with the approval of the President of the United States; and all such proceedings shall be transmitted, in the usual mode, to the Navy Department.
- General courts-martial may inflict the above punishments.** SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That any punishments authorized by this act to be inflicted by a summary court-martial may likewise be inflicted by any general court-martial.
- Penalty for enticing a person** SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That any person who shall entice any seaman, ordinary seaman, landsman, or boy, who may have enlisted



into the naval service of the United States, to desert therefrom, or who shall conceal any person who may have so deserted, and shall refuse to deliver him up upon the order of his commanding officer, shall, upon legal conviction thereof, be fined at the discretion of the court, in any sum not exceeding three hundred dollars, or be imprisoned for any term not exceeding one year.

APPROVED, March 2, 1855.

to desert, or harboring a deserter.

CHAP. CXXXVII. — *An Act to amend "An Act to establish a Land District in the State of Florida, to be called the District of Tampa."* March 2, 1855.

*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 appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and a receiver for the land district called Tampa, in the State of Florida, which district was created by the act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, whose compensation, duties, responsibilities, and emoluments shall be the same as is or may be prescribed by law for other land officers in said State.

Register and receiver for Tampa land district. 1854, ch. 276.

APPROVED, March 2, 1855.

CHAP. CXXXVIII. — *An Act to establish the Collection Districts of Cape Perpetua and Port Orford, in the Territory of Oregon, and to fix the Salaries of the Officers of the Customs therein.* March 2, 1855.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be, and hereby is, constituted and established the collection districts of Cape Perpetua and Port Orford, in the Territory of Oregon. That the first-named district shall embrace the coast of the Pacific Ocean, from Kowes Bay, exclusive to Cape Perpetua, and all of the said territory lying south of a line running parallel with the southern boundary line of Oregon, from Cape Perpetua to the eastern boundary of Oregon, except so much as is included in the district of Port Orford, and to include all the islands, bays, harbors, inlets, shores, rivers, and waters within said boundaries, and that Gardiner (Umpqua) shall be the port of entry for said district. That the last-named district shall extend from the line dividing said territory and the State of California, along the Pacific coast, so far as to include Kowes Bay; thence east to the one hundred and twenty-third degree of longitude; thence south along said line to the line dividing the State of California and Oregon Territory; thence by said line to the place of beginning; and to include all the islands, bays, harbors, inlets, rivers, shores, and waters embraced in said boundaries, and that Port Orford shall be the port of entry; and Kowes Bay the port of delivery for said district.

Collection districts of Cape Perpetua and Port Orford, established in Oregon.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That for each of the collection districts of Cape Perpetua and Port Orford, in the Territory of Oregon, the President shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a collector, who shall perform the duties of collector and surveyor of the port, and who shall each reside at the port of entry of their respective districts, and receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars each. The Secretary of the Treasury shall have authority to appoint, on the nomination of said collectors, deputy collectors for each of the above-named districts, equal to the number of the ports of delivery in said districts, or at as many of said ports of delivery as he shall deem expedient, and to fix the compensation of said deputies, not to exceed the sum of one thousand dollars per annum. He may also, if he shall deem it expedient, appoint one clerk for each of said collectors, to keep the accounts of the office, and act as auditor in the settlement thereof, at an

Collectors and surveyors for said districts.

Deputy collectors.

Collectors' clerk.

annual compensation not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars. He shall also, on the nomination of the said collectors, appoint for said districts, if in his judgment they are necessary, a competent number of weighers, gaugers, and measurers, at a compensation not exceeding six dollars per day, each; and such number of inspectors as he shall deem expedient, at a compensation not exceeding four dollars per day, each.

APPROVED, March 2, 1855.

March 2, 1855. CHAP. CXXXIX. — *An Act to settle certain Accounts between the United States and the State of Alabama.*

Settlement of account with Alabama. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of the General Land Office be, and he is hereby, required to state an account between the United States and the State of Alabama, for the purpose of ascertaining what sum or sums of money are due to said State, heretofore unsettled, under the sixth section of the act of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, for the admission of Alabama into the Union; and that he be required to include in said account the several reservations under the various treaties with the Chickasaw, Choctaw, and Creek Indians within the limits of Alabama, and allow and pay to the said State five per centum thereon, as in case of other sales.*

APPROVED, March 2, 1855.

March 2, 1855. CHAP. CXL. — *An Act to prevent Mistrials in the District and Circuit Courts of the United States, in certain Cases.*

Cases commenced before a jury may be continued on trial after the period for a new term of court. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the trial or hearing of any cause, civil or criminal, in any circuit or district court in the United States, which has been commenced and is in progress before a jury or the court, shall not be stayed or discontinued by the arrival of the period fixed by law for another session of said court, and it shall be lawful for the court to proceed with such trial or hearing, and bring it to a conclusion, in like manner and with the same effect, as if another stated term of the court had not intervened.*

Subpoenas to witnesses under letters rogatory. *SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That where letters rogatory shall have be [been] addressed, from any court of a foreign country to any circuit court of the United States, and a United States commissioner designated by said circuit court to make the examination of witnesses in said letters mentioned, said commissioner shall be empowered to compel the witnesses to appear and depose in the same manner as to appear and testify in court.*

APPROVED, March 2, 1855.

March 2, 1855. CHAP. CXLI. — *An Act authorizing the Purchase or Construction of Four additional Revenue Cutters.*

Four new revenue cutters authorized. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of sixty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to cause to be built or purchased, in such mode as he may deem best for the public interest, four vessels of suitable size and construction, to be employed as revenue cutters on such stations as the said secretary may designate.*

Qualifications of officers of revenue cutters hereafter appointed. *SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passage of this act, no person shall be appointed to the office of captain, first, second, or third lieutenant, of any revenue cutter, who does not adduce competent proof of proficiency and skill in navigation and seamanship.*

APPROVED, March 2, 1855.

CHAP. CXLII. — *An Act to establish a Circuit Court of the United States in and for the State of California.* March 2, 1855.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a judicial circuit shall be, and the same is hereby, constituted, in and for the State of California, to be known as the circuit court of the United States for the districts of California, a term of which court shall be held annually, in the city of San Francisco, on the first Monday of July in each and every year; and for this purpose a judge shall be appointed, and the court hereby organized shall, in all things, have and exercise the same original jurisdiction as is vested in the several circuit courts of the United States, as organized under existing laws, and shall also have and exercise the same appellate jurisdiction over the district courts of the United States for the northern and southern districts of California as by existing laws is vested in the several circuit courts of the United States over the district courts of the United States in their respective circuits; and the said judge shall appoint a clerk, who shall have the power to appoint a deputy, which clerk shall reside, and keep the records of the court, in the said city of San Francisco, and shall receive for the services he may perform double the fees allowed to the clerk of the southern district of New York.

Circuit court established in California.

Jurisdiction.

Clerk and deputy clerk.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That said judge shall have power to order and hold such special or extra terms of said court as he may deem expedient, and at such time or times as he shall, by his order, under his hand and seal, direct, addressed to the marshal and clerk of said court, at least thirty days previous to the commencement of such special or extra term or terms, which order shall be published intermediately in two or more of the gazettes of the State of California; and at any or all of such special terms the business of said court shall have reference to the immediately preceding regular or special term, and be proceeded with in the same manner; and such proceedings shall be, to all intents and purposes, as valid as if the same had taken place at a regular term of said court; all which terms shall be held at such place, in the said city of San Francisco, as the marshal of the United States for the northern district of California, whose duty it shall be to act as the marshal of said court, shall procure for the purpose, under the directions of said judge; and appeals from the proceedings of the court organized under this act shall be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner, and on the same conditions, as appeals are taken under existing laws from the other circuit courts of the United States.

Special and extra terms of court may be ordered.

How notified.

Place for holding courts.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the judge of said court shall have the same power to issue writs of habeas corpus and other writs as is vested by law in the other judges of the United States.

Writs of habeas corpus and other writs.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That in case the judge of said court shall fail to attend at the time and place of holding any regular or special term of said court, before the close of the fourth day after the commencement of such term, the business pending before said court shall stand adjourned until the next regular term of said court, or until the next special term of the court, should one be ordered under the authority of this act previous to such regular term.

Provision for failure of judge to attend any term of court.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the district courts of the United States for the northern and southern districts of California, shall hereafter exercise only the ordinary duties and powers of the district courts of the United States, except the special jurisdiction vested in the said district courts of California over the decisions of the board of commissioners for the settlement of private land claims in California under existing laws; and that appeals from the judgments, orders, and decrees of either of said district courts of California, in the exercise of its ordinary jurisdiction, shall be taken to the circuit court organized by this act, in the same manner and upon the same conditions as appeals may be taken

District courts in California to have only district court jurisdiction, except in case of land claims.

1851, ch. 41. Appeals.

from the judgments, orders, or decrees of the district courts to the circuit courts of the United States.

**Circuit judge may sit in district court, in cases of land claims.**

1851, ch. 41.

1852, ch. 108.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the judge appointed under this act shall, from time to time, or at any time when in his opinion the business of his own court will permit, and that of the courts of the northern and southern districts of California shall require, form part of, and preside over, the said district courts when either of them is engaged in the discharge of the appellate jurisdiction vested in it over the decisions of the board of commissioners for the settlement of private land claims in the State of California, under the act of Congress entitled "An act to ascertain and settle the private land claims in the State of California," passed March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and by another act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and for other purposes," passed thirty-first of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two; and it shall be the duty of the clerks of the respective district courts of California to give thirty days' written notice to the judge of the court organized under this act, of the time and place of the sitting of such district court for the discharge of such appellate jurisdiction; and in case the judge of such district court shall fail, from sickness or other casualty, to attend at such time and place, the judge of the court organized under this act, is hereby authorized to hold said court, and proceed with the business of the court, in accordance with the provisions prescribed for the regulation of said district court in the act of Congress hereinbefore referred to; and all

**Appeals in such cases to supreme court.**

1851, ch. 41.

appeals to the Supreme Court of the United States from the decisions of said district court, whether held by the last-mentioned judge, or by him in conjunction with the district judge, or by the district judge alone, shall be taken in the manner prescribed by the act of Congress passed on the third day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, entitled "An act to ascertain and settle the private land claims in the State of California."

**Salary of judge.**

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the salary of the judge appointed under this act shall be four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, to commence from the date of his appointment.

**Conflicting acts repealed.**

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That all laws and parts of laws militating against this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, March 2, 1855.

March 2, 1855.

CHAP. CXLIII. — *An Act changing the Times of holding the United States Courts in Tennessee.*

**Terms of circuit and district courts in Tennessee.**

1839, ch. 8.  
1842, ch. 30.  
1848, ch. 74.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That instead of the times heretofore fixed by law, the circuit and district courts of the United States for the several districts in Tennessee shall hereafter be held as follows: At Jackson, on the third Mondays in March and September; at Knoxville, on the second Mondays in April and October; and at Nashville, on the first Mondays in May and November. And all writs, pleas, suits, recognizances, indictments, or other proceedings, civil or criminal, issued, commenced, or pending in either of said courts, shall be returnable to, be entered, and have day in court, and be heard and tried according to the times of holding said courts as herein provided.

APPROVED, March 2, 1855.

March 2, 1855.

CHAP. CXLIV. — *An Act to amend "An Act to carry into Effect a Treaty between the United States and Great Britain," signed on the fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.*

1854, ch. 269.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United*

*States of America in Congress assembled*, That from and after the date when the reciprocity treaty of the fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, entered into between Great Britain and the United States, shall go into effect, the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and required, to refund out of any money in the treasury, to the several persons entitled thereto, such sums of money as shall have been collected as duties, on "fish of all kinds, the products of fish, and of all other creatures living in the water," imported into the United States from and after the eleventh day of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, the date of the promulgation by the President of the United States of the reciprocity treaty aforesaid, on proof, satisfactory to the said secretary, that the articles aforesaid were the products of some one of the British provinces of New Brunswick, Canada, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, or Prince Edward's Island, and imported therefrom into the United States, and duties duly paid thereon, which have not been refunded on export; and he is further authorized and required, from and after the day the treaty aforesaid shall go into effect, to cancel, on like satisfactory proof, any warehouse bonds to secure the duties, that may have been given for any of said articles imported as aforesaid.

Refunding of duties already paid on fish.

Cancellation of bonds.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the date when the reciprocity treaty of the fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, entered into between Great Britain and the United States, shall go into effect, in the manner therein prescribed, the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to refund out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the persons entitled thereto, such sums of money as shall have been collected as duties on any of the articles enumerated in the schedule annexed to the third article of the reciprocity treaty aforesaid, imported into the United States from the British provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, respectively, since the date of the acts of their respective governments admitting like articles into said provinces from the United States free of duty, on proof, satisfactory to the said secretary, that the articles so imported were the products of Canada, New Brunswick, or Nova Scotia, as the case may be, and imported therefrom into the United States, and that the duties were duly paid thereon; and he is further authorized and required to cancel, from and after the date the treaty aforesaid shall go into effect, on like satisfactory proof, any warehouse bonds to secure duties which may have been given for any of the said articles imported as aforesaid. And the Secretary of the Treasury is also hereby invested with the same authority and power to refund the duties or cancel the warehouse bonds on any of the articles enumerated in said treaty, the produce of Prince Edward's Island or Newfoundland, respectively, on said treaty going into operation, should it be proved, to the satisfaction of the said secretary, that Prince Edward's Island, or Newfoundland, have admitted all of the articles enumerated in said treaty from the United States, free of duty, prior to said treaty going into operation.

Refunding of duties on other articles.

Cancellation of bonds.

APPROVED, March 2, 1855.

CHAP. CXLV. — *An Act authorizing the Corporate Authorities of Georgetown to impose Additional Taxes, and for other Purposes.*

March 2, 1855.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the mayor, recorder, aldermen, and common council, of Georgetown, be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to lay and collect a special annual tax of seventy-five cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, upon every hundred dollars of property by law now taxable within the corporate limits of said town, and all money vested or held in any banking, insurance, brokerage, or exchange company or institution, upon all State or

Tax authorized in Georgetown to secure subscription to the Metropolitan R. R.

corporation stocks, and money loaned at interest on bond, mortgage, or other evidence of indebtedness, in order to meet the engagements recently assumed by said town in subscribing to the stock of the Metropolitan Railroad Company; and to pledge the same to secure the said engagements, in such a manner that no part of the same shall in any event be applied to any other object; and the like remedy shall be used for the recovery thereof as is now used for the recovery of other public taxes in said town.

Water and gas.  
Tax may be laid  
therefor.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said corporation of Georgetown shall have full power and authority to introduce into said town a supply of water for the use of the inhabitants thereof; and to cause the streets, lanes, and alleys, or any of them, or any portion of any of them, to be lighted by gas or otherwise; and to provide for the expense of any such works or improvements, either by a special tax or out of its corporate funds generally, or both, at its discretion.

APPROVED, March 2, 1855.

March 2, 1855.

CHAP. CXLVI.—*An Act to confirm the Canal Selections in the State of Ohio.*

Canal selections  
by Ohio, under  
acts of 1827, ch.  
56, and 1828, ch.  
108, confirmed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the selections of land by the State of Ohio, for canal purposes, under the act of second March, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, and twenty-fourth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed.

APPROVED, March 2, 1855.

March 2, 1855.

CHAP. CXLVII.—*An Act for the Relief of Purchasers and Locators of Swamp and Overflowed Lands.*

Patents to issue  
for swamp lands,  
to purchasers  
and locators pri-  
or to issuing of  
patent to the  
States.

1850, ch. 84.

Provision for  
the case of a sale  
by a State prior  
to its obtaining  
a patent.

List of such  
sales to be re-  
turned.

Indemnity to  
the States when  
they lose swamp  
lands under this  
act.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States cause patents to be issued, as soon as practicable, to the purchaser or purchasers, locator or locators, who have made entries of the public lands, claimed as swamp lands, either with cash, or with land warrants, or with scrip, prior to the issue of patents to the State or States, as provided for by the second section of the act approved September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, entitled "An act to enable the State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim the swamp lands within their limits," any decision of the Secretary of the Interior, or other officer of the government of the United States, to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided*, That in all cases where any State, through its constituted authorities, may have sold or disposed of any tract or tracts of said land to any individual or individuals prior to the entry, sale, or location of the same, under the preëmption or other laws of the United States, no patent shall be issued by the President for such tract or tracts of land, until such State, through its constituted authorities, shall release its claim thereto, in such form as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *And provided, further*, That if such State shall not, within ninety days from the passage of this act, through its constituted authorities, return to the General Land-Office of the United States, a list of all the lands sold as aforesaid, together with the dates of such sale, and the names of the purchasers, the patents shall be issued immediately thereafter, as directed in the foregoing section.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That upon due proof, by the authorized agent of the State or States, before the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, that any of the lands purchased were swamp lands, within the true intent and meaning of the act aforesaid, the purchase-money shall be paid over to the said State or States; and where the lands have been located by warrant or scrip, the said State or States

shall be authorized to locate a quantity of like amount, upon any of the public lands subject to entry, at one dollar and a quarter per acre, or less, and patents shall issue therefor, upon the terms and conditions enumerated in the act aforesaid: *Provided, however,* That the said decisions of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

APPROVED, March 2, 1855.

CHAP. CLXVI.—*An Act to increase the Compensation of the Registers of Land-Offices and Receivers of public Moneys under the Act entitled an Act to graduate and reduce the Price of the Public Lands to actual Settlers and Cultivators, approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.* March 3, 1855.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That each register of a land office and receiver of public moneys shall receive the same amount of pay for each and every entry of land made under the act entitled "An act to graduate and reduce the price of the public lands to actual settlers and cultivators, approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four," as such officer is by law entitled to receive for similar entries of land at the minimum price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: *Provided,* That the whole amount received per year shall in no case exceed the limitation fixed by existing laws.

Compensation of registers and receivers for entries under the Graduation Act of 1854, ch. 244.

APPROVED, March 3, 1855.

CHAP. CLXVII.—*An Act to provide for the erection of Public Buildings in the Territory of Kansas.* March 3, 1855.

*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 hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the continuation and erection of public buildings for the use of the legislature of the Territory of Kansas, to be expended under the direction of the governor of said territory: *Provided,* Said money, or any part thereof, or of any portion of the money heretofore appropriated for this purpose, shall not be expended until the legislature of said territory shall have fixed by law the permanent seat of government.

Appropriation for public buildings in Kansas.

APPROVED, March 3, 1855.

CHAP. CLXVIII.—*An Act to provide for the erection of Public Buildings in the Territory of Nebraska.* March 3, 1855.

*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 be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction of public buildings in the Territory of Nebraska, to be expended under the direction of the governor of said territory: *Provided,* Said money, or any part thereof, shall not be expended until the legislature shall have fixed by law the permanent seat of government.

Appropriation for public buildings in Nebraska.

APPROVED, March 3, 1855.

CHAP. CLXIX.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Army, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and for other Purposes.* March 3, 1855.

*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-six:—

Pay.

For pay of the army, two million six hundred thousand eight hundred and six dollars.

For pay, supplies, and travelling expenses of six companies of Texas volunteers, called into service by the governor of Texas, and mustered into the service of the United States, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For commutation of officers' subsistence, six hundred and twenty-eight thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

For commutation of forage for officers' horses, one hundred and four thousand eight hundred and thirty-two dollars.

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

For expenses of recruiting, transportation of recruits, three months' extra pay to non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, on reenlistment, one hundred thousand dollars.

For subsistence in kind, one million three hundred and eighty-one thousand and sixty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

For clothing for the army, camp and garrison equipage, five hundred and seventy-four thousand eight hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifty-nine cents.

Quarter-master's department.

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, eight hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

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, 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 acts of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, including those employed as clerks at division, and department head-quarters; 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 fifth, 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, viz: for the

1802, ch. 9.

1819, ch. 45.

1854, ch. 247,  
§ 6.

1838, ch. 102.



purchase of horse equipments, as saddles, bridles, saddle-blankets, nose-bags, iron combs, currycombs, and spurs, and straps; of travelling forges, blacksmiths' and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes, iron and steel for shoeing, hire of veterinary surgeons, purchase of medicines for horses and mules, shoeing horses of mounted corps, and repairing dragoon and rifle equipments, three hundred and seventy-five thousand three hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

For constructing barracks and other buildings at posts, which it may be necessary to occupy during the year, and for repairing, altering, and enlarging buildings at the established posts, including hire or commutation of quarters for officers on military duty; hire of quarters for troops, of storehouses for the safekeeping of military stores, and of grounds for summer cantonments; for encampments and temporary frontier stations, four hundred and ninety thousand four hundred and fifty-eight dollars.

For mileage to officers of the army, for transportation of themselves and baggage when travelling on duty, without troops or escorts, one hundred thousand dollars.

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, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules and oxen, and the purchase and repair of 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, and for clearing roads and removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops on the frontier, one million two hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase of horses for the first and second regiments of dragoons, the companies of light artillery, the mounted riflemen, and such infantry as the commanding officers at the frontier posts may find it necessary to mount, two hundred thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the army, six thousand dollars.

For the medical and hospital departments, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the adjutant-general's department, at division and department head-quarters, four hundred dollars.

For armament of fortifications, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the current expenses of the ordnance service, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the manufacture of arms at the national armories, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Harper's Ferry, thirty-two thousand six hundred and seventy-three dollars.

For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Springfield armory, fifty-four thousand dollars.

For new machinery at Harper's Ferry armory, twenty thousand dollars.

Barracks, &c.

Milenge.

Transportation.

Horses.

Contingencies.

Fortifications.

Ordnance.

Arms.

Armories and arsenals.

- Compensation of superintendents. For repairs, preservation, and contingencies of arsenals, fifty thousand dollars, and for continuing the construction of the arsenal at Benicia, California, forty thousand dollars. And it is hereby provided, that the annual compensation of the civil superintendents of the national armories be two thousand five hundred dollars, without perquisites, allowances, or additions of any kind, quarters excepted, and that the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.
- Surveys of lakes. For continuing the survey of the northern and northwestern lakes, including Lake Superior, fifty thousand dollars.
- Surveys. For surveys for military defences of the sea and inland frontier, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Books of tactics. For printing a new system of light infantry and rifle tactics, to be stereotyped, with engraved plates, and for procuring for distribution to the militia of the United States, books of tactical instruction, including the system of regulations now in course of preparation, thirty thousand dollars.
- Miscellaneous. For compensation of the clerk and messenger in the office of the commanding general, two thousand dollars.
- Arrearages. 1820, ch. 52. For contingent expenses of the office of the commanding general, three hundred dollars.
- Capitol extension. For arrearages prior to July first, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, payable through the office of the Third Auditor, under an act approved May the first, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, in addition to the balance undrawn in the treasury, two thousand dollars.
- Roads. For the Capitol extension, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Roads. To complete the road from Point Douglass, on the Mississippi River, to the mouth of the St. Louis River, of Lake Superior, in Wisconsin, thirty-four thousand two hundred and thirteen dollars and fifty cents.
- Roads. To complete the road from Point Douglass to Fort Gaines, now Fort Ripley, thirteen thousand four hundred and ninety-four dollars and nine cents.
- Roads. To complete the road from Swan River to the Winnebago Agency, two thousand five hundred and thirty-five dollars and thirty-nine cents.
- Roads. To complete the road from Wabashaw to Mendota, thirteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-one dollars and seventy-six cents. The said road to be completed under the direction of the Secretary of War.
- Roads. To complete the road from Mendota to the Big Sioux River, twenty-seven thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixty-eight cents.
- Roads. That the sum of thirty-two thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in the manner following, namely: Sixteen thousand dollars for the improvement of the road from Fort Union to Santa Fé; ten thousand dollars for the improvement of the road from Scalote to Albuquerque, via Canon Blanco and Canon Carnue; and six thousand dollars for the improvement of the road from Canada to Abiquea; all the said roads being in the Territory of New Mexico.
- Board established under act of 1852, ch. 110, § 6, abolished. SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the board of officers appointed under the sixth section of the act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, approved August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, is hereby abolished: Provided, that it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to appoint, during the recess of Congress, such of the commissioned officers authorized by this act below the grade of field officer, as may not be appointed during the present session whose commissions shall expire on the first day of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-six.
- Appointment of officers authorized by this act.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of an act entitled "An act for the payment of the civil officers employed in the Territory of New Mexico, while under military government," approved July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, be, and the same are hereby, extended to embrace the case of Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Washington, deceased, late of the army, for and during the period of his appointment and service as military governor of New Mexico, ex-officio superintendent of Indian affairs, and commander of the troops, prior to the formation of the civil government.

Claim of J. M. Washington.

1854, ch. 80.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of thirty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the War Department, in the purchase and importation of camels and dromedaries, to be employed for military purposes.

Camels and dromedaries.

SEC. 5. *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 composing the garrison of the post of Fort Laramie, on the Oregon route, for the same period of time as was allowed by the sixth section of the act [of] third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, to the officers and men of the two companies of regiment of mounted riflemen that garrisoned Fort Laramie; and that the provisions of the same section of the same act be also extended to the officers and men composing the escort to the Mexican boundary commission, while they were serving as such escort.

Extra pay to troops at Fort Laramie and to the escort of the Mexican boundary commission.  
1850, ch. 78.

1853, ch. 98.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the laws granting extra pay to officers and soldiers who had served in California, apply to chaplains who were attached to the army in California during the period embraced by such laws.

Extra pay of chaplains in California.  
1850, ch. 78.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the annual distribution of arms to the several States, under the act approved April twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eight, entitled "An act making provision for arming and equipping the whole body of the militia of the United States," shall be hereafter made according to the number of their representatives and senators in Congress, respectively; and that arms be distributed to the Territories and the District of Columbia, in such quantities and under such regulations as the President, in his discretion, may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall first equalize, as far as practicable, the number of arms heretofore distributed and now in possession of the several States, so that each State which has received less than its pro rata share shall receive a number sufficient to make an equal pro rata proportion for all the States, according to the present number of their representatives and senators in Congress, respectively.

Distribution of arms to the States.  
1808, ch. 55.

Proviso.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be added to the army two regiments of infantry and two regiments of cavalry, organized as in the existing force; and there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one brigadier-general, and that the officers and men authorized by this act shall be entitled to the same provisions for wounds and disabilities, and the same provisions for widows and children, and the same allowances and benefits, in every respect, as are allowed to other troops composing the army of the United States. They shall be subject to the rules and articles of war, and the men shall be recruited in the same manner as other troops, and with the same conditions and limitations.

Additional regiments to be raised.  
*Ante*, § 2.

Pensions.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That to enable the President of the United States to carry into effect the provisions of so much of this act as relates to the employment of an additional military force, such sum of money, not exceeding two millions five hundred thousand dollars, as

Appropriation for additional regiments.

may be necessary, be, and the same hereby is, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 3, 1855.

March 3, 1855. CHAP. CLXX.—*An Act to appropriate Money to remove the Obstructions in the Savannah River, below the City of Savannah, in the State of Georgia.*

Appropriation  
to remove ob-  
structions in the  
Savannah River.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of one hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money not heretofore appropriated, to remove the obstructions in the Savannah River, below the city of Savannah, in the State of Georgia, placed there during the revolutionary war, for the common defence.

APPROVED, March 3, 1855.

March 3, 1855. CHAP. CLXXI.—*An Act making Appropriations for Fortifications and other Works of Defence, and for Repairs of Barracks and Quarters, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.*

*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, for the construction, preservation, and repairs, of certain fortifications, barracks, and quarters, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

For Fort Montgomery, at outlet of Lake Champlain, New York, fifteen thousand dollars ;

For Fort Knox, at narrows of Penobscot River, Maine, sixty thousand dollars ;

For preservation of the site of Fort Warren, at the narrows of Boston harbor, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars ;

For Fort Schuyler, entrance to Long Island Sound, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars ;

For Fort Richmond, at the narrows, New York harbor, seventy-five thousand dollars ;

For Fort Delaware, Delaware River, Delaware, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ;

For Fort Carroll, Baltimore harbor, Maryland, one hundred thousand dollars ;

For Fort Monroe, entrance to Hampton Roads, Virginia, fifty-five thousand dollars ;

For Fort Calhoun, entrance to Hampton Roads, Virginia, twenty thousand dollars.

For Fort Sumter, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, eighty thousand dollars ;

For Fort Clinch, entrance to Cumberland Sound, Florida, twenty-five thousand dollars ;

For Fort Barrancas, Pensacola harbor, Florida, thirty-thousand dollars ;

For Fort McRee, and preservation of its site, Florida, twenty-five thousand dollars ;

For Fort Gaines, Dauphin Island, Alabama, fifty thousand dollars ;

For Fort Taylor, Key West, Florida, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ;

For Fort Jefferson, Tortugas, Florida, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ;

For forts on the western frontier of Texas, fifty thousand dollars ;

For fortifications at Fort Point, entrance to San Francisco bay, California, three hundred thousand dollars ;

For fortifications at Alcatraz Island, San Francisco bay, California, two hundred thousand dollars ;

For repairs of Fort Niagara, New York, six thousand dollars ;  
 For construction and repairs of quarters and barracks at Fort Columbus, New York harbor, twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars ;  
 For construction of an additional magazine for batteries Hudson and Morton, Staten Island, New York, five thousand dollars ;  
 For repairs of Fort Madison, Annapolis harbor, Maryland, ten thousand six hundred dollars ;  
 For repairs of Fort Moultrie, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, five thousand dollars ;  
 For repairs of Fort Jackson, Savannah River, Georgia, twenty thousand dollars ;  
 For repairs of Fort Macomb, Chef Menteur Pass, Louisiana, nine thousand five hundred dollars ;  
 For the extension of battery at Fort Jackson, Mississippi River, ten thousand dollars ;  
 For repairs of Fort St. Philip, Mississippi River, Louisiana, thirty-five thousand dollars ;  
 For contingent expenses of the fortifications not herein mentioned, the preservation of sites, the protection of titles, and repairs of sudden damages to forts, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

APPROVED, March 3, 1855.

CHAP. CLXXII. — *An Act for the Construction of certain Military Roads in the Territory of Kansas.*

March 3, 1855.

*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 be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction of a road from Fort Riley to such point on the Arkansas River as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be most expedient for military purposes.

Appropriations for roads.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the further sum of fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction of a road from Fort Riley to Bridger's Pass, in the Rocky Mountains. The said sums to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in pursuance of contracts to be made by him.

APPROVED, March 3, 1855.

CHAP. CLXXIII. — *An Act further to amend the Act entitled "An Act to reduce and modify the Rates of Postages in the United States, and for other Purposes," passed March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one.*

March 3, 1855.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in lieu of the rates of postage now established by law, there shall be charged the following rates, to wit : —

Rates of postage.

For every single letter in manuscript, or paper of any kind in which information shall be asked for or communicated in writing, or by marks or signs, conveyed in the mail for any distance between places in the United States not exceeding three thousand miles, three cents ; and for any distance exceeding three thousand miles, ten cents.

And for a double letter there shall be charged double the rate above specified ; and for a treble letter, treble those rates ; and for a quadruple letter, quadruple those rates ; and every letter or parcel not exceeding half an ounce in weight shall be deemed a single letter ; and every additional weight of half an ounce, or additional weight of less than half an ounce, shall be charged with an additional single postage ; and upon all letters passing through or in the mail of the United States, excepting such as

All postage but foreign to be pre-paid.

Stamps may be put on prepaid letters.

Drop-letters.

Additional charge on advertised letters.

Penalty for selling postage stamps or envelopes at an advanced rate.

When this act shall take effect.

Franking privileges not affected.

Registration of valuable letters.

Registration not compulsory; not to make department liable for loss.

March 4, 1855.

Codification of laws of district of Columbia.

are to or from a foreign country, the postages as above specified shall be prepaid, except upon letters and packages addressed to officers of the government on official business, which shall be so marked on the envelope. And from and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, the Postmaster-General may require postmasters to place postage stamps upon all prepaid letters upon which such stamps may not have been placed by the writers.

And all drop-letters, or letters placed in any post-office not for transmission through the mail, but for delivery only, shall be charged with postage at the rate of one cent each; and all letters which shall hereafter be advertised as remaining over, or uncalled for, in any post-office, shall be charged with one cent each, in addition to the regular postage, both to be accounted for as other postages now are.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for any postmaster or other person to sell any postage stamp or stamped envelope for any larger sum than that indicated upon the face of such postage stamp or for a larger sum than that charged therefor by the Post-Office Department; and any person who shall violate this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not less than ten, nor more than five hundred dollars. This act to take effect and be in force from and after the commencement of the next fiscal quarter after its passage. *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to alter the laws in relation to the franking privilege.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That for the greater security of valuable letters posted for transmission in the mails of the United States, the Postmaster-General be, and hereby is, authorized to establish a uniform plan for the registration of such letters on application of parties posting the same, and to require the prepayment of the postage, as well as a registration fee of five cents on every such letter or packet, to be accounted for by postmasters receiving the same in such manner as the Postmaster-General shall direct: *Provided, however*, That such registration shall not be compulsory; and it shall not render the Post-Office Department or its revenue liable for the loss of such letters or packets, or the contents thereof.

APPROVED, March 3, 1855.

CHAP. CLXXIV.—*An Act to improve the Laws of the District of Columbia, and to codify the same.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint two persons, learned in the law, to revise, simplify, digest, and codify the laws of said District; and, also, the rules and principles of practice, of pleadings, of evidence, and conveyancing; and, also, to add thereto, and codify such laws of the State of Maryland as may be, or become in force during the preparation of said code, and applicable to the circumstances and condition of said District; and the said code shall be constructed according to a simple method, and be expressed in language concise and plain, and, far as possible, be made level to the understanding of a person of ordinary intelligence and education; and it shall contain a full and particular index to all its contents; and the preparation of the said code shall be made under the superintendence and revision of the Attorney-General of the United States, and as the same progresses shall be printed, under his direction; and the said codifiers shall each be paid for their services, out of the treasury of the United States, at the rate of three thousand dollars a year. And the board of aldermen and common council of the city of

Washington may together elect five competent persons; and the board of aldermen and council of Georgetown may elect two competent persons; and the levy court of the county of Washington may elect one competent person; which persons together shall compose a board, to consider, at convenient seasons, the provisions of said code, as it may be prepared; and any three of said persons shall constitute a quorum of said board; and the said code, or such provisions thereof as may be approved by a majority of said board, shall be adopted, and become the law of said District, as hereinafter provided. And it shall be the duty of the said persons who may be appointed to codify the said laws, to attend, and, also, the said Attorney-General may attend the meetings of said board, to explain the several provisions of the said code. And when the said code, and the provisions thereof, shall have been adopted by the said board, or by a majority thereof, they shall certify the same to the President of the United States, who shall thereupon cause it to be published in a neat and convenient form, and to be substantially bound; and he shall cause a sufficient number of volumes of said code to be printed and bound as may be necessary for the amplest distribution of the same among the people of said District, and for the preservation of said code; and a copy thereof shall be furnished to every justice of the peace, and every judge, to each court, to each clerk of said court, to each coroner, to said levy court, to each public school, to each public library, to each public department of government, and to the mayors and each of the councils of Washington and Georgetown, to be by them kept and carefully preserved, and transferred to their several successors in office. And the said code, so deposited with said clerks of courts and justices of the peace, shall at all times be open in their several offices, for the inspection and information of the people of said District, and others who may desire to consult the same. And when the said code shall be printed and distributed, the President of the United States shall, by his proclamation, appoint a time and places in the said District for taking the sense of the citizens thereof, for or against the adoption of the said code; and he shall cause judges to be selected who shall preside at such election, and he shall provide and proclaim the mode and rules of conducting the same, provided every free white male citizen of the United States, above the age of twenty-one years, who has resided in the said District for one year next preceding said election, shall be permitted to vote thereat; and the result of said election shall be reported to the said President, and the same, with the said code, be by him reported to Congress, and when ratified and approved by the same, he shall, by his proclamation, declare it to be in force, from the day of the date thereof, as the law of the said District of Columbia; and the same, when so proclaimed, shall thereafter be, and remain as such, without any further act or proceedings to that effect, until altered or repealed by the Congress of the United States. And the persons who may compose said board, or such of them as may act on the same, shall be paid out of the treasury of the United States a reasonable compensation for their services, according to the time employed by them respectively upon the same: *Provided*, That the said code shall be reported to Congress on or before the first Monday in December, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Code to become a law if adopted.

Distribution.

Vote of citizens in on adoption of code.

APPROVED, March 3, 1855.

CHAP. CLXXV. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Civil and Diplomatic Expenses of Government, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and for other Purposes.* March 3, 1855.

*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 objects hereafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, namely:—

## Legislative.

*Legislative.*—For compensation and mileage of senators, one hundred and ninety-five thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

## Senate officers.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others, receiving an annual salary in the service of the Senate, viz: Secretary of the Senate, three thousand six hundred dollars; officer charged with the disbursements of the Senate, four hundred and eighty dollars; principal clerk and principal executive clerk in office of the Secretary of the Senate, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each; eight clerks in office of the Secretary of the Senate, at one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars each; keeper of the stationery, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars; two messengers, one at one thousand and eighty dollars, and one at seven hundred and fifty dollars; one page, at five hundred dollars; Sergeant-at-arms and doorkeeper, two thousand dollars; assistant door-keeper, one thousand seven hundred dollars; postmaster to the Senate, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail-carrier, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; two mail-boys, at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of the document-room, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants in document-room, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of the folding-room, one thousand five hundred dollars; two messengers, acting as assistant door-keepers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; fifteen messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent in charge of Senate furnaces, one thousand and eighty dollars; assistant in charge of furnaces, six hundred dollars; laborer in private passage, six hundred dollars; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; clerk or secretary to the President of the Senate, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars; draughtsman, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; chaplain of Senate, seven hundred and fifty dollars;—making seventy thousand two hundred and eighty-four dollars.

## Senate contingencies.

For the contingent expenses of the Senate, viz:

For binding, forty-five thousand dollars.

For lithographing and engraving, forty-five thousand dollars.

For books, five thousand dollars.

For stationery, twelve thousand dollars.

For newspapers, three thousand dollars.

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

For reporting proceedings, thirteen thousand dollars.

For clerks to committees, pages, police, horses and carryalls, forty-eight thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dollars.

## House.

For compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and delegates from Territories, six hundred and ninety-four thousand nine hundred and seventy-six dollars.

## House officers.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others receiving an annual salary, in the service of the House of Representatives, viz: clerk of the House of Representatives, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each; seven clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; Sergeant-at-arms, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; door-keeper, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; postmaster, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger, at one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty cents; librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; reading clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk to Committee of Claims, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk to Sergeant-at-arms, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five messengers, at one thousand



four hundred and forty dollars each; chaplain, seven hundred and fifty dollars;—making forty-three thousand nine hundred and six dollars and eighty cents.

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

House contingencies.

For binding documents, seventy thousand dollars.

For furniture and repairs, three thousand dollars.

For stationery for members, twelve thousand dollars.

For twenty-one messengers, including superintendent of folding and document rooms, twenty-eight thousand four hundred and thirteen dollars and twenty cents.

For horses and carriages, four thousand five hundred dollars.

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

For newspapers for members, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For engraving and lithographing, fifty thousand dollars.

For Capitol police, five thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

For miscellaneous items, thirty thousand dollars.

For messenger in charge of hall, one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

For two messengers in Clerk's office, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For saddle horses, six hundred and fifty dollars.

For laborers, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For pages, five thousand nine hundred and thirty-six dollars.

For folding documents, including pay of folders, folding-paper, twine, and paste, twenty thousand dollars.

For compensation of draughtsman and clerks, per resolution of the fourth May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, nine thousand dollars.

For compensation to F. W. Lander, civil engineer, for furnishing report of his reconnoissance for a railroad route from Washington and Oregon Territory, by the way of Fort Hall, to Salt Lake, five thousand dollars.

F. W. Lander.

*Library of Congress.*—For compensation of librarian, three assistant librarians, and messenger, nine thousand dollars.

Library.

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.

For paper required for the printing of the first session of the thirty-fourth Congress, one hundred and fifty-six thousand four hundred and eight dollars.

Paper.

For printing required for the first session of the thirty-fourth Congress, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the printed sheets for the finer description of books authorized by either house of Congress, shall be dry-pressed before being bound, whenever, in the opinion of the Joint Committee on Printing, it is deemed necessary; the cost thereof not to exceed the sum of fifty cents per ream medium.

Printing.

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

Executive.

For compensation to secretary to sign patents for lands, one thousand five hundred dollars.

*Department of State.*—For compensation of the Secretary of State, and Assistant Secretary of State, clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, fifty-two thousand six hundred and ninety-two 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, nineteen thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For proof-reading, packing, additional compensation to packer, and distributing laws and documents, including cases, labor, and transportation, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For stationery, blank books, binding, labor, and attendance, furniture, fixtures, repairs, painting and glazing, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For copperplate printing, books and maps, one thousand dollars.

For newspapers, four hundred dollars.

For extra clerk hire and copying, two thousand dollars: 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.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

Biennial Register. For compiling and supervising the publication of the Biennial Register, five hundred dollars.

Binding. For binding books and music in the copyright bureau, and procuring portfolios for the prints and engravings, five hundred dollars.

Wheaton's International Law. To enable the Secretary of State to purchase of Messrs. Little, Brown and Company, five hundred copies of their new edition of Wheaton's Elements of International Law, to be distributed to the foreign ministers and consuls, and to the departments at home, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Howard's Reports. To enable the Secretary of State to purchase fifty copies each, of volumes sixteen and seventeen of Howard's Reports of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, five hundred dollars.

Statutes at Large, vol. X. To enable the Secretary of State to purchase of Messrs. Little, Brown and Company, two thousand copies of the tenth volume of the United States Statutes at Large, for distribution, agreeably to acts of Congress directing the distribution of the other volumes, seven thousand dollars.

Northeast executive building. *Northeast Executive Building.*—For compensation of the superintendent, four watchmen, and two laborers of the northeast executive building, three thousand eight hundred and two dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz :

For fuel, light, labor, and repairs, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Office of Secretary of Treasury. *Treasury Department.*—For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, fifty-five thousand five hundred and seventy-two dollars.

Office of First Comptroller. For compensation of the First Comptroller, and the clerks, messenger, and laborers in his office, twenty-nine thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars.

2d Comptroller. For compensation of the Second Comptroller, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, twenty-nine thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars.

1st Auditor. For compensation of the First Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborer in his office, forty-one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six dollars.

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

3d Auditor. For compensation of the Third Auditor, and the clerks, messengers, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, one hundred and seven thousand five hundred and thirty-two dollars.

4th Auditor. For compensation of the Fourth Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, thirty thousand two hundred dollars.

5th Auditor. For compensation of the Fifth Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, fifteen thousand and sixteen dollars.

Auditor of Post-Office Department. For compensation of the Auditor of the Post-Office Department, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, one hundred and sixty-five thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Treasurer. For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, twenty-five thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars.

For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messengers, and laborers in his office, forty-seven thousand and fifty-two dollars.	Register.
For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and the clerks and messenger in his office, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars.	Solicitor.
For compensation of the Commissioner of Customs, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, twenty thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars.	Commissioner of customs.
For compensation of the clerks and messenger of the Light-house Board, eight thousand nine hundred and seventy-six dollars.	Light-house board.
<i>Contingent Expenses of the Treasury Department.</i> —	Contingencies.
In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury :	Office of Secretary.
For labor, blank books, stationery, binding, 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 ; and for miscellaneous items — thirteen thousand dollars.	
In the office of the First Comptroller :	1st Comptroller.
For furniture, blank books, binding, stationery, public documents, State and Territorial statutes, and miscellaneous items, one thousand eight hundred dollars.	
In the office of the Second Comptroller :	2d Comptroller.
For blank books, binding, stationery, pay for the National Intelligencer and Union, to be filed and preserved for the use of the office, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.	
In the office of the First Auditor :	1st Auditor.
For blank books, binding, stationery, office furniture, and cases for records and official papers, one thousand five hundred dollars.	
For miscellaneous items, including subscription for the Union and National Intelligencer, to be filed for the use of the office, three hundred dollars.	
In the office of the Second Auditor :	2d Auditor.
For blank books, binding, stationery, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, including two of the daily city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, one thousand two hundred dollars.	
In the office of the Third Auditor :	3d Auditor.
For blank books, binding, stationery, office furniture, carpeting, two newspapers, the Union and Intelligencer, preserving files and papers, expenses of bounty-land service, miscellaneous items, and arrearages, three thousand five hundred and forty dollars.	
In the office of the Fourth Auditor :	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 :	5th Auditor.
For blank books, binding, and stationery, two hundred and fifty dollars.	
For miscellaneous items, three hundred and fifty dollars.	
In the office of the Auditor of the Post-Office Department :	Auditor of Post-Office Department.
For stationery, blank books, binding and ruling, ten thousand and fifty dollars.	
For miscellaneous items, file-boards, repairs, cases and desks for safe-keeping of papers, furniture, lights, washing towels, ice, horse for messenger, telegraphic dispatches, and stoves, two thousand five hundred dollars.	

- Treasurer. In the office of the Treasurer:  
For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, one thousand two hundred dollars.
- Register. In the office of the Register:  
For ruling and full binding twenty-eight books for recording collectors' quarterly abstracts of the commerce and navigation, and blank abstracts for their use, three thousand dollars.  
For blank books, binding, stationery, cases for official papers and records, and miscellaneous items, four thousand dollars.  
For arranging and binding cancelled marine papers, one thousand dollars.
- Solicitor. In the office of the Solicitor:  
For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and miscellaneous items, one thousand two hundred dollars.  
For statutes and reports, one thousand dollars.
- Commissioner of customs. In the office of the Commissioner of Customs:  
For blank books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars.
- Light-house board. *Light-house Board.*—For blank books, binding, and stationery, two hundred and fifty dollars.  
For miscellaneous expenses and postage, five hundred dollars.
- Southeast executive building. *For the General Purposes of the Southeast Executive Building.*—  
Continuation of treasury building. For the continuation of the Treasury building, three hundred thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States, according to the plan proposed by Thomas U. Walter, architect, and approved of by the committees of the Senate and House of Representatives on buildings and grounds, at the last session of Congress.
- Plan.
- Watchmen. For compensation of eight watchmen of the southeast executive building, four thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Laborers. For compensation of nine laborers of the southeast executive building, five thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars.
- Contingencies. For contingent expenses of said building, viz:  
Fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous, eight thousand five hundred dollars.  
To enable the department to provide a suitable protection from the weather for the fuel consumed in said buildings, and to cleanse, repair, and furnish twenty-six rooms in the third story, when they shall be vacated by the General Land-Office, seven thousand dollars.  
For rent of building occupied in part by the Attorney-General, and in part by the First Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand five hundred dollars.  
For fuel and miscellaneous items for the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.  
For compensation of four watchmen for said building, two thousand four hundred dollars.  
For compensation of four laborers for said building, two thousand three hundred and four dollars.  
For rent of the building occupied by the Third Auditor of the Treasury, six hundred dollars.  
For fuel and other miscellaneous items for the same, two thousand two hundred dollars.  
For compensation of two watchmen for said building, one thousand two hundred dollars.  
For rent of building occupied by the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, eight hundred dollars.  
For fuel and other miscellaneous items for the same, two thousand two hundred dollars.  
For compensation of two watchmen for said building, one thousand two hundred dollars.

*Department of the Interior.*—For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, and the clerks, messengers, and assistant messenger in his office, thirty thousand and eighty dollars. Home Department.

For compensation of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, and the recorder, draughtsman, assistant draughtsman, clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, packers, and laborers, in his office, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand one hundred and eighty-six dollars. General Land-Office.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger, in his office, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and forty dollars. Indian affairs.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger, in his office, one hundred and seven thousand eight hundred and forty dollars. Pensions.

For the repairs of the Potomac, navy-yard, and upper bridges, and to refund to the Commissioner of Public Buildings three thousand dollars, advanced to him by the corporation of Washington, in eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and expended on the Potomac bridge, ten thousand dollars. Potomac bridges and navy-yard.

*Contingent Expenses Department of the Interior.*— Washington. Contingencies. Secretary.

Office 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 :

For cash system and military patents, under laws prior to twenty-eighth September, eighteen hundred and fifty ; patents and other records, tract-books, and blank books, for this, and the district land-offices ; binding plats and field-notes ; stationery, furniture, and repairs of same, and miscellaneous items, including two of the daily city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, thirty-three thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars. General Land-Office.

For contingent expenses in addition, under swamp-land act of twenty-eighth September, eighteen hundred and fifty ; military bounty acts of twenty-eighth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, and twenty-second March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and act thirty-first August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, for the satisfaction of Virginia land warrants, twenty-six thousand one hundred dollars. 1850, ch. 85. 1852, ch. 19. 1852, ch. 114.

For tract and other books for new land-offices, created during the first session of the thirty-third Congress, including blanks for the same, six thousand dollars.

To enable the register and receiver of the land-office at Indianapolis, Indiana, to rent suitable rooms for the preservation of the records and papers of the several land-offices in said State, which have been discontinued, and the books and papers thereof transferred to the said land-offices at said city of Indianapolis, the sum of five hundred dollars. Land-office of Indianapolis.

For amount required to enable the Secretary of the Interior to execute the provisions of the "act to graduate and reduce the price of the public lands to actual settlers and cultivators," approved fourth August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided, however,* That in all cases where lands have been or shall hereafter be sold under the act of fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, "to graduate and reduce the price of the public lands to actual settlers and cultivators," at a higher rate than authorized by that act, the Secretary of the Interior shall be, and is hereby authorized, to direct the receivers of public money for the proper land district, to refund the excess out of any money in his hands derived from the sales of public lands ; and the periods and principle of graduation, fixed by the instructions of the General Land-Office, of thirtieth October, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, shall be, and they are hereby confirmed. Graduation act of 1854, ch. 244. Excess of price to be refunded.

Instructions of land-office confirmed.

## Indian affairs.

## Office of Indian Affairs :

For rent of building on Seventh Street, for office, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation of four watchmen, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For compensation of laborer, five hundred and seventy-six dollars.

For fuel and lights, six hundred and sixteen dollars.

For blank-books, binding, and stationery, nine hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, including two of the daily city newspapers to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, eight hundred dollars.

## Pension-office.

## Pension Office :

For engraving and printing bounty-land certificates, five thousand dollars.

For stationery, three thousand dollars.

For binding books, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For furniture, five hundred dollars.

For compensation of laborers, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, including two of the daily city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, five thousand dollars.

For the general purposes of the Department of the Interior :

For compensation of four night watchmen and one day watchman for the eastern wing of the Patent-Office, occupied by the Secretary of the Interior, three thousand dollars.

## Explorations in the territories.

John Evans.

For expenses incurred by Dr. John Evans, in geological explorations in Oregon, Washington, etc., and for the completion of those explorations in Washington Territory, and on Coose Bay, twenty-three thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

## Eastern wing of Patent-Office building.

*For Contingent Expenses of the Eastern Wing of the Patent-Office Building.*— For fuel, lights, and incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of three laborers, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

For the preservation of the collections of the exploring expedition :

For compensation of keepers, watchmen, and laborers, two thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

For contingent expenses, two hundred dollars.

## Surveyors-General and their clerks.

*Surveyors-General and their Clerks.*— For compensation of the surveyor-general northwest of the Ohio, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Illinois and Missouri, and the clerks in his office, five thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Louisiana, and the clerks in his office, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Florida, and the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Wisconsin and Iowa, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Arkansas, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Oregon, and the clerks in his office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of California, and the clerks in his office, thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Washington Territory, and the clerks in his office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of New Mexico, and the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Kansas and Nebraska, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of clerks in the offices of the surveyors-general, 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, sixty-one thousand dollars.

For salary of the recorder of land titles in Missouri, five hundred dollars.

Recorder in Mo.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, and the clerk in his office, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Commissioner of Buildings.

For compensation of the Superintendent of the Public Printing, and the clerks and messenger in his office, eleven thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars. And the superintendent and the clerks and messenger in his office, and the librarian, and assistants and messenger in the Library of Congress, shall be entitled to, and shall receive the benefits of the joint resolution, approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, fixing the compensation of the legislative employees of the government in the same manner and to the same extent as officers of the same grade in the legislative department.

Office of Superintendent of Printing.

Pay of persons in that office and in library.

For contingent expenses of his office, viz :

For blank-books, stationery, postage, advertising for proposals for paper, and miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

For rent of wareroom, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For cartage and labor in storing and transportation of paper, five hundred and fifty dollars.

*War Department.*—For compensation of the Secretary of War, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborer in his office, twenty-two thousand three hundred and forty-eight dollars.

War Department.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Adjutant-General, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Quartermaster-General, sixteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Paymaster-General, twelve thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks, messenger, and laborer in the office of the Commissary-General of Subsistence, nine thousand seven hundred and seventy-six dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Chief Engineer, eight thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Surgeon-General, five thousand dollars.

For compensation of the clerks, messenger, and laborer in the office of the Colonel of Topographical Engineers, six thousand nine hundred and seventy-six dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Colonel of Ordnance, twelve thousand dollars.

*Contingent Expenses of the War Department.*—

Contingencies.

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 clerk hire, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Office of the Adjutant-General.

For blank books, binding, and stationery, six hundred dollars.

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

Office of the Quartermaster-General.

For blank books, binding, and stationery, five hundred dollars.

For labor, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.

Office of the Commissary-General :

For blank books, binding, stationery, advertising, and miscellaneous items, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Office of the Chief Engineer :

For blank books, binding, and stationery, four hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, including two daily Washington papers, five hundred dollars.

Office of the Surgeon-General :

For blank books, binding, and stationery, two hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.

Office of the Colonel of Ordnance :

For blank books, binding, and stationery, six hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

Office of the Colonel of Topographical Engineers :

For blank books, binding, and stationery, seven hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

Northwest executive building. *For the General Purposes of the Northwest Executive Building.* For compensation of four watchmen of the northwest executive building, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For compensation of two laborers of the northwest executive building, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars.

For fuel and light, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Building corner of F and 17th Streets. *For the General Purposes of the Building corner of F and Seventeenth Streets.* For compensation of superintendent, four watchmen, and two laborers, for said building, three thousand eight hundred and two dollars.

For repairs and improvements, ten thousand two hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty cents.

For fuel and compensation of firemen, one thousand nine hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty cents.

For contingent expenses, one thousand four hundred dollars.

Navy Department. *Navy Department.*—For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborer in his office, twenty nine thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Office of secretary. *For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer, in his office, twelve thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars.*

Bureau of ordnance and hydrography. *For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Navy-Yards and Docks, and the civil engineer, clerks, messenger, and laborers, in his office, seven thousand and ninety-two dollars.*

Bureau of navy-yards and docks. *For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs, and of the engineer-in-chief, and the clerks, messenger and laborers, in his office, twenty thousand seven hundred and ninety-two dollars.*

Bureau of construction, &c. *For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs, and of the engineer-in-chief, and the clerks, messenger and laborers, in his office, twenty thousand seven hundred and ninety-two dollars.*

Bureau of clothing and provisions. *For compensation of the clerks, messenger, and laborer in the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eight thousand eight hundred and sixteen dollars.*

Bureau of medicine and surgery. *For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, nine thousand and sixteen dollars.*

Contingencies. *Contingent Expenses of the Navy Department.*—  
Office Secretary of the Navy :  
For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, newspapers, periodicals, and miscellaneous items, two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography :

For blank books and stationery, five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, two hundred and fifty dollars.



## Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs:

For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

## Bureau of Yards and Docks:

For stationery, books, plans, drawing, and incidental labor, eight hundred dollars.

## Bureau of Provisions and Clothing:

For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, seven hundred dollars.

## Bureau of Medicine and Surgery:

For blank books and stationery, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one hundred dollars.

*For the General Purposes of the Southwest Executive Building.*—For compensation of four watchmen of the southwest executive building, two thousand four hundred dollars. Southwest executive building.

## For contingent expenses of said building, viz:

For labor, fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items, three thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars.

*Post-Office Department.*—For compensation of the Postmaster-General, three Assistant Postmasters-General, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messengers, watchmen, and laborers of said department, one hundred and fifty thousand five hundred and fifty-two dollars. Post-Office Department.

## Contingent expenses of said department:

For blank books, binding, and stationery, fuel for the General Post-Office building, including the Auditor's office, oil, gas, and candles, printing, labor, day watchman, and for miscellaneous items, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For the continuation of the Post-Office building, three hundred thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States, according to the plan submitted by Thomas U. Walter, architect, to the Postmaster-General, and approved of by the committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, at the present session of Congress.

For repairs of the General Post-Office building, for office furniture, glazing, painting, whitewashing, and for keeping the fireplaces and furnaces in order, four thousand dollars.

For the renewal of the furnaces in the General Post-Office building, and for repairing the mantels and fireplaces therein, two thousand dollars.

For paper and printing for the executive departments, including the annual statement of commerce and navigation, the Biennial Register, and annual estimates of appropriations, one hundred and forty-six thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, All blank books, binding, and ruling the same for the several executive departments herein appropriated for, shall be furnished under the direction and supervision of the Superintendent of Public Printing. Paper and printing.  
Biennial Register.

*Mint of the United States.*—

## At Philadelphia.

For salaries of the director, treasurer, assayer, melter and refiner, chief coiner and engraver, assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and seven clerks, twenty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, fifty thousand dollars.

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

For transportation of bullion from New York assay office to the United States mint, for coinage, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all bullion required by law to be transmitted from said office to the mint for coinage, shall, if practicable, be in the form of refined bars. Bullion for coinage to be in form of refined bars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials,

stationery, water-rent, gas, wastage, freight on bullion, in addition to other available funds, sixty thousand dollars.

New Orleans.

At New Orleans.

For salaries of superintendent, treasurer, assayer, coiner, melter and refiner, and three clerks, seventeen thousand seven hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, thirty-seven thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, wastage, in addition to other available funds, forty-two thousand three hundred dollars.

Charlotte.

At Charlotte, North Carolina.

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 fuel, materials, stationery, wastage, in addition to other available funds, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Dahlongega.

At Dahlongega, Georgia.

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 fuel, materials, stationery, wastage, in addition to other available funds, two thousand five hundred dollars.

San Francisco.

At San Francisco, California.

For salaries of superintendent, treasurer, assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and five clerks, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred thousand dollars.

For ordinary expenses, including wastage, in addition to other available means, twenty thousand dollars.

Assay office  
(N. Y.)

Assay Office, New York.

For salaries of officers and clerks, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to fix the salaries of such officers and clerks, so as not to exceed those allowed by law to like officers and clerks in the mint or its branches.

Salaries of  
clerks.

For wages of workmen, in addition to an available balance of former appropriations, forty thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, repairs, including fuel, and materials, and wastage on gold and silver, in addition to other available means, seventy thousand dollars.

Territories.  
Oregon.

*Government in the Territories.*—

Territory of Oregon.

For salaries of Governor, three judges, and secretary, twelve 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.

Minnesota.

Territory of Minnesota.

For salaries of governor, superintendent of Indian affairs, three judges, and secretary, ten thousand three 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, twelve thousand five 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.

Territory of Utah.

Utah.

For salaries of governor, superintendent of Indian affairs, three judges, and secretary, twelve thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty thousand dollars.

For the construction of a warden's house, and outer yard, and twelve cells and fixtures for the penitentiary in the Territory of Utah, thirteen thousand dollars.

Territory of Washington.

Washington.

For salaries of governor, superintendent of Indian affairs, three judges; and secretary, twelve 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 Nebraska.

Nebraska.

For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, three thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars; and the accounting officers of the treasury shall audit and pay out of the said sum the amount expended by acting Governor Cumming, in removing the remains of the late Governor Burt from Nebraska, to his late residence in South Carolina.

For expenses of taking the census, authorized by fourth section of act May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

1854, ch. 59.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty thousand dollars.

Territory of Kansas.

Kansas.

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.

For expenses of taking the census, authorized by fourth section of act May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

1854, ch. 59.

For the expenses of the election of a delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States, second session of the thirty-third Congress, seven hundred dollars.

*Judiciary.*—For salaries of the chief justice of the Supreme Court and eight associate judges, fifty-four thousand five hundred dollars; and from and after the passage of this act, the annual salaries of the several justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, shall be as follows, to wit:—

Judiciary.

Salaries of justices of Supreme Court.

Of the chief justice of the Supreme Court, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Of the associate justices of the Supreme Court, six thousand dollars each. And hereafter the messengers attending the Supreme Court, be allowed the sum of three dollars per day each during their attendance, commencing with the present term of the court, and that the marshal of

Pay of messengers.

the District of Columbia pay the same out of any moneys of the United States in his hands.

For salary of the circuit judge for California, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of the district judges, inclusive of the deficiency for the year ending thirtieth June next, one hundred and eleven thousand six hundred and sixty-eight 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.

Attorney-  
General's office.

For salaries of the Attorney-General and the clerks and messenger in his office, eighteen thousand and forty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Attorney-General, one thousand dollars.

For purchase of law books for the office of the Attorney-General, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Reporter.

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

Howard's Re-  
ports.

For one hundred and fifty copies of volume sixteen of Howard's Reports of Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, furnished by the reporter thereof to the State Department, for distribution according to existing laws, thirteen hundred dollars.

District attor-  
neys.

For compensation of the district attorneys, ten thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; and the district attorney of the Territory of Utah shall receive the same fees as is now allowed by law to the district attorney of the Territory of Oregon.

Marshal of  
southern district  
of New York  
for court rooms.

For the marshal of the southern district of New York, for repairs made in, and furniture supplied for, the court-rooms and offices of the circuit and district judges, district attorney, and marshal of the southern district of New York, rendered necessary in consequence of the destruction of the court buildings by fire, seven thousand one hundred and forty-eight dollars and eighty-one cents: *Provided*, That the vouchers shall be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior, and the expenditure approved by him.

Marshals.

Miscellaneous.

For compensation of the marshals, eight thousand six hundred dollars.

*Miscellaneous.*—For annuities and grants, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Independent  
Treasury.

*Independent Treasury.*—For salaries of the assistant treasurers of the United States, at New York, Boston, Charleston, and St. Louis, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars; and hereafter the annual salaries of the assistant treasurers at Boston and St. Louis shall be four thousand dollars each.

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.

1846, ch. 90.

1848, ch. 166.

1851, ch. 82.

1852, ch. 108.

For salaries of six of the additional clerks, authorized by the acts of August sixth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, August twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, March third, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and August thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and August fourth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of additional clerk in office of assistant treasurer at Boston, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For salary of a clerk to the treasurer of the branch mint at San Francisco, California, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of clerks, messengers, and watchmen, in the office of the assistant treasurer at New York, thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

1846, ch. 90.

For contingent expenses under the act for the safekeeping, collecting, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue, of August sixth, one

thousand eight 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.

For compensation to special agents to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand, of the several depositories, under the act of August sixth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, five thousand dollars.

1846, ch. 90.

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.

Miscellaneous.

For salaries of nine supervising and fifty local inspectors, appointed under the act of 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, eighty thousand dollars.

Steamboat inspectors.

1852, ch. 106.

*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,) two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Coast survey.

For continuing the survey of the western coast of the United States, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the Florida reefs and keys, (excluding pay and emoluments of officers of the army and navy, and petty officers and men of the navy, employed on the work,) forty thousand dollars.

For publishing the observations made in the progress of the survey of the coast of the United States, fifteen thousand dollars.

For fuel and quarters, and for mileage and transportation for officers and enlisted soldiers of the army, serving in the coast survey, in cases no longer provided for by the quartermaster's department, ten thousand dollars.

*Light-House Establishment.*—For supplying five hundred and ten light-houses and beacon-lights, with oil, glass chimneys, wicks, chamois skins, polishing powder, whiting, and cleaning materials, transportation, and other necessary expenses of the same; repairing and keeping the lighting apparatus, two hundred and eighty-seven thousand two hundred and forty dollars and fifty cents.

Light-house establishment.

For repairs and incidental expenses, refitting, and improvements of all the light-houses, and buildings connected therewith, one hundred and forty-two thousand four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and twenty-one cents.

For salaries of five hundred and forty-three keepers of light-houses and lighted beacons, and their assistants, and including one thousand two hundred dollars for salary of superintendent of supplies on the upper lakes, two hundred and eighteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For salaries of forty-nine keepers of light-vessels, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For seamen's wages, repairs, supplies, and incidental expenses, of forty-nine light-vessels, one hundred and eighty-six thousand eight hundred and sixty-one dollars and twenty-three cents.

For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, remooring, and supplying losses of buoys and day beacons, and for chains and sinkers for the same, and for coloring and numbering all the buoys, eighty-nine thousand three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and thirty-two cents.

For expenses of visiting and inspecting 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 third

- 1851, ch. 32. of March, 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.
- For the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington :
- For oil and other supplies for twenty-one lights, cleaning materials of all kinds, and transportation of the same, expenses of keeping lamps and machinery in repair, publishing notices to mariners of changes of aids to navigation, thirty-eight thousand and twenty-four dollars and twenty-five cents.
- For repairs and incidental expenses of twenty-one lights, and buildings connected therewith, twelve thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- For salaries of forty-one keepers and assistant keepers of light-houses, at an average not exceeding eight hundred dollars per annum, thirty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.
- For expenses of raising, cleaning, repairing, remooring, and supplying losses of floating beacons, and buoys, and chains, and sinkers for the same, and for coloring and numbering all the buoys, eleven thousand five hundred 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 the third of March, 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 hundred dollars.
- 1851, ch. 32. Coffin's Patches. For continuing the construction of the light-house near Coffin's Patches, off Dry Bank, on the Florida Reef, between Cary's Fort Reef and Sand Key light-houses, sixty-five thousand dollars.
- Minot's Ledge. For continuing the construction of the light-house on Minot's Ledge, one of the Cohasset rocks, Boston Bay, Massachusetts, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Ship Shoal. For continuing the construction of the light-house on Ship Shoal, Louisiana, to take the place of the light-vessel at that point, thirty thousand dollars.
- Nantucket Shoals. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to replace lost light-vessel, to mark the dangerous New South shoals, off Nantucket, Massachusetts, thirty thousand dollars.
- Sabine River. 1853, ch. 140. Shipwrecks. For continuing the appropriation of the third of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, for a first-class light-house at the mouth of the Sabine River, thirty thousand dollars.
- Boston Humane Society. For continuing the system of protecting human life from shipwreck as heretofore established, by life-boats and other means, on the coast of Massachusetts, the sum of ten thousand dollars; said money to be expended by the Boston Humane Society, under the direction and control of the Secretary of the Treasury.
- Post-Office Department. For fuel and quarters for officers of the army serving on light-house duty, the payment of which is no longer provided for by the quartermaster's department, five thousand and sixty-three dollars and sixty-seven cents.
- Custom-houses. To supply deficiencies in the revenue of the Post-Office Department, one million one hundred and six thousand one hundred and eighty-seven dollars.
- For the continuation of the custom-house at Charleston, South Carolina, two hundred thousand dollars.
- For the continuation of the custom-house at New Orleans, Louisiana, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

To complete the custom-house at Bath, Maine, ten thousand dollars.

For the completion of the custom-house at Mobile with granite facing, in place of brick, ninety-five thousand dollars.

*Intercourse with Foreign Nations.*—For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary of the United States, two hundred and sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. Foreign intercourse.

For salaries of secretaries of legation, forty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of the commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, six thousand dollars.

For the dragoman to the mission to Turkey, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the interpreter to the mission to China, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the salaries of consuls of the United States, two hundred and seventy-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, or so much thereof as may be necessary, ninety-six thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, sixty thousand dollars.

For expenses of intercourse with the Barbary powers, six thousand dollars.

For office rent of the commercial agent at St. Martin, from the twelfth of November, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, to the end of the present fiscal year, at the rate of one hundred dollars per annum, two hundred and sixty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, the same being allowed because of unexpected losses sustained at said consulate.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay to James Keenan, consul at Hong Kong, in China, the sum of five hundred and eighty-one dollars and fifty-eight cents, expended by him for the relief of American citizens shipwrecked in Chinese waters in August last: *Provided*, That the account and vouchers shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and the claim be first approved by him. James Keenan.

For the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Seamen.

For expenses which may be incurred in acknowledging the services of the masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing citizens and vessels of the United States from shipwreck, two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the same shall be expended under the direction of the President of the United States. Rescues from wrecks.

For the purchase of blank books, stationery, arms of the United States, presses, and flags, and for the payment of postages for the consuls of the United States, ten thousand dollars. Consuls.

For compensation of a consul-general, to reside at Simoda, in Japan, at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Consul-general at Simoda.

To reimburse Commodore M. C. Perry, of the United States navy, the extraordinary expenses incurred by him on his recent mission to Japan, and as a consideration for his eminent public service in effecting a treaty of amity and commerce with that power, twenty thousand dollars, to be received in full of all expenses or other charges incurred by him on that mission. M. C. Perry.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to pay, out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated, to Robert C. Schenck, of Ohio, for his full compensation while employed as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States on special mission to the Oriental Republic of Uruguay, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-two, the sum of nine thousand dollars; and for his full compensation as Robert C. Schenck.

envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States on special mission to the Argentine Confederation, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-three, the sum of nine thousand dollars, such payment to be in lieu of the per diem compensation provided for said Robert C. Schenck, in the "act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government," approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

1854, ch. 242.

Edward Riddle.

To enable the Secretary of State to reimburse to Edward Riddle, such sums as shall be satisfactorily shown to have been expended by him, or which said Riddle may have obligated himself to pay, on account of his official position at the Industrial Exhibition at London, England, or so much as shall be necessary, twenty-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no portion of the payments made pro rata, by contributors at said exhibition, shall be regarded as within this appropriation.

Collection of  
land revenue.

*Expenses of the Collection of Revenue from Lands.*—

To meet the expenses of collecting the revenue from the sale of public lands in the several land States, and Territory of Minnesota, in addition to the balances of former appropriations:

For salaries and commissions of registers of land-offices and receivers of public moneys, three hundred and eighteen thousand dollars.

For expenses of depositing public moneys by receivers of public moneys, one hundred thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses of the several land-offices, seventy-four thousand three hundred dollars.

Land surveys.

*Survey of the Public Lands.*—For surveying the public lands, (exclusive of California, Oregon, Washington, New Mexico, Kansas, and Nebraska,) including incidental expenses, and island surveys in the interior, and all other special and difficult surveys demanding augmented rates to be apportioned and applied to the several surveying districts according to the exigencies of the public service, including expenses of selecting swamp lands, and the compensation and expenses to surveyor to locate private land claims in Louisiana, in addition to the unexpended balances of all former appropriations for the same objects, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

For the resurvey and correction of thirty townships in Michigan, situated north of the first correction line, and west of the meridian, averaging sixty miles each, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the resurvey and correction of townships forty-four, to forty-eight north, inclusive of ranges eighteen, nineteen, and twenty west, situated in the upper peninsula of Michigan, estimated at thirteen full townships, averaging sixty miles each, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, four thousand six hundred and eighty 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, three thousand dollars.

For the resurvey and correction of old erroneous surveys in Arkansas, discovered since the last report by the surveyor-general, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, nine thousand five hundred and four dollars.

For the renewal and correction of old, erroneous, and defective surveys in Arkansas, discovered since the last estimate by the surveyor-general, where the marks have become obliterated by time, accident, and other causes, at a rate not exceeding four dollars per mile, four thousand eight hundred and ninety-six dollars.

For surveying in Louisiana, at augmented rates, now authorized by law, twenty-three thousand and ninety-one dollars.

For retracing and renewing old, obliterated, imperfect, and defective surveys in the State of Florida, and making relocations of the lines of private land claims therein; and for locating private land claims under



the act of twenty-eighth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight ; also for detached and unfinished surveys, and for the execution of surveys rendered difficult by reason of swamps and lakes, and to be expended at rates not exceeding six dollars per mile, ten thousand dollars. 1848, ch. 83.

For preparing the unfinished records of public and private surveys, to be transferred to the State authorities under the provisions of the act of the twelfth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty, in those districts where the surveys are about being completed, twenty thousand dollars. 1840, ch. 86.

For resurveys and examinations of the survey of the public lands in those States where the offices of the surveyors-general have been, or shall be, closed under the acts of the twelfth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty, and the twenty-second of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, including two thousand dollars for the salary of the clerk detailed to this special service in the General Land Office, three thousand dollars. 1840, ch. 86.  
1853, ch. 24.

*For Surveys in California, Oregon, Washington, New Mexico, Kansas, and Nebraska.*—For surveying the public lands and private land claims in California, including office expenses, incident to the survey of claims, and to be disbursed at the rates prescribed by law for the different kinds of work, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For rent of surveyor-general's office in California, purchase of instruments, records, drawing materials, furniture, fuel, and pay of messengers, eighteen thousand dollars.

For continuing the surveys of standard parallels in Oregon, over the coast range of mountains to the Pacific, estimated at one hundred and fifty miles, three thousand dollars.

For surveying township and subdivision lines in Oregon Territory, at a rate not exceeding twelve dollars per mile, twenty-five thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For rent of surveyor-general's office in Oregon, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.

For surveying township and subdivision lines in Washington Territory, at a rate not exceeding twelve dollars per mile, thirty thousand dollars.

For office rent for the surveyor-general of Washington Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.

For rent of surveyor-general's office in New Mexico, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.

For compensation of a translator in the office of the surveyor-general of New Mexico, two thousand dollars.

For surveying the necessary base, meridian, standard parallels, and section lines, in Kansas and Nebraska, also outlines of Indian reservations, one hundred and one thousand dollars.

For rent of surveyor-general's office in Kansas and Nebraska, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, six thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the keys off the coast of Florida, by the officers of the coast survey, thirty thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the islands off the coast of California, forty thousand dollars.

For running and marking the boundary line between the United States and the Republic of Mexico, under the treaty concluded at the city of Mexico on the thirtieth of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, seventy-one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior. Mexican boundary.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Utah Territory, three thousand dollars.

For clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.

For office rent for the surveyor-general of Utah Territory, fuel, books, stationery, furniture, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.

For surveying the base, principal meridian, correction parallels, town-

ship and section lines, in the Territory of Utah, at augmented rates, fifty thousand dollars.

Penitentiary. *Penitentiary.*— For compensation of the warden, clerk, physician, chaplain, assistant keepers, guards, and porter, of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia, eleven thousand two hundred and twenty-nine dollars and thirty-one cents; and twenty per centum additional salary is hereby appropriated, to be paid to the said officers of the penitentiary, which per centum shall commence from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-three: *Provided*, That the same shall not extend to the chaplain.

Additional salaries. For compensation of three inspectors of said penitentiary, seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the present fiscal year, four hundred and fifty dollars, in addition to the sum already appropriated.

Pay of chaplain. For the support and maintenance of said penitentiary, six thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents. And the annual compensation of the chaplain of the penitentiary, shall be five hundred dollars, to commence from the present fiscal year.

Courts in District of Columbia. 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 the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, 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, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Insane. For the support, clothing, and medical treatment of the insane of the District of Columbia, and of the army and navy at the asylum in said District, sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Hospital. For finishing and furnishing the two last sections of the hospital building, which comprises all that has been commenced, twenty-two thousand five hundred and twelve dollars. And for the erection of a lodge for the colored insane, fences, repair of the farm-houses, for ten cows for use of the asylum, for a carriage and harness for the patients, and for ditching, grading, and setting out trees, twelve thousand and twenty dollars.

Public buildings and grounds. *Public Buildings and Grounds.*— For compensation, in part, for the messenger in charge of the main furnace in the Capitol, four hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation to the laborer in charge of the water-closets in the Capitol, four hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

For removing fences, grading streets, &c., preparatory to the extension of the Capitol Square, in accordance with the plan submitted by the Commissioner of Public Buildings, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended except upon property now owned by the United States.

For compensation of the public gardener, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of sixteen laborers, employed in the public grounds and President's garden, at forty-eight dollars per month each, nine thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars.

For compensation of the keeper of the western gate, Capitol Square, eight hundred and seventy-six dollars.

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

For compensation of two night watchmen, employed at the President's house, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation of the doorkeeper at the President's house, six hundred dollars.

For compensation of assistant doorkeeper at the President's house, four hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

For compensation of four draw-keepers at the Potomac-bridge, and for fuel, oil, and lamps, three thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars.

For compensation of two draw-keepers at the two bridges across the eastern branch of the Potomac, and fuel, oil, and lamps, one thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

For compensation of the Auxiliary Guard, fuel, and oil for lamps, nineteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For support, care, and medical treatment of eighteen transient paupers, medical and surgical patients, in Washington infirmary, three thousand dollars.

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

For hire of carts on the public grounds, one thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools used in the public grounds, five hundred dollars.

For purchase of trees and tree-boxes, to replace, where necessary, such as have been planted by the United States, and the repair of pavements in front of the public grounds, five thousand dollars.

For compensation of one night watchman employed for the better protection of the buildings lying south of the Capitol, and used as public stables and carpenter's shop, six hundred dollars.

For annual repairs of the Capitol, water-closets, public stables, water-pipes, pavements, and other walks within the Capitol square, broken glass, and locks, five thousand dollars.

For annual repairs of the President's house, improvement of grounds, purchasing trees and plants for garden, and making hotbeds therein, six thousand dollars.

For removing the stone wall which now forms the southern boundary of the park at the President's, in accordance with the recommendation and plan submitted by the Commissioner of Public Buildings, fifteen thousand dollars.

For removing the old engine-house of the Franklin Fire Company from the triangular space on Pennsylvania Avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets, and inclosing said space with an iron fence, and improving it, six thousand dollars.

For removing the present dome over the central portion of the Capitol, and the construction of one upon the plan as designed by Thomas U. Walter, architect of the Capitol extension, under the direction of the President of the United States, one hundred thousand dollars.

Dome of the  
Capitol.

For public reservation number two, and Lafayette Square, three thousand dollars.

For inclosing the circle at the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue with New Hampshire Avenue, and K and Twenty-Third Streets, and improving the space within said circle, three thousand dollars.

For inclosing the triangular space, upon which the western market-house recently stood, with an iron fence, and improving the same, five thousand dollars.

For repairs of Pennsylvania Avenue, one thousand dollars.

For footway on north front of the President's house, in lieu of the brick pavement now much broken, containing seventeen thousand one hundred and seventy-six square feet, at twenty-eight cents per foot, three thousand eight hundred and nine dollars and twenty-eight cents.

For finishing the brick pavement on the south front of Lafayette Square, one thousand dollars.

For purchase of books for library at the executive mansion, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States, two hundred and fifty dollars.

President's  
library.

To complete and revise the grades of the city of Washington, and to determine the plans for the drainage and sewerage thereof, per act

Washington.

1852, ch. 108. of August thirty-one, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, five thousand dollars.

For taking care of the grounds south of the President's house, continuing the improvements of the same, and keeping them in order, three thousand dollars.

For the completion of the east wing of the Patent-Office building, and the improvements connected therewith, ten thousand seven hundred dollars.

For lighting the President's house and Capitol, the public grounds around them, and around the executive offices and Pennsylvania Avenue, East Capitol Street to Second Street, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fuel for the President's house, one thousand dollars.

For furnace keeper at the President's house, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

To complete the furnishing of the rooms of the new wing of the Patent-Office building, with furniture, and providing the saloon therein with cases for models, fifteen thousand dollars.

Agricultural statistics.

For the collection of agricultural statistics, and procuring and distributing cuttings and seeds, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Washington aqueduct.

For continuing the work on the Washington aqueduct, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For completing the engravings and illustrations of the Mexican boundary survey, ten thousand dollars.

To meet the expenses of the transportation of certain persons from San Diego to San Francisco, California, charged with a violation of the neutrality laws of the United States, and who surrendered themselves to the military authorities, one thousand two hundred dollars.

California land commission.  
1851, ch. 41.

For salaries and incidental expenses of the commission appointed under the act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, for settling land-claims in California, from third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, to third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, in addition to unexpended balance, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Temporary clerks in pension office.

For compensation of thirty clerks of class one, ten of class two, nine of class three, and one at two thousand dollars per annum, one messenger at eight hundred and forty dollars, one messenger at six hundred dollars, two laborers at five hundred and seventy-six dollars each, and four watchmen at six hundred dollars each per annum, for temporary service at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, in the Pension-Office on account of bounty lands, seventy-one thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

Contingencies.

*For Contingent Expenses, viz.*— For rent of rooms, stationery, engraving plates for bounty-land warrants, paper, and printing the same, binding books, blank books for registers, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dollars.

For expenses of the current fiscal year on account of military bounty lands, thirty thousand dollars.

For clerk hire, patents, records, stationery, and miscellaneous items in the General Land-Office, on account of military bounty lands, seventy thousand dollars: *Provided, however,* That the Secretary of the Interior, at his discretion, shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to use any portion of said appropriation for piece work, or by the day, week, month, or year, at such rate or rates, as he may deem just and fair.

3d Auditor.

For compensation of ten clerks of class one, to be employed temporarily in the office of the Third Auditor, on account of military bounty lands, twelve thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to pay to Jacob P. Chase, the usual compensation for the services of his two sons, as clerks in the Pension Office, for the time they were engaged as such, and the sum necessary to pay the same be, and the same is hereby, appropriated.

Jacob P. Chase.

And the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, directed to cause to be constructed on such site, in a central position on the public grounds, in the city of Washington, as may be selected by the President of the United States, a suitable building for the care and preservation of the ordinance, and arms, and accoutrements of the United States, required for the use of the volunteers and militia of the District of Columbia, and for the care and preservation of the military trophies of the revolutionary and other wars, and for the deposit of newly-invented and model arms, for the military service, the said ordnance and arms, and the building to be used by the volunteers and militia of the District of Columbia, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the President, and for the purpose of carrying this act into effect, the sum of thirty thousand dollars be, and the same hereby is, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Building in Washington for preservation of trophies, &c. and of arms of troops of District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* 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, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely:—

Deficiency appropriations.

For additional to the appropriations by the act of fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, for the contingent expenses of the Senate, viz:

1854, ch. 108

For binding, thirty thousand dollars.

For lithographing and engraving, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the House of Representatives, viz:—

For twenty-four copies of "Globe" for each member and delegate of the second session of the thirty-third Congress, seventeen thousand three hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Globe and reporting.

For binding twenty-four copies of Globe for each member and delegate of the second session of the thirty-third Congress, six thousand nine hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents.

For reporting the debates of the second session of the thirty-third Congress, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

To enable John C. Rives to pay to the reporters of the House for the Congressional Globe, viz: William W. Curran, William Hincks, Francis H. Smith, John J. McElhone, Theodore F. Andrews, Charles B. Collar, and Henry G. Hayes, the same amount of additional compensation for reporting the debates of the House for the present session of Congress, as has been heretofore paid them, eight hundred dollars each, five thousand six hundred dollars: And for the payment of a like sum to each of the reporters of the Senate, namely: Richard Sutton, D. F. Murray, [D. F. Murphy,] R. M. Patterson, Henry Pardon, James J. Murphy, and David W. Brown, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Reporters.

To pay for twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix of the first session of the present Congress, for each of the delegates from Nebraska and Kansas, being forty-eight copies, at six dollars per copy, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars; and for binding the same, one hundred and ninety-two volumes, at sixty cents a volume, one hundred and fifteen dollars and twenty cents.

For additional amount required for binding documents, thirty thousand dollars.

Binding, &c.

For additional amount required for engraving and lithographing, thirty thousand dollars.

For the payment of salaries and other expenses of the Census Bureau, until the completion of the mortality statistics, five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Census bureau.

For supplying a deficiency in the appropriation for the printing of the executive departments, thirty-two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Printing.

For the completion of the printing of the Senate, ordered at the present session, and paper for the same, thirty thousand dollars.

For the completion of the printing of the House, ordered at the present session, and paper for the same, sixty thousand dollars.

N. R. Haskell. To Norman R. Haskell, of Michigan, the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars and fifty-six cents, in full of charges as custodian of public property.

Maps. To pay the draughtsman and clerks employed upon the maps of the public lands for the House of Representatives and the committee of public lands, for the balance of the present fiscal year, four thousand dollars.

And the draughtsmen employed on the maps of the public lands under the charge of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, shall be paid the same compensation as is paid to the draughtsmen similarly employed under the direction of the Senate.

For amount equal to drafts, checks, and deposits, awaiting decisions in certain applications for approval of sales of Indian reserves, including eight hundred dollars collected by, and deposited with, the late firm of Selden, Withers, and Company, by a former disbursing officer of government, four thousand four hundred dollars: *Provided*, That such portion of this sum as may be recovered from said firm and disbursing officer, shall be reimbursed to the treasury of the United States.

State Department.

*Contingent Expenses of Department of State.*—For publishing the laws in pamphlet form, and in the newspapers in the States and Territories, and in the District of Columbia, in addition to any balance that may remain of former appropriations, twenty-one thousand three hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Oregon.

*Territory of Oregon.*—For compensation of chief justice, two associate judges, and secretary, five thousand dollars.

For amount ascertained to be due to Governor Joseph Lane, for and on account of his disbursements in eighteen hundred and forty-nine and fifty, for the necessary contingent expenses of his office, one thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and twenty-five cents.

Washington.

*Territory of Washington.*—For compensation of chief justice, two associate judges, and secretary, three thousand five hundred and four dollars and eleven cents.

Minnesota.

*Territory of Minnesota.*—For compensation of chief justice, and two associate judges, six hundred dollars.

Utah.

*Territory of Utah.*—For compensation of chief justice, two associate judges, and secretary, two thousand three hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory of Utah, one thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and thirty-seven cents, to discharge such sums as the accounting officers, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may deem to have been necessarily expended by the executive of said Territory, during the years one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, fifty-three, and fifty-four.

New Mexico.

*Territory of New Mexico.*—For compensation of governor, chief justice, two associate judges, and secretary, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Army.

*Support of the Army.*—For clothing for the army, camp and garrison equipage, and horse equipments, one hundred and twenty-five thousand and sixty-nine dollars and three cents.

Mint.

*Mint at Philadelphia.*—For increased compensation of clerks, by the thirteenth section of act of fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand dollars.

1854, ch. 108.

For supplying deficiency in the appropriation, in the current fiscal year, made for the mint in Philadelphia, thirty-seven thousand dollars, if so much be necessary.

For supplying deficiency in the appropriation, in the current fiscal year, for the branch mint in San Francisco, sixty-six thousand dollars, if so much be necessary.

For increased compensation of the chief clerk of the branch mint at

- New Orleans, by the thirteenth section of the act of fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty four, four hundred dollars. 1854, ch. 108.
- For construction of new roof to branch mint at Charlotte, North Carolina, eight thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
- Independent Treasury.*— For additional compensation of the assistant treasurer at New York, two thousand dollars. Independent Treasury.
- For additional compensation of clerk to treasurer of mint at Philadelphia, as depository, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five hundred dollars. 1854, ch. 108.
- Custom-Houses.*— For furnishing the custom-house, post-office, and United States court-room, at Bangor, Maine, one thousand five hundred dollars for each, making four thousand five hundred dollars; the appropriation for the custom-house, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury; that for the post-office, under the Postmaster-General; and that for the court-room, under the Secretary of the Interior. Custom-houses. Bangor
- For the completion of the custom-house at San Francisco, California, one hundred and forty-one thousand two hundred and seventy-one dollars and nine cents. San Francisco.
- Miscellaneous.*— To complete the penitentiary in Utah Territory, twelve thousand dollars. Miscellaneous.
- For lighting and ventilating the upper story of the Treasury building, and for giving additional security to treasury vault, twenty-four thousand six hundred and forty dollars.
- To render the mint at Philadelphia fire-proof, and to give additional security to the funds deposited in its vaults, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
- To enable the Secretary of State to pay to Messrs. Little, Brown and Company, for one hundred and ninety-seven pages of additional post-office routes in the pamphlet volume of the United States Statutes at Large, first session of the thirty-third Congress, four thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars. Little, Brown and Co.
- To defray expenses incurred, and to be incurred, in complying with the resolution of the House of Representatives, twenty-sixth December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.
- To enable the Secretary of State to pay Blythe and Company, of Port Louis, in the island of Mauritius, the amount of two bills of exchange drawn upon the Department of State, by George M. Farnum, commercial agent, in payment of the expenses incurred in relieving destitute American citizens, which drafts were cashed by said Blythe and Company, seven thousand eight hundred and fifty-four dollars and fifty cents. Blythe and Co.
- For professional services additional to his regular and ordinary official duties, rendered by the United States attorney for the northern district of California, on behalf of the United States, in the district court of San Francisco, in appeals from the land commissioner, to ascertain and settle the private land claims in California, from the first of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, to first of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, the sum of ten thousand dollars. Northern district attorney in California.
- To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to pay the amount due George R. Herrick, for arrears of pay for services from first of April, eighteen hundred and forty-six, to the eighteenth of July, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, in the business of reservations and grants under Indian treaties, as provided for, one clerk, at fourteen hundred dollars per annum, by the act of ninth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, entitled "An act providing for the salaries of certain officers therein named, and for other purposes," eleven hundred and nine dollars and seventy-nine cents. George R. Herrick.
- For payment of clerks temporarily employed in the office of the Postmaster-General, from first July to tenth August, eighteen hundred Clerk of Postmaster-General.

and fifty-four, three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and thirty-eight cents.

Commissioner and agent under treaty with Great Britain.

For compensation and expenses of the commissioner and the agent of the United States under the convention for the adjustment of claims between the United States and Great Britain, at twelve thousand dollars each for the entire service, twenty-four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this sum shall include what has already been paid to either of them under the said convention.

Betsy W. Eve.

That the Secretary of State cause the accounts of Joseph Eve deceased, late chargé d'affaires of the United States to the late Republic of Texas, to be audited and adjusted by the proper accounting officers of the government, and that the amount found due thereon be paid to Betsy W. Eve, widow of said Joseph Eve, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Court of claims.

For salaries of the three judges of the court of claims, twelve thousand dollars.

For salary of solicitor of said court, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of the two clerks, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said court, two thousand dollars.

For the salaries of the judges, solicitor, and clerks of said court, and for other expenses thereof, prior to the first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, or so much thereof as may be required, five thousand dollars.

Minister to Spain.

For outfit of minister of the United States to Spain, nine thousand dollars.

New Granada.

For outfit of chargés des affaires, or minister resident to New Granada, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Land-officers.

For expenses of depositing public moneys by receivers of public moneys, forty-one thousand dollars.

For salaries and commissions of registers of land-offices, and receivers of public moneys, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses of the several land-offices, eleven thousand dollars.

Books.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to purchase for the new members from Virginia, Kentucky, and New York, and the delegates from Kansas and Nebraska, the same books as have been furnished the other members of the present House of Representatives, seven thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars.

House contingencies.

For the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives:—

For stationery for members, four thousand nine hundred and ten dollars; and that the allowance to members of the House, for the present session, shall be thirty-five dollars, instead of twenty-five, as heretofore.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items, ten thousand dollars.

Oil for light-houses.

For oil for light-houses, being the difference between the estimated and the actual cost of that article, eighty-two thousand and thirty-four dollars and seventeen cents.

Commissioner and other expenses under reciprocity treaty.

For compensation of commissioner provided in the first article of the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain, two thousand dollars.

For boats and other incidental expenses connected with the duties of the commissioner provided in the first article of the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain, three thousand dollars.

Exploring expedition.

For completing the publications of the works of the exploring expedition, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Wm. H. Powell for a picture.

To enable the Committee on the Library to pay to William H. Powell two thousand dollars, in full for the picture painted by him for the United States, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated by law.

C. W. Hinman.

And the accounting officers of the treasury are hereby directed to settle and pay the account of C. W. Hinman, third assistant librarian, from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per annum.



For the erection of a suitable house for the plants recently brought from Japan for the United States, fifteen hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings.

House for plants from Japan.

For the support of the public greenhouses, including the pay of horticulturalist and assistants, three thousand dollars.

Greenhouses, &c.

To enable the Commissioner of Public Buildings to provide additional furnaces for the Library of Congress, one thousand dollars.

Library rooms.

To construct suitable iron railings in front of the alcoves of the library, and other repairs, in addition to the balance of appropriations unexpended for the repairs of the Congressional Library, under the direction of the architect, three thousand five hundred dollars.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the salaries to which envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary shall be entitled on the first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, may be allowed to such as may be in office on that day without reappointment, nor shall such envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary be required to take with them secretaries of legation, unless they should be allowed by the President of the United States.

Salaries of foreign ministers under act of 1855, ch. 133, to be allowed to such as are then in office. Secretaries may be dispensed with.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to cause the examination, classification, and distribution, of the clerks in the Department of State, in the same manner as directed in other executive departments by the provisions contained in the third section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government," approved third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, who shall be paid annual salaries according to the act amendatory thereof, approved twenty-second April, eighteen hundred and fifty-four. And the whole permanent clerical force in said department shall consist of three clerks of class one, two of class two, eight of class three, eight of class four, and one chief clerk, in lieu of those now authorized by law; and one of the said clerks of class four shall give bonds as required by the Independent Treasury Act, and make the disbursements for the department, and superintend the northeast executive building, and shall receive therefor two hundred dollars per annum, in addition to his salary as clerk of class four: *Provided*, That the increased salary hereby allowed the chief clerk, shall be construed to take effect from the first of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and be paid accordingly.

Clerks in Department of State, their classification and number.

1853, ch. 97.

1854, ch. 52.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That upon the tract so to be selected and set apart, there shall be erected, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, a marine hospital for said district, of faced brick exterior walls, upon a hammered granite underpinning, one hundred and forty feet long, fifty-two feet deep in the centre, and one hundred feet deep at the wings, and forty-five feet high from top of entrance-story floor to the eaves, with verandahs to each story on each side between the wings, and on each end of the building; for the construction of which a sum equal to the proceeds of the sale hereinafter directed, is hereby appropriated.

Marine hospital at Chelsea, (Mass.)\*

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That a tract of ten acres of the land heretofore purchased by the United States for the purposes of the naval hospital at Chelsea, Massachusetts, be selected and set apart under the direction of the President of the United States, for the use of the marine hospital of the district of Boston and Charlestown.

Part of naval hospital lands at Chelsea set apart for a marine hospital.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to sell and convey the land with the buildings thereon belonging to the United States, now occupied as the marine hospital at Chelsea, as may seem to be most advantageous to the United States; and he is hereby empowered to execute valid title deeds of the same to

Sale of land and buildings of marine hospital at Chelsea.

the purchaser or purchasers; and that the proceeds of such sales shall be paid into the treasury of the United States.

Mode of preparing the estimates for the appropriation bills. 1844, ch. 106.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That the provisions contained in the second section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government," approved the seventeenth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, be required to be carried into effect in all particulars, any act in conflict therewith being hereby repealed; and all estimates for the compensation of officers of the government authorized by law to be employed shall be based upon the expressed provisions of law, and not upon the authority of executive distribution thereof; and the act, and section authorizing the same, with the volume and page where such authority may be found, shall be cited in each and all estimates respectively.

Settlement of accounts of T. Butler King.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That the proper accounting officers of the treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized and required to credit T. Butler King, late collector and depositary at San Francisco, in the sum of twelve thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and ninety-eight cents, being the amount of money proved to have been lost by the destruction of the custom-house building and vault at San Francisco, by the fire of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-one.

Additional examiners and assistant examiners in Patent-Office.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be appointed and paid in the manner now provided by law, four principal examiners and four assistant examiners of patents, in addition to the examining force now authorized by law, to be so employed in the Patent-Office; and should the necessities of the public service, in the estimation of the Commissioner of Patents, require any additional examining force to that herein provided, previous to the next session of Congress, there may also be appointed and paid in the manner now provided by law, in addition to the foregoing, not exceeding two principal and two assistant examiners, who shall not so continue to be employed subsequent to the expiration of said next session of Congress, without further provision of law.

Salary of principal clerk of National Observatory. 1852, ch. 108.

That the second section of the act of thirty-first August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, which provides "that the clerks, messengers, watchmen, and laborers, employed at an annual salary, or in temporary positions, in the Executive and Legislative Departments of the Government in the City of Washington, whose annual compensation does not exceed twelve hundred dollars, shall, in addition thereto, be allowed an increase compensation of twenty per cent.," shall be construed to include the principal clerk at the National Observatory at Washington; and that hereafter the salary of said clerk shall be fifteen hundred dollars per annum.

Deficiency appropriation for steam dredge boats on the lakes.

And one thousand six hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifteen cents to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for building four steam dredge boats, in use by the War Department, on Lakes "Champlain," "Erie," "Michigan," and Ontario, to be applied for materials, machinery, tools, and labor furnished in painting said boats.

Marine hospital.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be constructed the following buildings:—

Burlington, (Vt.)

At Burlington, Vermont, a marine hospital, to cost not more than thirty-five thousand dollars.

Wilmington, (N. C.)

At Wilmington, North Carolina, a marine hospital, including a pest-house for the separate accommodation of patients with contagious and infective diseases, to cost not more than forty thousand dollars.

Sites for said Hospitals.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted,* That the several sums mentioned in the preceding section, as the cost of the buildings therein authorized to be constructed, together with ten per cent. thereon, to cover the compensation of architects, superintendents, advertising, and other contingent expenses, and so much as may be required to purchase suitable sites for said buildings, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the pur-

Contingencies.

poses aforesaid, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That no money hereby appropriated shall be used or applied for the purposes mentioned, until a valid title for the land for the site of such building, in each case, shall be vested in the United States; and until the State shall also duly release and relinquish to the United States the right to tax or in any way assess said site or property of the United States that may be thereon during the time that the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof.

Proviso.

That the compensation of the collector of customs at Sandusky, Toledo, and Cleveland, be hereafter the same as is now allowed by law to the collector at Detroit.

Taxes.

That the provisions of the act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen [hundred] and fifty-three, "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," are hereby extended to the Territories of Minnesota, New Mexico, and Utah, as fully, in all particulars, as they would be, had the word "Territories" been inserted in the sixth line after the word "States," and the same had read, "in the several States and in the Territories of the United States." This clause to take effect from and after the date of said act, and the accounting officers will settle the accounts within its purview, accordingly.

Compensation of collector at Sandusky, Toledo, and Cleveland.

Fees of officers of courts in territories. 1853, ch. 80.

For the building of a light-house on the government reservation at Minnesota Point, near the head of Lake Superior, in the Territory of Minnesota, fifteen thousand dollars.

Light-house at Minnesota Point.

And for the construction of two light-houses in California, one at Crescent City, and one at Trinity Bay, fifteen thousand dollars each, should the Secretary of the Treasury decide that said light-houses were necessary, after proper examination and surveys.

Two light-houses in California.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That Franklin, in the collection district of Paso del Norte, Texas, be and the same is hereby made the port of entry for said district, instead of Frontera; and the collector shall reside thereat.

Franklin (Texas) made a port of entry, instead of Frontera.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the treaties made during the present Congress, with the Indian tribes, and those to be made in future, shall be published as the laws and other treaties in the newspapers of such States and Territories as the Secretary of the Interior may think expedient.

Indian treaties to be published in the papers in the territories.

That in the settlement of the accounts of E. F. Beale, late superintendent of Indian affairs in California, the accounting officers of the treasury be authorized to allow him the amount actually paid to an interpreter, during the years eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and eighteen hundred and fifty-four, upon producing satisfactory vouchers therefor.

Settlement of accounts of E. F. Beale.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of seven hundred and sixty-five dollars, the balance of two thousand two hundred dollars directed to be paid James F. Miller, and Pyne-y-oh-te-mah, or either of them, by the Senate amendment to the treaty with the Miama Indians, made in August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, be, and the same is hereby, directed to be paid to the said Miller and Pyne-y-oh-te-mah, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Payment to J. F. Miller and Pyne-y-oh-te-mah.

To pay this amount for interest due to the Chickasaws, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, in pursuance of the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-two, on the sum of one hundred and twelve thousand, forty-two dollars and ninety-nine cents, improperly charged to said nation, according to the decision of the proper accounting officers of the treasury, from the first September eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, until the ninth March, eighteen hundred and fifty, seventy-two thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars and twenty-five cents.

Chickasaws.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be constructed the following buildings: —

Appropriation for buildings.

- Bristol, (R. I.) At Bristol, Rhode Island, for the accommodation of the custom-house and post-office, a building of brick, with fire-proof floors, constructed of iron beams, and brick work, iron roof, shutters, sills, &c., twenty-five feet by thirty, and twenty-five feet high, to cost not more than twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
- Pensacola, (Fla.) At Pensacola, Florida, for the accommodation of the custom-house, post-office, and United States court, a building of like materials, thirty-five by fifty feet, and forty feet high, to cost not more than thirty-five thousand dollars.
- Cleveland, (Ohio.) At Cleveland, Ohio, for the accommodation of the custom-house, post-office, and United States court, a building of stone, eighty-five by sixty feet, and sixty feet high, of like floors, beams, roof, shutters, &c., to cost not more than eighty-eight thousand dollars.
- Plattsburgh, (N. Y.) At Plattsburgh, New York, for the accommodation of the custom-house, post-office, and United States court, a building of brick, of like floors, roof, beams, shutters, &c., forty-five feet by sixty, and forty-eight feet high, to cost not more than fifty thousand dollars.
- Alexandria, (Va.) At Alexandria, Virginia, to accommodate the custom-house, post-office, and United States court, a building of brick, of like floors, beams, roof, shutters, &c., forty-five feet by sixty, and forty-eight feet high, to cost not more than fifty thousand dollars.
- Barnstable, (Mass.) At Barnstable, Massachusetts, for the accommodation of the custom-house and post-office, a building of brick, of like floors, beams, roof, shutters, &c., forty-five feet by thirty-two, and thirty-two feet in height, and to cost not more than twenty thousand dollars.

Sites for said buildings and contingencies.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the several sums mentioned in the preceding section of this act, as the cost of the buildings therein authorized to be constructed, together with ten per cent. thereon to cover the compensation of architects, superintendents, advertising, and other contingent expenses, and so much as may be required to purchase suitable sites for said buildings, be, and the same are hereby appropriated, for the purposes aforesaid, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That no money hereby appropriated shall be used or applied for the purposes mentioned, until a valid title to the land for the site of such buildings, in each case, shall be vested in the United States, and until the State shall also duly release and relinquish to the United States the right to tax, or in any way assess said site, or the property of the United States that may be thereon during the time that the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof.

Tax.

Settlement of accounts of Secretary of Minnesota.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That the proper accounting officers of the treasury of the United States, be and they are hereby authorized and required to credit the secretary of the Territory of Minnesota, in the settlement of his accounts, with the sum of eight hundred and eighty-five dollars, the amount paid by the said secretary for collating, indexing, and superintending the printing of the statutes of said Territory, for the years eighteen hundred and forty-nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and eighteen hundred and fifty-three; and for arranging, indexing, and in part reporting the decisions of the supreme court of said Territory, under joint resolution of the legislative assembly of said Territory, passed in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-three.

Settlement of accounts of John Random.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That the proper accounting officer of the Department of the Interior be authorized and directed to audit and settle the claim of John Random, deceased, a friendly Creek Indian (of the half-blood,) for losses sustained and property destroyed by the hostile Creek Indians, in the war of eighteen hundred and fourteen, in such manner and upon such terms as may be just and equitable; the amount, when so ascertained, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the heirs and legal representatives of the said

John Randon : *Provided*, That the amount shall not exceed the sum of five thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed a consul-general to reside in the British North American provinces, with a salary of four thousand dollars per annum, and the sum of four thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for that object.

Consul-general in the British America provinces.

For the reimbursement of the Patent-Office fund for moneys heretofore paid out by appropriations of acts of Congress, for seeds, and the collection of agricultural statistics, forty thousand and seventy-eight dollars and seventy-eight cents, to be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Patent-office for seeds, &c.

For filling up and draining the grounds in the vicinity of the national greenhouses, known as the Botanic Garden; and for walling with brick the creek which passes through the same, twelve thousand dollars.

Botanic garden.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, 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, to pay the necessary expenses of six companies of volunteers called into the service of the United States, by Brigadier-General Smith, in the State of Texas, to be paid under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Pay of Texas volunteers.

That the President be authorized to appoint, during the recess of Congress, to be nominated to the Senate for confirmation at the next session, the register and receiver of the land-office for the Umpqua land district, in the Territory of Oregon, established by the act of February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, to take effect on the seventeenth of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

Register and receiver for Umpqua land district. 1855, ch. 109.

SEC. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Interior be authorized, in his discretion, the employment of temporary clerks by superintendents of Indian affairs, on such occasions and for such periods of time as he may deem necessary to the public service; for which purpose there is hereby appropriated the sum of five thousand dollars.

Temporary clerks in Department of Indian Affairs.

SEC. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That the seventh section of the act of eighteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, entitled "An act supplementary to an act establishing the mint, and regulating the coins of the United States," be so amended as to extend the allowance for the annual salary of the clerks in the branch mint of the United States at New Orleans, to eighteen hundred dollars each, from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, at the discretion of the officers authorized by law to appoint, with the approbation of the President of the United States.

Salaries of clerks in mint at New Orleans. 1837, ch. 3.

That the accounting officers of the treasury are hereby authorized to allow to the secretary of the Territory of Nebraska the difference between the salary of the governor of said Territory, and his salary as secretary, during the period he acted as governor after the decease of, and until the arrival in the Territory of the successor of the late Governor Burt, which amount after being ascertained is payable out of the appropriation "for salaries of governor, three judges and secretary" of said Territory, as made by Congress, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

Allowance to secretary of Nebraska.

1854, ch. 242.

SEC. 24. *And be it further enacted*, That the tenth section of the act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, be carried into effect by paying the valuations, ascertained and reported by Messrs. Upton and Summey, and other official assessors, as ordered by the commissioners, under the Cherokee treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-five, and eighteen hundred and thirty-six, with interest on said valuations respectively from the date of the said commissioners' orders for assessment; and that the Secretary of the Interior be further directed to

Payments to Cherokees.

1854, ch. 167.

fill the blanks in such awards as are on his files, with such amounts respectively as may be established by proof of value satisfactory to him, and pay the same.

Public grounds. For taking up and relaying and renewing so much as has washed away at the sewer along Fifteenth Street west, contiguous to the public grounds south of the President's, three thousand dollars.

Rates of officers in Patent-Office. SEC. 25. *And be it further enacted*, That the first assistant examiners in the Patent-Office, shall be rated as of the fourth class of clerks, and the second assistant examiners, machinist and librarian, as of the third class.

Accounts of John Adair. That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized and required to settle and adjust the accounts of John Adair, collector of customs at Astoria, Oregon, upon fair and equitable principles, taking into consideration the particular circumstances of the case.

Pay of surveyor-general of Washington Territory. SEC. 26. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be paid to the surveyor-general of Washington Territory and the officers employed under him, the same amount of compensation as is allowed to the surveyor-general of New Mexico, and the officers employed under him.

Payment to Richard W. Thompson. SEC. 27. *And be it further enacted*, That, in accordance with the memorial of the Menominee Indians to the President and Congress, dated the fourth of October, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and executed in general council of the nation, the Secretary of the Treasury pay to Richard W. Thompson, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, one half of the amount stipulated in said memorial, and in an agreement of said Indians with said Thompson dated the fifteenth of February, eighteen hundred and fifty one, for his services as attorney for said Indians in the prosecution of a claim in their behalf for additional compensation for lands ceded by them to the United States by the treaty of eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and that the sum so paid be deducted from the annuities when due and payable, that are to be paid to the said Indians under the treaty of the twelfth of May, eighteen hundred and fifty four, and the amendments thereto.

Branch mint at New Orleans. For rebuilding and repairs of the building for the branch mint at New Orleans, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Public buildings at Indianapolis. For the erection of a building for a court house, post-office, and other public purposes, at Indianapolis, Indiana, fifty thousand dollars.

Appropriation for a work of art by Hiram Powers. SEC. 28. *And be it further enacted*, That to enable the President of the United States to contract with Hiram Powers, for some work of art executed or to be executed by him, and suitable for the ornament of the Capitol, a sum not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars.

Sale of proposed site for buildings at Detroit, and purchase of another. SEC. 29. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to sell the United States court-house and the water-lot belonging to the United States, at Detroit, Michigan, on which the custom-house, post-office, and court-house was directed to be constructed, under the provisions of the second section of the act approved fifth [fourth] August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four; and to apply so much of the proceeds as may be necessary to the purchase of a suitable site for said building as is therein provided for, and on which the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to erect said building.

1854, ch. 242.

Indian treaties. For fulfilling treaty with the Chippewa Indians, negotiated February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one hundred and ninety-seven thousand, two hundred and eighty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

For fulfilling treaties with the Winnebagoes, per articles of twenty-seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, seventy-three thousand seven hundred dollars.

For fulfilling the articles with the Umpquas and Calapooias of the Umpqua Valley, Oregon, of the twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty-three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

For fulfilling the articles negotiated November eighteenth, eighteen

hundred and fifty-four, with certain bands of Chasta, Scoton, and Umpqua Indians, thirty-five thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

For fulfilling treaty with the Rogue River Indians, per articles of fifteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For fulfilling the articles negotiated December twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, with certain bands of Indians of Puget's Sound Washington Territory, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For fulfilling the articles negotiated January tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, with certain confederated bands of Calapooia, Molala, and Clackamas Indians, of Oregon, sixty two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

For the increased pay of Indian agents and pay of additional agents authorized by the act passed the first March, eighteen hundred and fifty five, six thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For the increase of pay to Indian sub-agents, authorized by the act passed March first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand three hundred and thirty-four dollars.

For pay of three Indian agents in California, per act twenty-eighth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, and act passed March first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twelve thousand dollars.

For expenses of the reconnoissance of the boundary line between the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, one thousand dollars.

For fulfilling treaty with the Wyandott Indians of thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five: *Provided*, That the appropriations made for said Indians by the Indian appropriation bill passed at this session of Congress are hereby repealed: one hundred and twenty-eight thousand five hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For arrearages due the Choctaw Indians under various treaty stipulations, as per report on statement of the proper accounting officer of the treasury, transmitted by the Secretary of the Interior, in answer to a resolution of the Senate of the tenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, to be paid over or expended for the benefit of the Choctaw nation, as may be requested by the authorized delegation thereof now in Washington, ninety-two thousand two hundred and fifty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

APPROVED, March 3, 1855.

CHAP. CXCVIII.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Naval Service, for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.* March 3, 1855.

*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-six:—*

For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers, and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, three million five hundred and fifteen thousand one hundred and eleven dollars: *Provided*, That the compensation of the chiefs of Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repair, and of Medicine and Surgery, be the same as now allowed to the other chiefs of bureaus of the Navy Department, and that the deficiency be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the several navy-yards and stations, one hundred and twenty-four thousand four hundred and eighty dollars. And such further sum as may be necessary for paying to the clerks and others in the Washington navy-yard the compensation authorized by the act approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

Appropriation for pay of Indian agents.

Appropriation for Wyandots. Former appropriations repealed.

1855, ch. 204.

Arrearages to Choctaws.

Pay of officers and seamen.

Salaries of chiefs of bureaus of construction, &c., and medicine, &c.

Pay of civil establishment at navy-yards.

1854, ch. 52.

- That in lieu of two thousand dollars per annum, the maximum of compensation now allowed by law to navy agents, there shall be allowed two per centum commission on the first hundred thousand dollars, or under, disbursed by them; and one per centum on every succeeding one hundred thousand dollars, or under, disbursed by them, until the compensation reaches the sum of three thousand dollars per annum, which amount shall be the maximum of compensation for said agents: *Provided*, That the compensation named herein shall be in lieu of all extra compensation for services of every nature and description, rendered by navy agents, by order of the Navy Department, from and after the passage of this act. *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to reduce the salary to which any navy agent is entitled under existing laws.
- Pay of navy agents.** 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.
- Pay of purser at Washington.** That the purser of the navy at Washington, District of Columbia, shall, from and after the passage of this act, receive the same pay as is now allowed by law to the pursers at the navy-yards at Boston, New York, Norfolk, and Pensacola: *Provided*, That when pursers of the navy shall be appointed inspectors of provisions, clothing, and small stores, they shall, while so acting, receive the same compensation as the pursers of the navy-yard to which they may be attached.
- Pay of pursers when acting as inspectors.** Medicines, &c. For surgeons' necessaries and appliances for the sick and hurt of the navy, including the marine corps, thirty-four thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars.
- Ships and steamers.** For increase, repair, armament, and equipment of the navy, including the wear and tear of vessels in commission, fuel for steamers, and purchase of hemp for the navy, two million seven hundred and ninety-nine thousand five hundred dollars.
- Steam-frigates. 1864, ch. 82.** To continue the construction of the six steam frigates authorized to be built by an act of the first session of the thirty-third Congress, three million of dollars.
- Stevens's war-steamer. Ante, p. 101.** For Stevens's war-steamer, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy may, at his discretion, apply the said sum, in whole or in part, during the fiscal year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.
- Arctic expedition.** To enable the Secretary of the Navy to carry into effect the "joint resolution respecting the Arctic expedition, commanded by Passed Assistant Surgeon, E. K. Kane," or so much thereof as may be necessary, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Ordnance, &c.** For ordnance and ordnance stores and small arms, including incidental expenses, five hundred and forty thousand dollars.
- Nautical Almanac.** For preparing for publication the American Nautical Almanac, twenty thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.
- Instruments, books, charts, &c.** For the purchase of nautical instruments required for the use of the navy, for repairs of the same, and also of astronomical instruments; and for the purchase of nautical books, maps, and charts, and for backing and binding the same, twenty-three thousand dollars.
- Printing.** For printing and publishing sailing directions, hydrographical survey, and astronomical observations, ten thousand dollars.
- Contingencies of hydrographical office.** For models, drawing and copying, postage, freight, and transportation, and for working lithographic press, including chemicals, for keeping grounds in order, for fuel and lights, and for all other contingent expenses of the hydrographical office and United States observatory, seven thousand six hundred dollars.
- Wind and current charts.** For continuing the publication of the series of wind and current charts, and for defraying all the expenses connected therewith, eighteen thousand dollars.



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 observatory and hydrographical office.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay the salary of Professor James P. Espy, for the current fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand dollars; the payment to be made in the same manner and under the like control as former appropriations for meteorological observations. James P. Espy.

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 repairs of workmen's tools, postage of public letters, 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, eight hundred and forty-two thousand and forty-eight dollars. Contingencies.

For repair of buildings for the necessary additions and repairs to the works for heating the buildings, and support of the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Maryland, twenty-five thousand and forty-four dollars and twenty-two cents; Naval Academy.

For continuing the sea-wall along the northern water front of the academy grounds, grading, draining, and filling in low grounds, and for keeping the grounds in order, twenty-three thousand dollars.

For repainting, caulking, and for other repairs of the floating balance dry-dock, basin and railway, at the navy-yard, Pensacola, the sum of ten thousand dollars. Works at Pensacola.

And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to receive the said works: *Provided*, That it shall appear from the certificates of the officers appointed by the government to superintend and direct in the construction thereof, that the same have been faithfully built according to the stipulations of the contract, and that a ship furnished by the contractors at their own expense, has been successfully docked and hauled on and off the land by the railway, of equal or greater weight and displacement than the ships by which the docks, basins, and railways at Philadelphia and Kittery were tested.

For construction, extension, and completion of the following objects, and for contingent expenses at the several navy-yards, viz: — Navy-yards.

*Portsmouth, New Hampshire.* — For completing cooper's shop and watchmen's quarters; dredging front of basin; dock basin; sewer and drainage; removing ledge back of timber shed; paving; flue boiler at smithery; repairs of floating-dock; for a new shell-house, for safe-keeping of shells; and repairs of all kinds, fifty-eight thousand two hundred and fifty-eight dollars. Portsmouth.

*Boston.* — For removing and altering coal-house at smithery; stone wall north side of timber-dock, and filling area around machine-shop and smithery; packing-house and cooperage; rebuilding dock-engine boiler-house; paving area around dry-dock; paving between sheds numbers thirty-one and thirty-three; extension of city sewer to sea-wall; finishing Boston.

coal-house at rope-walk; machinery for machine-shop and smithery; steam-engine and pump for rope-walk; completing the foundry, boiler, and machine-shop, and necessary tools for the same; and repairs of all kinds; two hundred and fifty-five thousand three hundred and twenty-two dollars.

New York.

*New York.* — For extension of smithery; machinery for smithery; carpenters' shop; oakum shop; quay wall; paving and flagging; dredging channels; timber and knee slip; dry-dock pavement; filling in low places and grading; oakum-picker; and completing the foundry, boiler, and machine-shop, and necessary tools for the same; three hundred and forty-five thousand nine hundred and forty-six dollars. For this sum required to pay amount due for iron work for engine-house, nine thousand five hundred dollars. For repairs of all kinds, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Philadelphia.

*Philadelphia.* — For adding sixty feet to ship-house F; roof of ship-house F; roof to ship-house G; wharf number four; dredging channels; repairs of dry-dock; and repairs of all kinds; sixty-six thousand seven hundred dollars.

Washington

*Washington.* — For ordnance building, completing cradle to marine railway; extension of boiler-shop; conversion of ordnance to machine-shop; forge-shop for new steam-hammer; shoring ways in ship-house T; lining walls of slip; pavements, drains, and gutters; grading and filling low places; raising roof of brass foundry; fire engine-house; dredging channels; reservoir for water; gas-pipes and fixtures; and repairs of all kinds; one hundred and ninety-two thousand three hundred and eighty-six dollars.

Norfolk.

*Norfolk.* — For continuing quay wall; reservoirs for rain-water; dredging channels; foundry; engine of dry dock; carpenters' work-shop; rail tracks and cars at St. Helena; scows, landing-cranes, and derricks; steam-boxes and boilers; pitch-house; completing the foundry, boiler, and machine-shops, and necessary tools for the same; and repairs of all kinds; three hundred and twenty-one thousand three hundred and seventeen dollars.

Pensacola.

*Pensacola.* — For permanent wharf, deep basin, and dredging; coping for basin; filling in and paving; and removing sunk caisson; paint shop and cooperage, (to complete;) repairs of cisterns numbers fourteen, twenty-five, and twenty-six; water-pipes to permanent wharf; guard-house at west gate; shell-house; lightning conductors; railway to spar-house; steam-box; fire engine-house; and repairs of all kinds; one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For repairs of officers' houses, number one to thirteen, rebuilding small stables, repairs of warrant officers' houses, guard-house, and building three kitchens, twelve thousand dollars.

Sackett's Harbor.

*Sackett's Harbor.* — For repairs of all kinds, two thousand dollars.

San Francisco.

*San Francisco.* — For completing storehouse; completing blacksmiths' shop; completing carpenters' shop; wharf; grading and levelling yard; houses for quarters; and repairs of all kinds; three hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

For continuation of basin and railway, four hundred thousand dollars.

Hospitals.

For Hospitals:

Boston.

*At Boston, Massachusetts.* — For repairs of all kinds, six thousand dollars.

New York.

*At New York, New York.* — For enclosing wall; repairs of buildings and fences; grading and cemetery; machinery; labor and repairs of all kinds, nineteen thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

Philadelphia.

*At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.* — For repairing lower floor of main building; improving wharf property; repairs to furnaces, grates, and rangers; gas, house-cleaning, and whitewashing; water rent; furniture, and repairs to same, and repairs of all kinds; seven thousand one hundred dollars.

- At Norfolk, Virginia.* — For repairs of hospital and dependencies, one thousand two hundred dollars. Norfolk.
- At Pensacola, Florida.* — For water-closets, lightning conductors, draining ponds, wall around burial-ground, and repairs of all kinds, nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars. Pensacola.
- For Magazines :
- At Portsmouth, New Hampshire.* — For repairs of all kinds, five hundred dollars. Magazines. Portsmouth.
- At Boston, Massachusetts.* — For fire-proof building for loaded shells, house for unloaded shells and workshop, platforms for stowing shot, addition to storehouse for gun-carriages, and for repairs of all kinds, twenty-two thousand dollars. Boston.
- At New York, New York.
- For gunner's house, at Ellis's Island, machinery, and fitting-room for its use, gun-carriage shop, building for stowing gun-carriages, fire-proof building for loaded shells, building for unloaded shells, shot platforms, stowage, and transportation of guns, and for repairs of all kinds, one hundred and ten thousand dollars. New York.
- At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- For a fire-proof building for loaded shells, purchase of land, magazine, and keeper's house, and fitting-room for ordnance stores, twenty thousand dollars. Philadelphia.
- At Washington, District of Columbia.
- For a cap machine, (Wright's patent,) rebuilding experimental battery, and fuel for ordnance foundry, nine thousand five hundred dollars. Washington.
- At Norfolk, Virginia.
- For fitting up storehouse for filling, shot platforms, and gun-skids, ten thousand dollars. Norfolk.
- At Pensacola, Florida.
- For a fire-proof house for loaded shells, fitting-room for ordnance stores, gun-skids, shot platforms, and repairs of magazines, eight thousand dollars. Pensacola.
- Marine Corps.* — For pay of the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, clerks, messengers, stewards, and servants; for rations and clothing for servants, subsistence and additional rations for five years' service of officers; for undrawn clothing and rations, bounties for reenlistments, and pay for unexpired terms of previous service, three hundred and twenty-three thousand two hundred and thirty-three dollars and ninety-four cents. Marine corps.
- For provisions for marines serving on shore, forty thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventy-five cents.
- For clothing, fifty-five thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars.
- For fuel, twenty thousand one hundred and eighty dollars and sixty-two cents.
- For military stores, repairs of arms, pay of armorer; for accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and musical instruments; nine 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, eight thousand dollars.
- For contingencies, viz: Freight, ferriage, cartage, and wharfage; compensation to judges advocate; per diem for attending courts-martial and courts of inquiry; for constant labor, house-rent in lieu of quarters, burial of deceased marines, printing, advertising, stationery, forage, postage, pursuit of deserters, candles, oil, straw, furniture, bed-sacks, spades, shovels, axes, picks, and carpenters' tools, expense of a horse for messenger, pay of matron, washerwomen, and porter for the hospital at headquarters, thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

Bridge at Kittery, Maine.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to permit the Seavy's Island Bridge Company to connect with the navy-yard at Kittery, Maine, a bridge extending thereto from said Seavy's Island, at such point thereon as he shall direct, and may permit a right of way through said yard from said bridge in such direction and under such regulations as the commandant of the yard for the time being shall establish, under the authority of the Navy Department: *Provided,* That no expense whatever in connecting said bridge with said yard, or making said way across the same, shall be incurred by the United States; and said bridge and said right of way may at any time be discontinued by the Secretary of the Navy.

Clerks in naval astronomical expedition.

For two clerks, or assistants, employed from the commencement of the present fiscal year, in the United States naval astronomical expedition, to be paid as the first or lowest class of clerks, deducting the present rate of compensation, fourteen hundred dollars.

Salary of surveyor of customs at Cairo.

For their compensation for the next fiscal year, twenty-four hundred dollars, or at that rate so long as they may be necessarily employed. And that the salary of the surveyor of customs at the port of Cairo, Illinois, shall be eight hundred dollars per annum, instead of the sum now allowed by law.

Marine hospital at Galena.

For the erection of a marine hospital at Galena, Illinois, fifteen thousand dollars.

Right of way granted at Pensacola for a railroad.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the right of way, one hundred feet in width, through the lands reserved west of the navy-yard, Pensacola, be, and the same is hereby, granted to Jasper Strong, George Terrill, and their associates, for the construction of a railroad from the Perdido River, on the most direct and practicable route, to the waters of Pensacola Bay, and the use of any timber, or other materials along the route of said road, and within a half a mile on each side thereof, which may be necessary in the construction thereof; and at the terminus of said road on Pensacola Bay, the said Strong, Terrill, and their associates shall have the privilege of erecting a wharf and of establishing a depot for lumber, and other articles, not more than one acre in extent: *Provided,* said road shall be constructed on such line, and the terminus be at such point on Pensacola Bay, as shall be approved by the Navy Department: *And provided, further,* That this act shall not be so construed as to authorize said Strong, Terrill, and their associates, to use or destroy any timber which the Navy Department may direct to be preserved for navy purposes: *And provided, further,* That, in the opinion of the Secretary of Navy, the privileges conferred by this act will not be prejudicial to the public interest, or public property.

Another grant for same purpose.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That a like privilege, in every respect, to the grant herein made to Jasper Strong, George Terrill, and their associates, be, and the same is hereby, granted to James Herron, of Escambia county, and his associates, for the construction of a railroad from his steam saw and grist mills, on the Perdido River, through the government lands west of the navy-yard, to the Bay of Pensacola.

Pay of boatswains, &c., not to be reduced by act of 1854, ch. 268.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the fifth section of the "Act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five," approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, shall not be so construed as in any case to reduce the pay of the Boatswains, Carpenters, Sailmakers, and Gunners of the navy, from the passage of said act.

Lieutenant Rodman's plan for casting cannon hollow, to be tested.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the sum of six thousand dollars be, and is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of continuing experiments in testing Lieutenant Rodman's plan of casting cannon hollow, so as to effect the cooling of the mass from the interior instead of the exterior.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the salary of the assistant astronomer at the National Observatory, shall hereafter be two thousand five hundred dollars. Salary of assistant astronomer.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, 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-six:— Appropriations for transporting the mails by steamboats.

For transportation of the mails from New York to Liverpool, and back, eight hundred and nineteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For transportation of the mails from New York to New Orleans, Charleston, Savannah, Havana, and Chagres, and back, two hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars.

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

For carrying out the contract entered into by the Post-Office Department, under the provisions of the act approved thirtieth August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, establishing a tri-monthly mail by steam-vessels, between New Orleans and Vera Cruz, via Tampico, sixty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

SEC. 9. *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-six, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of said department, in conformity to the act of the second July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six:— Transportation of mails.  
1836, ch. 270.

For transportation of the mails, in two steamships, from New York, by Southampton, to Bremen, and back, at one hundred thousand dollars for each ship; and in two steamships, from New York, by Cowes, to Havre, and back, at seventy-five thousand dollars for each ship, under the contract with the Ocean Steam Navigation Company of New York, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Bremen and Havre line.

For transportation of the mails between Charleston and Havana, a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars. From Charleston to Havana.

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

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, 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, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, namely:— Deficiency appropriation for transportation of mails in steamboats.

For transportation of the mails from New York to Liverpool, and back, five hundred and fifty-nine thousand two hundred and thirty-eight dollars and sixty-five cents.

For transportation of the mails from New York to New Orleans, Charleston, Savannah, Havana, and Chagres, and back, two hundred and two thousand three hundred and seventy-eight dollars and twenty-one cents.

For transportation of the mails from Panama to California and Oregon, and back, two hundred and forty-nine thousand two hundred and forty-two dollars and two cents.

SEC. 11. *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-five, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of said department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty [thirty] six:— Same subject.  
1836, ch. 270.

For transportation of the mails, in two steamships, from New York, by Southampton, to Bremen, and back, at one hundred thousand dollars

for each ship; and in two steamships from New York, by Cowes, to Havre, and back, at seventy-five thousand dollars for each ship, under the contract with the Ocean Steam Navigation Company of New York, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

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

Isthmus of Panama.

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

APPROVED, March 3, 1855.

March 3, 1855. CHAP. CXCIX.—*An Act to organize an Institution for the Insane of the Army and Navy, and of the District of Columbia, in the said District.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the title of the institution shall be the Government Hospital for the Insane, and its objects shall be the most humane care and enlightened curative treatment of the insane of the army and navy of the United States, and of the District of Columbia.

Government hospital for the insane.  
Its object.

Board of visitors.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That nine citizens of the District of Columbia, to be appointed by the President of the United States, shall constitute a Board of Visitors of the said hospital. The term of office of three of the nine visitors shall expire [the] thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and biennially thereafter on the same day of the year, when they shall be reappointed, or three other citizens appointed in their stead. The order in which the terms of office of the first nine appointees shall expire shall be determined by lot; and should any vacancy occur by death, resignation, or otherwise, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term of such visitor. The Board of Visitors, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may make any needful by-laws for the government of themselves and of the superintendent, and his employees, and of the patients, not inconsistent with this act, nor with the Constitution and laws of the United States; they shall visit the hospital at stated periods, and exercise so careful a supervision over its expenditures and general operations, that the government and community may have confidence in the correctness of its management; they shall make annually to the Secretary of the Interior a report for the preceding year ending June thirtieth, setting forth the condition and wants of the institution. The Board shall elect one of their number president, who shall preside at their meetings for one year, or till a successor is elected. The office of visitor shall be honorary and without compensation.

Their power and duties.

Superintendent.

Salary.

Duties.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the chief executive officer of the institution shall be a superintendent, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, and to receive a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum. The superintendent shall be a well-educated physician, possessing competent experience in the care and treatment of the insane; he shall reside on the premises, and devote his whole time to the welfare of the institution; he shall, subject to the approval of the visitors, engage and discharge all needful and usual employes in the care of the insane, and all laborers on the farm, and determine their wages and duties; he shall be the responsible disbursing agent of the institution, and shall be ex officio secretary of the Board of Visitors; and he shall give bond for the faithful performance of his duties, in such sum and with such securities as may be required by the Secretary of the Interior.

Reception of insane on order.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the order of the Secretary of War, and that of the Secretary of the Navy, shall authorize the superintendent to receive insane persons belonging to the army and navy, respectively, and keep them in custody till they are cured, or removed by the same authority which ordered their reception.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That all indigent insane persons residing in the District of Columbia at the time they became insane, shall be entitled to the benefits of the institution, and shall be admitted on the authority of the Secretary of the Interior, which he may grant after due process of law showing the person to be insane and unable to support himself (or herself) and family, (or themselves, if they have no family) under the visitation of insanity.

Residents of District of Columbia, entitled to privileges of the hospital.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever there are vacancies, private patients from the District may be received at a rate of board to be determined by the visitors, but to be in no case less than the actual cost of their support.

Private patients may be received.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That all appropriations of money by Congress for the support of the institution, shall be drawn from the treasury on the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior, and shall be disbursed and accounted for in all respects according to the laws regulating ordinary disbursements of public money.

Appropriations to be drawn on requisition of Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall take effect from and after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

Act to take effect July 1, 1855.

APPROVED, March 3, 1855.

CHAP. CC.—*An Act extending the Provisions of the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, entitled "An Act to grant the Right of Way to all Rail and Plank-roads and Macadamized Turnpikes passing through the Public Lands belonging to the United States," to the Public Lands in the Territories of the United States.*

March 3, 1855.

1852, ch. 80.

*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 entitled "An act to grant the right of way to all rail and plank roads and macadamized turnpikes passing through the public lands belonging to the United States," approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, be and the same is hereby extended to all of the public lands of the United States in the Territories of the United States.

Act extended to all public lands in the territories.

APPROVED, March 3, 1855.

CHAP. CCI.—*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-six.*

March 3, 1855.

*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-six, 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:—

1836, ch. 270.

For transportation of the mails, five million nine hundred and eighty-one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

Transportation of mails.

For the transportation of the United States mail over the Michigan Central Railroad, (five hundred and eighteen miles,) from the ninth June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to the twenty-eighth November, of the same year, five thousand one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and sixty cents.

For compensation to postmasters, two million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

Postmasters.

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

Ship, &c. letters.

For wrapping paper, forty-eight thousand dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For office furniture in the post-offices, six thousand five hundred dollars;

For advertising, one hundred thousand dollars;

For mail-bags, fifty-four thousand dollars;

For blanks, eighty thousand dollars ;  
 For mail-locks, keys, and stamps, fifteen thousand dollars ;  
 For mail depredations and special agents, fifty-eight thousand dollars ;  
 For clerks in the offices of postmasters, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars :

For postage stamps, and stamped envelopes, seventy thousand dollars ;  
 For miscellaneous items, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars ;

W. M. F. Magraw.

For compensation to William M. F. Magraw, for carrying the mail on route number eight thousand nine hundred and eleven, from Independence, Missouri, to Great Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, monthly, each way, according to the contract under which said service is now being performed, the sum of thirty-six thousand dollars per annum, commencing with the eighteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and continuing one year, and in lieu of the compensation therein stipulated: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General, with the assent of the contractors, be, and he is hereby, authorized to annul said contract. Also for compensation to Jacob Hall, for carrying the mail on route number eight thousand nine hundred and twelve, from Independence, Missouri, to Santa Fé, Territory of New Mexico, monthly, each way, according to the contract under which said service is now being performed, the sum of twenty-two thousand dollars per annum, for one year, from the eighteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General, with the assent of the contractors, be, and he is hereby, authorized to annul said contract.

Jacob Hall.

G. H. Giddings.

For compensation to George H. Giddings, for carrying the mail on route number twelve thousand nine hundred, from Santa Fé, New Mexico, to San Antonio, Texas, monthly, each way, according to the contract under which said service is now being performed, the sum of thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, commencing with the eighteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and continuing one year, and in lieu of the compensation therein stipulated: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General with the assent of the contractors, be, and he is hereby, authorized to annul said contract. And that each contractor engaged, or to be engaged in carrying mails through any of the Territories west of the Mississippi, shall have the privilege of occupying stations at the rate of not more than one for every twenty miles of the route on which he carries a mail, and shall have a preëptive right therein, when the same shall be brought into market, to the extent of six hundred and forty acres to be taken contiguously, and to include his improvement; but no such preëptive right shall extend to any pass in a mountain or other defile.

Mail contractors in territories may establish stations, and have preëption right thereto.

Pay of postmaster at Washington.  
 1854, ch. 270.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the fourth section of the act of Congress, approved fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, 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-five," be, and the same is hereby continued for one year from August fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and that the allowance granted by said section to the deputy postmaster at Washington city, District of Columbia, of one mill per pound upon the aggregate weight of public documents printed by order of Congress, and deposited in the office of the said postmaster to be mailed, shall be so construed as to commence on the fifth of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-three.

Semi-monthly mail from San Francisco to Olympia.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish and put in operation a semi-monthly mail, by sea, from San Francisco, in the State of California, to Olympia, in the Territory of Washington, touching at Humboldt Bay, Trinidad, and Crescent City, in the State of California; Port Orford, Gardiner City or Umpqua, and Astoria, in the Territory of Oregon; Shoal Water Bay, Port Townsend, in the Territory of Washington; and



at such other points as shall be designated by the Postmaster-General: *Provided*, That the contract for the said service be advertised by the Postmaster-General, in pursuance of existing laws, and let to the lowest bidder: *And provided further*, That the whole cost of said service shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars per annum: *Provided further*, That the Postmaster-General may, if he shall deem it for the public interest, contract for said service with the lowest bidder as aforesaid, under the advertised proposals heretofore made for mail service between the points aforesaid.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the right to frank letters and documents, now allowed by law to the Vice-President, be continued to those who have heretofore, or shall hereafter, hold that office, during life. Franking privilege of vice-presidents.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all books, maps, charts, or other publications, entered for copyright, and which, under the act of August tenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, are required to be deposited in the Library of Congress, and in the Smithsonian Institution, may be sent through the mails free of postage, under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe. Copyright deposits may be sent free by mail. 1846, ch. 178.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized, in the settlement of the accounts of the late postmaster at Waterville, Maine, to allow such sum, in addition to the commissions which accrued at his office during his term of service, as will make his compensation equal to one hundred and seventy-five dollars per quarter, and cover all such necessary items of incidental expenses as have been usually incurred and allowed in a post-office of this class: *Provided, however*, That the whole compensation and expenses shall not exceed four hundred and twenty-five dollars per quarter. Settlement of accounts of Waterville postmaster.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the first Comptroller of the Treasury be instructed to examine the claim of William R. Glover, and Thomas W. Mather, and their associates, and ascertain and allow such damages as they are entitled to, in justice and equity, in consequence of the refusal of the Postmaster-General to carry into effect the contract entered into between William R. Glover and Thomas W. Mather, and the Postmaster-General, in eighteen hundred and fifty-three, for the transportation of the mails on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, and that such damages be paid to the said William R. Glover, and Thomas W. Mather, and their associates, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, The sum allowed shall not exceed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars. Settlement of claim of W. R. Glover and Thos. W. Mather.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to Uriah P. Monroe, his representatives or assigns, as pay in full for extra mail service on the mail route from Sacramento to Shasta, in the State of California, commencing October the first, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and ending July the fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, the sum of five thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty-six cents. Payment to Uriah P. Monroe.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the proper comptroller of the treasury, under instructions of the Attorney-General, inquire whether the contract made by the Postmaster-General with William L. Blanchard, for carrying the United States mail on route numbered five thousand and sixty-six, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-three, was violated by the Postmaster-General without legal and adequate cause given by said Blanchard; and if it was so violated, then to ascertain and allow such damages as he is entitled to in equity and justice, by reason of such violation, and that such damages be paid to said Blanchard out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. Adjustment of claim of W. L. Blanchard.

APPROVED, March 3, 1855.

March 3, 1855. CHAP. CCII. — *An Act to establish Columbus, in the State of Mississippi, Chattanooga, in the State of Tennessee, and Hickman, in the State of Kentucky, Ports of Delivery.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Columbus, in the State of Mississippi, and within the collection district of Mobile,—Chattanooga, in the State of Tennessee, and Hickman, in the State of Kentucky, and within the collection district of Mississippi, be, and hereby are declared to be ports of delivery within their respective collection districts. And there shall be appointed a surveyor of customs, to reside at each of said ports, who shall perform the duties, and receive the compensation and emoluments prescribed in the act of Congress, approved March the second, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, being “An act allowing the duties on foreign merchandise imported into Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville, and Natchez, to be secured and paid at those places:” *Provided,* That whenever the amount of duties paid at any one of said ports, shall be less than the sum of ten thousand dollars per year, the Secretary of the Treasury shall discontinue such port of delivery.

APPROVED, March 3, 1855.

March 3, 1855. CHAP. CCIII. — *An Act to provide Accommodations for the United States Courts in the City of Jackson, Mississippi.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to contract with the public authorities of the city of Jackson, Mississippi, for the permanent use of rooms for the courts of the United States, in the new city hall now in process of construction in that city. And when the said secretary shall be satisfied that the apartments are suitable for the purpose, and have been properly secured to the government, he shall pay out of the treasury, any sum of money not exceeding twenty-thousand dollars, which he shall deem to be the value of such apartments.

APPROVED, March 3, 1855.

March 3, 1855. CHAP. CCIV. — *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-six, 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 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;

Agents. For the pay of the several Indian agents, per acts of fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty, twenty-seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, forty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For the pay of the several Indian agents, per act of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and for arrearages of pay to one in the State of New York, one at Green Bay, Wisconsin, one for the Seminoles

Columbus, Miss., and Chattanooga, Tenn., and Hickman, Ky., made ports of delivery.

Surveyors to be appointed.

1831, ch. 87.

May be discontinued.

Court rooms at Jackson, Miss.

Superintendents.

1850, ch. 15.

1851, ch. 14.

1852, ch. 11.

Agents.

1850, ch. 15.

1851, ch. 14.

1854, ch. 167,

§ 6.

west of Arkansas, and one for the Indian tribes in Utah, fifteen thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventy-nine cents; and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized hereafter to employ one agent for the Indians in the State of New York, one for those at Green Bay, Wisconsin, one for the Seminoles west of Arkansas, and one for the tribes in the Territory of Utah, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum each;

Additional agents authorized.

For the pay of interpreters, per acts of thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, twenty-seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, thirty-two thousand seven hundred dollars;

1834, ch. 162.  
1851, ch. 14.

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

1846, ch. 34.

For the pay of clerk to superintendent in California, per act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For presents to Indians, five thousand dollars;

For provisions for Indians, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars;

For buildings at agencies, and repairs thereof, ten thousand dollars;

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

*Comanches, Kiowas, and Apaches, of Arkansas River.*—For second of ten instalments for the purchase of goods, provisions, and agricultural implements, per sixth article treaty twenty-seventh July, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, eighteen thousand dollars.

Comanches, Kiowas, Apaches.

For expenses of transportation of the second of ten instalments of goods, provisions, and agricultural implements, per sixth article treaty of twenty-seventh July, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, five thousand dollars.

*Cherokees.*—For the payment of this sum, due the Cherokees, on account of interest, between the first May, eighteen hundred and forty-five, and first of May, eighteen hundred and forty-six, on stocks of the State of Michigan, held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior, under the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-five, and the supplement of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twenty dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Cherokees.

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

Chippewas of Mississippi, &c. Vol. vii. p. 536.

For nineteenth of twenty instalments in goods, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, nineteen thousand dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of provisions, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, two thousand dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of tobacco, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five hundred dollars;

For fourteenth of twenty-five instalments in money, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

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For fourteenth of twenty-five instalments in goods, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, ten thousand five hundred dollars;

For fourteenth of twenty-five instalments for the support of schools, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars;

For fourteenth of twenty-five instalments for the purchase of provisions and tobacco, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars.

For fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas of Lake Superior, so as to conform to the treaty concluded on thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four:—

For expenses (in part) of selecting reservations, and surveying and marking the boundaries thereof, per second, third, and twelfth articles of the treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand dollars;

For the payment of the first of twenty instalments in coin, goods, etc., agricultural implements, etc., and education, etc., per fourth article of the treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nineteen thousand dollars;

For the purchase of clothing and other articles, to be given to the young men at the next annuity payment, as per fourth article of the treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four thousand eight hundred dollars;

For the purchase of agricultural implements, and other articles, as presents for the mixed bloods, per fourth article of the treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six thousand dollars.

For the payment of such debts as may be directed by the chiefs in open council, and found to be just and correct by the Secretary of the Interior, per fourth article of the treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, ninety thousand dollars;

For the payment of such debts of the Bois Forte bands as may be directed by their chiefs, and found to be just and correct by the Secretary of the Interior, per twelfth article of the treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, ten thousand dollars;

For the payment of the first of five instalments in blankets, cloth, etc., to the Bois Forte band, per twelfth article of the treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars;

For the first of twenty instalments for the pay of six smiths and assistants, per fifth and second articles of the treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand and forty dollars;

For the first of twenty instalments for the support of six smith-shops, per fifth and second articles of the treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars;

For defraying expenses incurred in negotiating treaty concluded on the thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, with the Chippewas of Lake Superior, fifteen thousand seven hundred and forty-four dollars and seventy-one cents.

Chippewas of Saginaw. Vol. vii. p. 51. *Chippewas of Saginaw.*— For permanent annuity in goods or other useful articles, per fourth article treaty third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars;

Vol. vii. p. 105. For permanent annuity in money, or otherwise, per second article treaty seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars;

Vol. vii. p. 204. For permanent annuity in silver, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and nineteen, one thousand dollars;

Vol. vii. p. 204. For permanent provision for support of blacksmith, and for farming utensils, and cattle, and the employment of persons to aid them in agriculture, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and seventh article treaty fourteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, two thousand dollars;

Vol. vii. p. 291. For education during the pleasure of Congress, per sixth article treaty fifth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, one thousand dollars.

Chickasaws. 1799, ch. 11. *Chickasaws.*— For permanent annuity in goods, per act of twenty-fifth February, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, three thousand dollars;

- Chippewas, Menomonies, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians.*— For education, during the pleasure of Congress, per fifth article treaty eleventh August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, one thousand five hundred dollars. Chippewas, Menomonies, and N. Y. Indians. Vol. vii. p. 304.
- Choctaws.*— For permanent annuity, per second article treaty sixteenth November, eighteen hundred and five, three thousand dollars : Choctaws. Vol. vii. p. 99.
- For permanent annuity for support of light-horsemen, per thirteenth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, six hundred dollars ; Vol. vii. p. 213.
- For permanent provision for education, per second article treaty twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six thousand dollars ; Vol. vii. p. 235.
- For permanent provision for blacksmith, per sixth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, and ninth article treaty twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six hundred dollars ; Vol. vii. p. 212.
- For permanent provision for iron and steel, per sixth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, and ninth article treaty twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 236.
- Christian Indians.*— For permanent annuity in money, per acts twenty-sixth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, and twentieth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, four hundred dollars. Christian Indians. Vol. vii. p. 36.
- Creeks.*— For permanent annuity in money, per fourth article treaty seventh August, seventeen hundred and ninety, one thousand five hundred dollars ; Creeks. Vol. vii. p. 69.
- For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty sixteenth June, eighteen hundred and two, three thousand dollars ; Vol. vii. p. 287.
- For permanent annuity in money, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twenty thousand dollars ;
- For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and for shop and tools, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars ;
- For permanent provision for iron and steel for shop, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two hundred and seventy dollars ;
- For nineteenth of twenty instalments for two blacksmiths and assistants, and shops and tools, per thirteenth article treaty twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars ; Vol. vii. p. 368.
- For nineteenth of twenty instalments for iron and steel for shops, per thirteenth article treaty twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, five hundred and forty dollars ;
- For permanent provision for the pay of a wheelwright, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, six hundred dollars ; Vol. vii. p. 287.
- For twenty-fifth of thirty-three instalments for education, per thirteenth article treaty twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, and fourth article treaty fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, three thousand dollars ; Vol. vii. p. 368.
- For twelfth of twenty instalments for education, per fourth article treaty fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, three thousand dollars ; Vol. ix. p. 822.
- For blacksmith and assistant, and shop, and tools, during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, eight hundred and forty dollars ; Vol. vii. p. 419.
- For iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two hundred and seventy dollars ;

For wagon-maker, during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars ;

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

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

Delawares. *Delawares.*—For life annuity to chief, per private article to supplemental treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, to treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one hundred dollars ;

Vol. vii. p. 188. For life annuities to chiefs, per supplemental article to treaty twenty-sixth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one hundred dollars ;

Vol. vii. p. 327. 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, per resolution of Senate, nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, two thousand three hundred and four dollars ;

Post, p. 1049. For second of eight equal instalments for payment of five chiefs, per sixth article treaty sixth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars ;

For second of two instalments, in lieu of permanent annuities, per fourth article treaty sixth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seventy-four thousand dollars.

Florida Indians, or Seminoles. *Florida Indians, or Seminoles.*—For twelfth of fifteen instalments in goods, per sixth article treaty fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, two thousand dollars ;

Vol. ix. p. 822. For twelfth of fifteen instalments in money, per sixth article treaty fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, and fourth article treaty ninth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars.

Iowas. *Iowas.*—For arrears of interest in lieu of investment on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, being for four months, from the first March to the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and on fifty thousand dollars of the same, to the thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, per second article treaty nineteenth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and nineteen cents.

Vol. vii. p. 568. For interest in lieu of investment on one hundred and seven thousand five hundred dollars, to the first October, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, for the balance of the fiscal year, ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, at five per centum, per second article treaty nineteenth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and ninth article treaty seventeenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Post, p. 1071. For payment of second instalment of fifty thousand dollars, to be applied, under the direction of the President, to agricultural purposes, per ninth article treaty seventeenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, fifty thousand dollars.

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

Vol. ix. p. 842. *Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws.*—For payment of second of three instalments in money, of thirteen thousand dollars each, for purchase of former permanent annuities, and relinquishment of claims and damages, per sixth article treaty thirtieth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, thirteen thousand dollars ;

Post, p. 1083. For the second of five instalments for support of blacksmith and assist-

ant, per sixth article treaty thirtieth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven hundred and twenty dollars ;

For the second of five instalments for purchase of iron and steel, per sixth article treaty thirtieth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two hundred and twenty dollars.

*Kickapoos.*—For second instalment of interest, at five per centum, on one hundred thousand dollars, for education, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars ;

Kickapoos.  
Post, p. 1079.

For the payment of this sum, as second instalment upon two hundred thousand dollars, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty thousand dollars.

*Menomonies.*—For the last of twenty instalments as annuity, in money, per Senate's amendment to second article treaty third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twenty-thousand dollars ;

Menomonies.  
Vol. vii. p. 507.

For the last of twenty instalments for two blacksmiths and assistants, per Senate's amendment to second article treaty third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars ;

For the last of twenty instalments for iron and steel for shops, per Senate's amendment to second article treaty third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, four hundred and forty dollars ;

For the last of twenty instalments for the purchase of provisions, per Senate's amendment to second article treaty third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three thousand dollars ;

For the last of twenty instalments for two thousand pounds of tobacco, per Senate's amendment to second article treaty third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, four hundred dollars ;

For the last of twenty instalments for farming utensils and cattle, per Senate's amendment to second article treaty third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five hundred dollars ;

For the last of twenty instalments for thirty barrels of salt, per Senate's amendment to second article treaty third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one hundred and fifty dollars ;

For fourth of fifteen instalments for pay of miller, per fourth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, six hundred dollars.

*Miamies.*—For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, per fifth article treaty sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven hundred and twenty dollars ;

Miamies.  
Vol. vii. p. 191.

For permanent provision for miller, in lieu of gunsmith, per fifth article treaty sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, fifth article treaty twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars ;

Vol. vii. p. 464.

For fifteenth of twenty instalments in money, per second article treaty twenty-eighth October, eighteen hundred and forty, and fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twelve thousand five hundred dollars ;

Vol. vii. p. 583.

For arrears of nine thousand seven hundred and forty-six dollars and fourteen cents, for payment in full to Jane T. Griggs, and her husband, John Griggs, and Sash-o-quash, per Senate's amendment to fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, fifty-six dollars and ninety-two cents ;

Post, p. 1099.

For interest on investment of two hundred and twenty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-six cents, at five per centum, for Miami Indians of Indiana, per Senate's amendment to fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eleven thousand and sixty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents ;

For interest on fifty-thousand dollars, at five per centum, for educational purposes, per third article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand five hundred dollars ;

For second of six equal annual instalments to Miamies residing on ceded lands, for purchase of former perpetual and other annuities, and relinquishment of claims, per fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, thirty-one thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars and eleven cents.

*Miamies, Eel River.*—For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars ;

*Vol. vii. p. 91.* For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third article treaty twenty-first August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars ;

*Vol. vii. p. 114.* For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third and separate article to treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars.

*Navajoes.*—For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Navajoes, pursuant to the requirements of the tenth article treaty ninth September, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, five thousand dollars.

*Vol. ix. p. 974.* *Omahas.*—For first of three instalments in money or otherwise, of forty thousand dollars each per annum, per fourth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, forty thousand dollars ;

*Post, p. 1044.* For first of ten instalments for support of a miller, per eighth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars ;

For first of ten instalments for support of blacksmith and assistant, per eighth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven hundred and twenty dollars ;

For first of ten instalments for support of farmer, per eighth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars ;

For the erection of a grist and saw-mill, per eighth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six thousand dollars ;

For the erection of a smith's-shop, and purchase of tools therefor, per eighth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two hundred dollars ;

For payment of Lewis Sounsosee, (a half-breed,) in full for services, per eighth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

*Osages.*—For eighteenth of twenty instalments, as annuity, in money or otherwise, per second article treaty eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, twenty thousand dollars ;

*Vol. vii. p. 576.* For eighteenth of twenty instalments for two smiths' establishments, per second article treaty eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, two thousand dollars ;

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of fifty-four sections of land, set apart, second January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

*Ottoes and Missouriias.*—For first of three instalments, as annuity, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty thousand dollars ;

*Post, p. 1039.* For first of ten instalments for pay of Miller, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars ;

For first of ten instalments for blacksmith and assistant, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven hundred and twenty dollars ;

For first of ten instalments for farmer, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars ;

For the erection of a grist and saw-mill, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six thousand dollars ;



For the erection of a smith's shop, and purchase of tools therefor, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two hundred dollars;

For payment to Lewis Barnard, for services rendered the tribe, per twelfth article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three hundred dollars.

*Ottawas.*—For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars; Ottawas. Vol. vii. p. 51.

For permanent annuity, in money or otherwise, per second article treaty seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars; Vol. vii. p. 105.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand five hundred dollars; Vol. vii. p. 170.

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

*Ottawas and Chippewas.* — For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at six per centum, to be paid as annuity, per resolution of Senate, seventeenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twelve thousand dollars; Ottawas and Chippewas. Vol. vii. p. 492

For education for twenty years and during the pleasure of Congress, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five thousand dollars;

For missions for twenty years and during the pleasure of Congress, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three thousand dollars;

For vaccine matter, medicines, and pay of physicians, so long as the Indians remain on their reservations, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three hundred dollars;

For three blacksmiths and assistants, for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, per seventh article treaty twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars;

For iron and steel for shop, for twenty years and during the pleasure of Congress, per seventh article treaty twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, six hundred and sixty dollars;

For gunsmith, for twenty years and during the pleasure of Congress, per seventh article treaty twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, six hundred dollars;

For iron and steel for shop, for twenty years and during the pleasure of Congress, per seventh article treaty twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For two farmers and assistants, for ten years and during the pleasure of the President, per seventh article treaty twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For two mechanics, for ten years and during the pleasure of the President, per seventh article treaty twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty six, one thousand two hundred dollars.

*Pawnees.* — For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty ninth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars. Pawnees. Vol. vii. p. 448.

*Pottawatomies.* — For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars. Pottawatomies. Vol. vii. p. 51.

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars; Vol. vii. p. 114.

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars; Vol. vii. p. 185.

- For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two thousand dollars ;
- Vol. vii. p. 317. For life annuity to chief, in goods, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one hundred dollars ;
- Vol. vii. p. 320. For permanent annuity in specie, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, sixteen thousand dollars ;
- Vol. vii. p. 379. For life annuity to chiefs, per third article treaty twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, four hundred dollars ;
- Vol. vii. p. 395. For life annuity to chiefs, per third article treaty twenty-sixth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, seven hundred dollars ;
- Vol. vii. p. 296. For education during the pleasure of Congress, per third article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars ;
- For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, per third article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, seven hundred and twenty dollars ;
- For permanent provision for iron and steel for shop, per third article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Vol. vii. p. 317. For education, during the pleasure of Congress, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one thousand dollars ;
- For permanent provision for the payment of money, in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three hundred dollars ;
- Vol. ix. p. 854. For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and twenty dollars ;
- For permanent provision for iron and steel for shop, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Vol. vii. p. 320. For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, seven hundred and twenty dollars ;
- For permanent provision for iron and steel for shop, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Vol. vii. p. 320. For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars ;
- For permanent provision for iron and steel for shop, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars ;
- Vol. vii. p. 401. For education, during the pleasure of Congress, per fourth article treaty twenty-seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty two, two thousand dollars ;
- For interest on six hundred and forty-three thousand dollars, at five per centum, per seventh article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
- Pottawatomies of Huron. — For permanent annuity in money or otherwise, per second article treaty seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 107. Quapaws. — For education, during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars ;
- Vol. vii. p. 425. For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, eight hundred and forty dollars ;
- For iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two hundred and twenty dollars ;

For farmer, during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.

*Rogue Rivers.* — For second of sixteen instalments in blankets, clothing, farming utensils, and stock, per third article treaty tenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Rogue Rivers.

*Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi.* — For permanent annuity in goods, or otherwise, per third article treaty third November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars;

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

For twenty-fourth of thirty instalments, as annuity in specie, per third article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars;

Vol. vii. p. 375.

For twenty-fourth of thirty instalments for gunsmith, per fourth article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, six hundred dollars;

For twenty-fourth of thirty instalments for iron and steel for shop, per fourth article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For twenty-fourth of thirty instalments for blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, per fourth article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, eight hundred and forty dollars;

For twenty-fourth of thirty instalments for iron and steel for shop, per fourth article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For twenty-fourth of thirty instalments, for forty barrels of salt, and forty kegs of tobacco, per fourth article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand dollars;

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars;

Vol. vii. p. 540.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty eleventh October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 596.

*Sacs and Foxes of Missouri.* — For the second instalment upon forty-eight thousand dollars, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, fifteen thousand dollars;

Sacs and Foxes of Missouri.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 540.

*Senecas.* — For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars;

Senecas. Vol. vii. p. 161.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars;

Vol. vii. p. 175.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars;

Vol. vii. p. 349.

For iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For miller, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six hundred dollars.

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

Senecas of New York. 1831, ch. 26.

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

1846, ch. 34.

- Senecas and Shawnees. — For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars ;
- Vol. vii. p. 179.
- For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twentieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars ;
- Vol. vii. p. 352.
- For iron and steel for shop, per fourth article treaty twentieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, two hundred and twenty dollars.
- Shawnees. — For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars ;
- Vol. vii. p. 51.
- For second instalment of interest, at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars, for education, per third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars ;
- Post, p. 1056.
- For second of eight annual instalments of money, in payment for lands, per third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one hundred thousand dollars ;
- For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.
- Six Nations of New York. — For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article treaty eleventh November, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 46.
- Sioux of Mississippi. — For interest on three hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifteen thousand dollars ;
- Vol. vii. p. 538.
- For nineteenth of twenty instalments in goods, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars ;
- For nineteenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of medicines, agricultural implements, and stock, and for the support of a physician, farmers, and blacksmiths, and for other beneficial objects, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars ;
- For nineteenth of twenty instalments for provisions, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five thousand five hundred dollars ;
- For fifth of fifty instalments of interest, at five per centum, on one million three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, per fourth article treaty twenty-third July, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, sixty-eight thousand dollars ;
- Post, p. 949.
- For fifth of fifty instalments of interest, at five per centum, on one hundred and twelve thousand dollars, being the amount in lieu of the reservations set apart in the third article per Senate's amendment to treaty twenty-third July, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, five thousand six hundred dollars ;
- For fifth of fifty instalments of interest, at five per centum, on one million one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, per fourth article treaty fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, fifty-eight thousand dollars ;
- Post, p. 954.
- For fifth of fifty instalments of interest, at 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 fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars ;
- For expenses of transportation of annuity, goods, and provisions, to the Sioux of Mississippi, during the fiscal years ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five and thirtieth of June eighteen hundred and fifty-six, thirty-two thousand dollars.

- Stockbridges.* — For interest on sixteen thousand five hundred dollars, at five per centum, per ninth article treaty twenty-fourth November, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, eight hundred and twenty-five dollars. *Stockbridges.*  
Vol. ix. p. 967.
- Treaty of Fort Laramie.* — For fifth of ten instalments, in provisions and merchandise, for payment of annuities and transportation of the same to certain tribes of Indians, per seventh article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and Senate's amendment thereto, seventy-two thousand dollars. *Treaty of Fort Laramie.*
- Umpquas, (Cow Creek Band.)* — For second of twenty instalments in blankets, clothing, provisions, and stock, per third article treaty tenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, five hundred and fifty dollars. *Umpquas.*
- Utahs.* — For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Utahs, pursuant to the requirements of eighth article treaty thirtieth December, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, five thousand dollars. *Utahs.*  
Vol. ix. p. 984.
- Winnebagoes.* — For twenty-seventh of thirty instalments as annuity in specie, per second article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, eighteen thousand dollars; *Winnebagoes.*  
Vol. vii. p. 323.
- For twenty-fourth of twenty-seven instalments as annuity in specie, per third article treaty fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars; *Vol. vii. p. 371.*
- For twenty-seventh of thirty instalments, for fifty barrels of salt, per second article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars; *Vol. vii. p. 323.*
- For twenty-seventh of thirty instalments, for three thousand pounds of tobacco, per second article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, six hundred dollars; *Vol. vii. p. 371.*
- For twenty-fourth of twenty-seven instalments, for one thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco, per fifth article treaty fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three hundred dollars; *Vol. vii. p. 323.*
- For twenty-seventh of thirty instalments for three blacksmiths and assistants, per third article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; *Vol. vii. p. 371.*
- For twenty-seventh of thirty instalments for iron and steel for shop, per third article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, six hundred and sixty dollars; *Vol. vii. p. 371.*
- For twenty-seventh of thirty instalments for laborer and oxen, per third article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; *Vol. vii. p. 371.*
- For twenty-fourth of twenty-seven instalments for education, per fourth article treaty fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars; *Vol. vii. p. 371.*
- For twenty-fourth of twenty-seven instalments for six agriculturists, purchase of oxen, ploughs, and other implements, per fifth article treaty fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two thousand five hundred dollars; *Vol. vii. p. 545.*
- For twenty-fourth of twenty-seven instalments for the pay of two physicians, per fifth article treaty fifteenth 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, per fourth article treaty first November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifty-five thousand dollars; *Vol. ix. p. 878.*
- For ninth of thirty instalments of interest on eighty-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty thirteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-six, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. *Wyandots.*  
*Vol. vii. p. 592.*  
*Ante, p. 675.*
- Wyandots.* — For permanent annuity in specie, per third article treaty seventeenth March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars; *Vol. vii. p. 592.*  
*Ante, p. 675.*

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, per eighth article treaty seventeenth March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, eight hundred and forty dollars ;

For permanent provision for iron and steel for shop, per eighth article treaty seventeenth March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two hundred and seventy dollars ;

For permanent provision for education, per fourth article treaty seventeenth March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, five hundred dollars ;

Washington Territory.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Washington Territory, thirty thousand dollars ;

For the expenses of adjusting difficulties, and preventing outbreaks among the Indians in Washington Territory, prior to and during the fiscal year ending thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars ;

California.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in California, embracing expenses of travel of the superintendent and agents, twenty-eight thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars ;

For the pay of physicians, smiths, carpenters, and agricultural and mechanical laborers, on the reservations in California, fifty-four thousand three hundred dollars ;

For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of Indians in California, to three military reservations, in accordance with the plan submitted by the superintendent of Indian affairs of that State, and approved by the President, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars : *Provided*, That the superintendent of Indian affairs in that State be authorized, should he deem it expedient, to expend an amount not exceeding twenty thousand dollars of the sum herein appropriated, to relieve the temporary wants of the Indians outside of the reservations ;

Oregon.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Oregon Territory, ten thousand dollars ;

For adjusting difficulties, and preventing outbreaks among the Indians in Oregon Territory, ten thousand dollars ;

For expenses of insurance and transportation of annuities, payable to Indian tribes in the Territory of Oregon, three thousand dollars ;

For payment of the liabilities incurred for the Indian service in Oregon, under the supervision of the late superintendent, ten thousand dollars ;

New Mexico.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of New Mexico, twenty-five thousand dollars ;

Utah.

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

Texas.

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

Expenses of prisoners and rescues.

For actual necessary expenses incurred, and that may hereafter be incurred, by officers of the Indian Department in the rescue of prisoners from Indian tribes, and returning them to their homes, and for expenses incident to the arrest and confinement within the territory of the United States, by order of these officers, of persons charged with crimes against Indians, five thousand dollars.

Texas.

To meet the necessary expenses of colonizing, supporting, and furnishing agricultural implements for the Indians in Texas, eighty-six thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

For the purpose of enabling the proper department to adopt such measures as may be necessary for opening communications with the Texas Comanches and Apaches, who have not heretofore been parties to any treaties with the United States, ten thousand dollars.

John W. Whitfield.

For reimbursing to John W. Whitfield, late agent for the Indians on the Upper Platte, the amount expended by him for ransom from the

Cheyennes, and clothing, and transportation to the States, of one white and ten Mexican prisoners, one hundred and seventy dollars.

For pay of an additional clerk of the Indian office, under the appropriation per act of August five, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, for one year, fourteen hundred dollars.

Clerk.  
1854, ch. 167.

For paying the expenses of one commissioner and two clerks employed by the Attorney-General, in the investigation directed by the resolution of the Senate of fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said resolution, and any other since adopted, relating to the same object, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Clerks, &c. under Senate resolution, which is repealed.

For collecting, removing, and subsisting the Indians of California, (as provided by law,) on two additional military reservations, to be selected as heretofore, and not to contain exceeding twenty-five thousand acres each, in or near the State of California, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the President may enlarge the quantity of reservations heretofore selected, equal to those hereby provided for, and shall not expend the amount herein appropriated unless, in his opinion, the same shall be expedient; and the last proviso to the authority for five military reservations in California, per act of third of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided*, That so much of the act approved on the thirty-first of July last, as requires that no more than twenty thousand dollars shall be drawn by the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, or be in his hands unexpended at one and the same time, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Indians in California.

Reservations for.

Repeal of part of act of 1853, ch. 104, as to agencies in California and of act of 1854, ch. 167, § 2.

For the purpose of enabling the President to treat with, and arrange the difficulties existing among the Stockbridge and Munsee Indians of Lake Winnebago, in the State of Wisconsin, arising out of the acts of Congress of third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, and August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and the treaty of twenty-fourth of November, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, in such manner as may be just to the Indians, and with their assent, and not inconsistent with the legal rights of white persons who may reside on the Stockbridge reserve, of the claim of the United States under the treaty of eighteen hundred and forty-eight, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars.

Arrangement of difficulties among the Stockbridges and Munsee Indians.  
1843, ch. 101.  
1846, ch. 85.  
Vol. ix. p. 957.

For the completion of the collection of the sixth and last volume of the statistics and other information of Indian tribes, authorized by the act of third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and subsequent acts, the sum of seventeen thousand two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That said volume shall be so condensed as to embrace all the material now, or to be collected, and not inferior in any respect to the preceding volumes; and to be completed within two years from the passage of this act: *And provided, further*, That said compilation shall be subjected, before publication, to revision by the Secretary of the Interior, with a view to the curtailment in the work of all matters useless, irrelevant, or inconsistent with the objects of the work.

Statistics.

1847, ch. 66.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That section four of the "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-five, and for other purposes," approved thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, shall not be so construed as to interfere with an act entitled, "An act to authorize the President of the United States to cause to be surveyed, the tract of land in the Territory of Minnesota, belonging to the half-breeds or mixed bloods of the Dacotah or Sioux nation of Indians, and for other purposes," approved July seventeen, eighteen hundred and fifty-four: *Provided*, That so much of the money appropriated by the first-named act, as may be necessary to carry out the last-named act, shall be applicable thereto.

Act of 1854, ch. 167, § 4, not to interfere with act of 1854, ch. 83, respecting survey and sale of Sioux lands.

Payment to North Carolina Cherokees, of the amounts held in trust under act of 1848, ch. 118.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and required, to cause to be paid to the North Carolina Cherokees embraced in the roll of John C. Mully, or the legal representatives of such of them as have died since their enrolment, the sum of fifty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, respectively, for the expenses of their removal and subsistence, now held in trust by the United States, according to the terms of the fourth section of the act of twenty-ninth July, Anno Domini, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; for which purpose there is hereby appropriated the sum of forty-two thousand two hundred and ninety dollars and sixty-nine cents: *Provided*, That each and every Indian so receiving such payment in full, shall give his assent thereto: *And provided, further*, That said Secretary shall be first satisfied that the State of North Carolina has, before such payment, by some appropriate act, agreed that said Cherokees may remain permanently in that State, any thing in the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-five six to the contrary notwithstanding.

Payment to Cherokees under act of 1854, ch. 187.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the eighth section of the act approved thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, authorizing the payment of per capita allowance to Cherokees east of the Mississippi, be so amended as to authorize the payment of all such Cherokees, as, being properly entitled, were omitted on the roll of D. W. Siler, from any cause whatever.

Appropriation to carry out recent Indian Treaties.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That to enable the President of the United States to carry out, in good faith, the recent treaties with the Ottos and Missourias, Omahas, Delawares, Ioways, Sacs and Foxes of Missouri, Kickapoos, and the united tribes of Kaskaskias and Peorias, Piankeshaws and Weas, Shawnees and Miamies, there shall be, and hereby is, appropriated, the sum of twenty thousand dollars, in addition to the appropriations heretofore made, for the execution of the surveys required by said treaties; and where the net proceeds of the lands ceded by either of said treaties are required to be paid over to the Indians, the President shall cause said lands, or such parts thereof as he may deem proper, to be classified and valued, and when such classification and valuation have been made to his satisfaction, he shall cause said lands to be offered at public sale, by legal subdivisions or town lots, at such times and places, and in such manner and quantity, as to him shall appear proper and necessary to carry out faithfully the stipulations in said treaties; and said lands shall not be sold at public or private sale for a less price than that fixed by the valuation aforesaid, nor shall any land be sold at a less price than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, for three years, and thereafter as may be directed by law pursuant to the treaty.

Disposition of lands ceded to be sold for the benefit of Indians.

Additional agent among the Kansas Indians.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed, as now provided by law, an additional agent, at the annual salary of one thousand dollars, to reside among the Kansas Indians, as required by the sixth article of the treaty of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and to be charged with the duties therein specified, and to continue as long as the President may deem such agency to be advantageous to the said Indians; and also one other agent for the Kickapoos, at the same salary and upon the same tenure.

Vol. ix. p. 842.

Additional agent among the Delawares.

Salary of agent for the Kansas, Great Nemaha, and Osage River agencies.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed, as now provided by law, an additional Indian agent, whose salary shall be fifteen hundred dollars per annum, and who shall be assigned, for such time as the President may deem necessary, to the Delaware Indians; and the agents for the Kansas, Great Nemaha, and Osage River agencies, shall hereafter receive the annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars, in lieu of the salary now allowed by law.

Laws respecting forgery and depredations on the mails, extended to the Indian country.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the laws of the United States punishing the crimes of forgery, or of depredations upon the mails of the United States, be, and the same are hereby, extended to, and declared to be in full force in the Indian country.



SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of twelve thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to enable the Secretary of War to execute the contract entered into by Joel R. Poinsett, late Secretary of War, on the twelfth day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, with Jean B. Faribault, and Pelagie, his wife, pursuant to a joint resolution of Congress, approved the thirteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall be satisfied with the validity of their title to the lands mentioned in said contract, and that the conveyance to the United States be made sufficient to pass the said title.

Appropriation to carry out contract with Jean B. Faribault and his wife.

Vol. v. p. 365.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That Indian agents be, and they are hereby authorized, to take acknowledgments of deeds, and other instruments of writing, and to administer oaths in investigations committed to them in the Indian country, pursuant to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed for that purpose, by the Secretary of the Interior, and that acknowledgments so taken shall have the same effect as if taken before a justice of the peace.

Indian agents authorized to administer oaths and take acknowledgments of deeds

APPROVED, March 3, 1855.

CHAP. CCVI. — *An Act allowing the further time of two Years to those holding Lands by Entries in the Virginia Military District in Ohio, which were made prior to the first [of] January, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, to have the same surveyed and patented.*

March 3, 1855.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line on continental establishment, their heirs or assigns, entitled to bounty lands, which have, prior to the first day of January, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and fifty-two, been entered within the tract reserved by Virginia, between the Little Miami and Sciota Rivers, for satisfying the legal bounties to her officers and soldiers upon continental establishment, shall be allowed the further time of two years from and after the passage of this act to make and return their surveys and warrants, or certified copies of warrants, to the General Land-Office.

Extension of time for making and returning surveys of Virginia military bounty lands.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the act entitled "An act allowing the further time of two years to those holding lands by entries in the Virginia military district in Ohio, which were made prior to first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, to have the same surveyed and patented," approved December nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Act of 1854, ch. 6, repealed. Ante, p. 598.

APPROVED, March 3, 1855.

CHAP. CCVII. — *An Act in Addition to certain Acts granting Bounty Land to certain Officers and Soldiers who have been engaged in the Military Service of the United States.*

March 3, 1855.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That each of the surviving commissioned and non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, whether of regulars, volunteers, rangers, or militia, who were regularly mustered into the service of the United States, and every officer, commissioned and non-commissioned, seaman, ordinary seaman, flotilla-man, marine, clerk, and landsman in the navy, in any of the wars in which this country has been engaged since seventeen hundred and ninety, and each of the survivors of the militia, or volunteers, or State troops of any State or Territory, called into military service, and regularly mustered therein, and whose services have been paid by the United States, shall be entitled to receive a certificate or warrant from the Department of the Interior for one hundred and sixty acres of land; and where any of those who have so been mustered into service and paid shall have received a certificate or warrant, he shall be entitled to a certificate or warrant for such quantity of land as will make, in the whole, with what he may have heretofore

1847, ch. 8.  
1848, ch. 49.  
1850, ch. 85.  
1852, ch. 19.  
1853, ch. 8.  
1854, ch. 10,  
248, 267, § 3.

Additional grant of bounty lands to soldiers, sailors, &c.

received, one hundred and sixty acres to each such person having served as aforesaid: *Provided*, The person so having been in service shall not receive said land warrant if it shall appear by the muster-rolls of his regiment or corps that he deserted, or was dishonorably discharged from service: *Provided further*, That the benefits of this section shall be held to extend to wagon-masters and teamsters who may have been employed, under direction of competent authority in time of war in the transportation of military stores and supplies.

Deserters, &c. excepted.  
Wagon-masters and teamsters included.

Provision for widows and children.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in case of the death of any person who, if living, would be entitled to a certificate or warrant as aforesaid under this act, leaving a widow, or, if no widow, a minor child or children, such widow, or, if no widow, such minor child or children, shall be entitled to receive a certificate or warrant for the same quantity of land that such deceased person would be entitled to receive under the provisions of this act, if now living: *Provided*, That a subsequent marriage shall not impair the right of any such widow to such warrant if she be a widow at the time of making her application: *And provided, further*, That those shall be considered minors who are so at the time this act shall take effect.

Fourteen days services required, except where claimant was in a battle.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in no case shall any such certificate or warrant be issued for any service less than fourteen days, except where the person shall actually have been engaged in battle, and unless the party claiming such certificate or warrant shall establish his or her right thereto by record evidence of said service.

Warrants, &c. made assignable.

Where warrants may be located.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That said certificates or warrants may be assigned, transferred, and located by the warrantees, their assignees, or their heirs-at-law, according to the provisions of existing laws regulating the assignment, transfer, and location of bounty-land warrants.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That no warrant issued under the provisions of this act shall be located on any public lands, except such as shall at the time be subject to sale at either the minimum or lower graduated prices.

Pay of registers and receivers, for locating said warrants.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the registers and receivers of the several land-offices shall be severally authorized to charge, and receive for their services, in locating all warrants under the provisions of this act, the same compensation or percentage to which they are entitled by law, for sales of the public lands, for cash, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; the said compensation to be paid by the assignees or holders of such warrants.

Indians included.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of this act, and all the bounty-land laws heretofore passed by Congress, shall be extended to Indians, in the same manner, and to the same extent, as if the said Indians had been white men.

Revolutionary soldiers included.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers and soldiers of the revolutionary war, or their widows or minor children, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act.

Also volunteers at Plattsburg, King's Mountain, and Nickojoock.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the benefits of this act shall be applied to and embrace those who served as volunteers at the invasion of Plattsburg, in September, eighteen hundred and fourteen; also at the battle of King's Mountain, in the revolutionary war, and the battle of Nickojoock, against the confederated savages of the South.

Also to Chaplains.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of this act shall apply to the chaplains who served with the army, in the several wars of the country.

Also to the volunteers at Lewistown, Del.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of this act be applied to those who served as volunteers at the attack on Lewistown, in Delaware, by the British fleet, in the war of eighteen hundred and twelve — fifteen.

APPROVED, March 3, 1855.

CHAP. CCVIII.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Military Academy, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-six.* March 3, 1855.

*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-six:—

Appropriation.

For pay of officers, instructors, cadets, and musicians, ninety thousand one hundred and six dollars.

For commutation of subsistence, two thousand and forty-four dollars.

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

For general repairs and improvements of academic buildings, barracks, mess-rooms, officers' quarters, stables, roads, fences, parade and drill grounds, miscellaneous and incidental expenses, fuel, forage, and departments of instruction, thirty-five thousand and seventy dollars.

For gradual increase and expense of library, one thousand dollars.

For expenses of the board of visitors, four thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

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

For replacing dead and worn out cavalry and artillery horses, one thousand dollars.

For furnishing hospital for cadets, five hundred dollars.

For deficiency for expenses of the board of visitors, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty-two cents.

For additional pay allowed to enlisted men, employed on extra duty as mechanics and laborers, per act of fourth of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty cents.

1854, ch. 247.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That hereafter the yearly allowance of the Professor of French and Spanish, and of the Professor of Drawing, shall be the same as is now allowed to the other professors.

Pay of Professors of French, Spanish, and drawing.

APPROVED, March 3, 1855.

CHAP. CCIX.—*An Act to amend an Act approved the fourth of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, entitled "An Act to graduate and reduce the Price of the Public Lands to actual Settlers and Cultivators."* March 3, 1855.  
1854, ch. 244.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the act approved fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, "To graduate and reduce the price of the public lands to actual settlers and cultivators," shall be so construed that the affidavits required by the third section of that act may be made before any officer duly authorized by law to administer oaths, according to such forms, and pursuant to such regulations, as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Affidavits under graduation act of 1854, ch. 244, § 3, before whom to be made.

APPROVED, March 3, 1855.

CHAP. CCX.—*An Act for carrying into Effect the Convention upon the Subject of Claims between the United States and her Britannic Majesty, of the eighth of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.* March 3, 1855.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That, pursuant to the convention aforesaid, the sum of two hundred and seventy-seven thousand one

Appropriation to pay British claims.

hundred and two dollars and eighty-eight cents, having been awarded by the commission to British subjects, claimants under the convention, that sum shall be paid to the duly authorized agent of her Britannic Majesty's government, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; deducting therefrom, pursuant to the sixth article of the said convention, on account of the expenses of the said commission, such ratable proportion, not exceeding five per cent. of the whole amount awarded to both citizens of the United States and British subjects, as may be sufficient to defray the said expenses.

APPROVED, March 3, 1855.

March 3, 1855.

CHAP. CCXI. *An Act to Establish certain Post-roads.*

*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:—

Maine.

MAINE.

From the city of Gardiner, via West Gardiner, Litchfield, South Monmouth and Wales, to Sabbattsville, in the town of Webster, there to connect with the existing route to Lewiston.

From Liberty, in Clay county, via Gilead Meeting-House and William Atchison's, to Plattsburg, Clinton county, there to connect with a mail-route, to Lewiston.

From Bangor, in the county of Penobscot, via Herman, to North Carmel.

From West Trenton, in the county of Hancock, via the Shore Road, Eden, Salisbury's Cove, and Hull's Cove, to East Eden.

From Bangor, in the county of Penobscot, via Brewer Village, East Orrington, the house of Ephraim Goodale, junior, the Hewey Settlement, and Buck's Mills, to Bucksport Village, in the county of Hancock.

From Bangor, via Brown Village Post-Office, East Orrington Post-Office, the house of Ephraim Goodale, junior, Shebna, Harriman, Hewey Settlement, and Buck's Mills, to Bucksport Village.

From West Lebanon, York county, to Great Falls, New Hampshire.

From Alfred, via Waterboro' Centre, to Bar Mills, (Hollis.)

From East Newport, Penobscot county, via Stetson, to Exeter in said county.

From East Machias, via Plantation Number Fourteen, to Cooper.

New Hampshire.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

From West Rumney, via a corner of Groton, Cheever's Corner in Dorchester, and the River Road, to East Canaan.

From West Rumney, via the southeasterly part of Wentworth, North Dorchester, and Dorchester Centre, to East Canaan.

From Winchester, through Richmond, to Fitz-William, in the county of Cheshire.

NEW YORK.

New York.

From Redford, via Harris's Mills, Union Falls, and Bloomingdale, to Saranac Lakes.

From Lewiston, via Dickersonville, to Cambria.

From Groton, in Tompkins county, to Cortland Village, Cortland county.

From Lisle, Broome county, via East Berkshire, and Wilson Creek, to Newark Valley, Tioga county.

From Ketchamville, Tioga county, to Newark Valley, being an extension of the present route from Maine to Ketchamville.

From Prattsburgh, in the county of Steuben, via Riker's Hollow, to North Cohocton.

From Dryden, via Harford, to Killaway, and from Dryden, to Marathon.

From the Village of Woodhull, via East Troupsburg, to Troupsburg Centre.

From Frontier Post-Office, Clinton County, to Churubusco Post-Office, on the line of the Northern Railroad.

From Randolph, in Cattaraugus county, by way of Connewango Post-Office, (Rutledge,) to Cattaraugus Post-Office, (station,) on the New York and Erie Railroad.

#### NEW JERSEY.

New Jersey.

From Freehold, via Colt's Neck, Tinton Falls, and Eatontown, to Long Branch, Monmouth county.

#### PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania.

From East Berlin, via King's Tavern, and Farmer's Post-Office, to York.

From Lancaster, via Neffsville Litiz, Durlack, Scheoneck, Reinholds-ville, and Sinking Springs, to Reading.

From Selin's Grove, via Middle Creek Hotel, to Middleburg, in Union county.

From Marchand, to Newman's Mills, Indiana county.

From Mitchell's Mills, to Newman's Mills, Indiana county.

From Kengua, Warren county, Pennsylvania, to East Randolph, in Cattaraugus county, New York.

From Clearfield Bridge, on the Erie Turnpike, via Ansonville, to New Washington.

From Warren, Warren county, via the Jackson Run, and Chandler's Valley, to Sugar Grove.

From Eden, in the county of McKean, to Littleton.

From Clearfield Borough, via Bald Hills, Frankville, Karthaus, Salt Lick, and Buck Island, to the mouth of the Sinnamahoning Creek.

From Shrewsburg Station, on the Northern Central Railroad, via Plank Road, Shrewsburg, Middletown, to Metzell Mill, thence via County Road, and Strawbridge's Store, to Farm Grove Meeting House.

From Selin's Grove to Middlebury, Union county.

From Waynesburg, Green county, via Hunter's Cave, Harvey's, Windridge, and Ryerson's Station, Pennsylvania, and Rock Lick, Virginia, to Cameron Station, Marshall county, Virginia.

From Spring Forge, to Codorus.

From Prompton, Wayne county, via Aldenville and Stevenson's Mills, to Pleasant Mount.

From Waynesburg, via Jefferson, Carmichael's, Mapleton, Greensboro, Dunkard, Davistown, Willow Tree, Whitely, to Waynesburg.

From Lewisburg, Union county, via Forest Hill, Wolf's Store, Rebersburg, and Madisonburg, to Nittany Hall, in Centre county.

From Brownsville, Pennsylvania, via Carmichael's, Willow Tree, Davistown, Mt. Morris, to New Brownsville, Virginia, thence to Blacksville, and Warren, to Bunton Station, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

From Lancaster, to Hinkletown, via Oregon, Brownstown, and Farmersville.

From Doylestown, via Cross Keys, Dyerstown, Danborough, and Brownsville, to Point Pleasant, in Bucks County.

From the Borough of Oxford, in Chester county, to Oak Hill, in Lancaster county, via Hopewell Cotton Works, Glenroy, and Kirk's Bridge.

#### MARYLAND.

Maryland.

From Sandy Hill, via Lindseysville, to Oak Grove.

From Point of Rocks, Maryland, to Waterford, Virginia.

From Monkton Station, on the Northern Central Railroad, via County

Road, to Shades Tavern, Taylor's Store, to Upper Cross Roads, Harford county.

From Harmony, via Still Pond, and Roger's Store, to Rock Hall.

Virginia.

#### VIRGINIA.

From Cameron, via Beeler's Station, to Wheeling.

From Prillaman's Post-Office, in the county of Franklin, via Grenville, to Rough and Ready Mills, in the county of Henry.

From Grayson C. H. to Scull Camp, North Carolina, to connect with the route from Grayson C. H. to Wytheville.

From Wytheville, via Independence, to Salisbury, North Carolina.

From Claysville, in Taylor county, via Fairview, to Grassland, in Harrison county.

From Newbern Depot, via the town of Newbern, Draper's Valley, and Cedar Mount, to Maxmeadow's Depot.

From Maxmeadow's Depot, on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, to Draper's Valley, in Pulaski county.

From New California, to Ravenswood.

From Leadsville, via Job Triplett's, and Thomas S. White's, to the mouth of Senica.

From Weston, via Keysville and J. W. Marple's, to Burnersville.

From New Milton, by River Road, to Oxford.

From Arnoldsburg, via Knottsville, to Davison Atkins, on Sandy Creek.

From Weston, to Genley Bridge, via the Weston and Genley Bridge Turnpike Road.

From Parkersburg via the Ohio River, to Portsmouth, Ohio.

From Winchester, via Gainesborough and Bloomery, to Paw-Paw.

From Winchester to Mount Vernon Tannery.

From New Milton to Oxford, in Doddridge county.

From Weston, in the county of Lewis, to Burnersville, in Barbour county.

From Toll Gate No. —, on the North Western Turnpike, in Doddridge county, to the town of Sistersville, in Tyler county.

From Lexington, via Kirkpatrick's Shop, to Kerr's Creek Store.

From Holliday's Cove, Hancock county, via Freeman's Landing, and New Cumberland, to Fairview.

From Raccoon, in Preston county, to White Day Glades, in Taylor county.

From Wheeling, Virginia, via Mount Pleasant, and Hopedale, Ohio, to Carrollton, Ohio.

From Janelew, in the county of Lewis, via White's Store on Freeman's Creek, Fink's Creek Post-Office, the John Husk Settlement on Fink's Creek, to Troy, on the Parkersburg and Staunton Turnpike.

From Lee C. H., Virginia, to Fayetteville, Tennessee.

From Jonesville, via the Cumberland Gap Route, the widow Ewing's and Omittee, to Robert Hamblin's Store, thence to Tazewell, Tennessee.

From Trout's Hill, Wayne county, to Warfield, Lawrence county, Kentucky, and thence to Logan C. H., via Pigeon Creek.

From Buchanan, in the county of Botetourt, to Buford's Depot, in the county of Bedford.

From the Upper Falls of Cole River, to Peytona, in Boone county.

From Point Pleasant, crossing the Kanawha River and down through Mercer's Bottom on the Ohio River, to Herford's Post-Office, thence via Upland Post-Office, to Mud Bridge Post-Office, in Cabell county.

From Trout's Hill, in Wayne county, to Warfield, Lawrence county, Kentucky, and thence to Logan C. H., via Pigeon Creek.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

North Carolina.

From Goldsboro to Jericho.

From Hendersonville, North Carolina via James Davis's on Big Wilton, Thomas Asteen's on Crab Creek, Minjah Thomas's on Little River, and Caesar's Head, to Pumpkintown, South Carolina.

From Shelby, Cleveland county, via Mull's Store, to Morganton, Burke county.

From Newton, Catawba county, via the Sulphur Springs, to Lenoir, in Caldwell county.

From Monroe, in Union County, via Morgan's Mills, to Salisbury.

From Clinton, in Sampson county, to George Robinson's.

From Sill's Creek, in New Hanover county, via Harrell's Store, to Lisbon, Sampson county.

From Hookerston, via Snow Hill, to Kinston.

From Eagle Rock to Earpsboro.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

South Carolina.

From Columbia to Sandy Run.

From Timmons ville, Darlington district, Rollinsville, Philadelphia, Swift Creek, Gully Post-Office, Andrew's Mills, and Sparrow Swamp, to Timmons ville.

From Anderson, South Carolina, via Hartwell, Georgia, to Athens, Georgia.

From Pickens C. H., via Clayton's Mills, Pickensville, Dawesville, and Eastatoe, to Pickens C. H.

## GEORGIA.

Georgia.

From Dublin, via McLendon's Store, to Little York, in Montgomery county.

From Jacksonville, to Douglass, and Magnolia.

From Thomasville, via Tatesville, and Greenfield, to Ocklockney.

From Atlanta to Waynesville, Paulding county.

From Griffin, via Zebulon, Shoar or Jones' Mills, to Greenville.

From Columbus, Georgia, and Midway, in Barbour county, Alabama, via Oliphet and Enon.

From Buenavista, in Marion county, to Geneva, in Talbot county.

From Griffin, to the Indian Springs.

From Oriel's, in Lowndes county, via Harris, in Irwin county, Pennsborough.

## ALABAMA.

Alabama.

From Gadsden, via Hake's Bluff, and Ball Flag, to Goshen.

From Jacksonville, Benton county, via New Bethel, Hoke's Bluff, and Ball Flag, to Centre, Cherokee county.

From Wesobulga, via John Powell's and Delta, to Chulafennee, Randolph county.

From Jasper, in Walker county, to Elyton, in Jefferson county.

## FLORIDA.

Florida.

From Bayard, Duval county, on the St. John's River, via George's Lake and Danielsville, to Newnansville.

From Camp Izard, via Homasassa to Bayport, in Hernando county.

## MISSISSIPPI.

Mississippi.

From Edinburgh, via Yorcka, to Centreville.

From Kosciusko to Carthage.

From Pittsboro', via Sarepta, Brachear's to Oxford.

From Macon to Crawfordsville.

From Rolling Fork, Washington county, to Hermitage, in said county:

## Louisiana.

## LOUISIANA.

From Bellevue, Louisiana, to Magnolia, in Arkansas.

From Vernon, in the Parish of Jackson, to Winfield, in the Parish of Winn.

From St. Martinsville, in the Parish of St. Martin, via Breaux's Bridge, Annandville, Leonville, and Barry's Landing, to Opelousas, St. Landry Parish.

From New Orleans, via the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, to the city of San Francisco, in the State of California.

## Arkansas.

## ARKANSAS.

From Fort Smith, via Choctaw Agency, Perrysville, Boggy Depot, to Fort Washita, in the Cherokee Nation.

From Rockport, in the county of Hot Springs, from thence to A. H. Henson's, in said county, and from thence to Montroy, in the county of Dallas.

From Osceola, in Mississippi county, via A. F. Snody's on the Mau-mell Prairie, thence to B. F. Freeman's, thence by John Pierce's, thence by Charles Garmon's, and to Jacksonport, in Jackson county.

From Huntsville, thence to Augustus Todd's, in Madison county, thence to M. D. Felford's, in said county, thence to Washburn's Prairie, in Missouri.

From Napoleon, to Florence, in Desha county.

From Batesville, via Sullivan's Creek, to Evening Shade.

From Robinson's Cross Roads, Arkansas, to Neosho, Missouri, via Enoch Trott's and Shell's Mill.

From Searcy, via Cedar Creek, Quitman Post-Office, and Greary Valley, to Clinton.

From Galley Rock, in the county of Pope, to Hurricane, Stephen Lewis's Old Stand.

From Huntsville, Madison county, via Kingston, Samuel Whiteley's in Newton county, to Jasper, Newton county.

From Little Rock, via Jericho, and Chenault, to Hot Springs, in Hot Springs county.

From Hamburg, via Maria Saline Landing on the Washita River, to Eldorado, in Union county.

From Rich Wood's, Izard county, via Turkey Creek, Van Buren county, and Middleton, to Clinton.

## Tennessee.

## TENNESSEE.

From Dover, Tennessee, to Pine Bluff, via Iron Mountain, and Great Western Post-Offices.

From Dover, Tennessee, to Eddyville, Kentucky.

From Dover, Tennessee, to Hopkinsville, Ky.

From Paris to Elm Tree.

From Centreville, via Madisonia, and Lobbeville, to Britt's Landing.

## Kentucky.

## KENTUCKY.

From Somerset, in Pulaski county, to Columbia, in Adair county.

From Elizabethtown to the Wolf Spring, in Harden county.

From New Haven to the Nelson Furnace, Nelson county.

From Bradfordsville, Marion county, to Liberty, Casey county.

From Mount Gilead, in Mason county, to Orangeburg.

## Ohio.

## OHIO.

From New Lisbon to Columbiana, in Columbiana county.

From Steubenville, via Hartford's Mill, to Bowling Green.

From Charloe, via Paulding, in Paulding county, to Dixon, in Van Wert county.



From Van Wert, via Paulding and Emerald, to Cranesville.

From Defiance, via Gilead, to Perrysburgh.

From Willshire to Van Wert, in Van Wert county.

From Middletown, in Butler county, Ohio, via Jacksonsburgh, West Elktion, Gratis, and Wheatville, to Eaton, in Preble county.

From Republic, Seneca county, to Bucyrus, Crawford county.

From Logansville, in Logan county, via Hugh T. Rinehart's, in Anglaize county, Amherst, in Allen county, to Lima.

From Bourneville, Ross county, to Waverly, Pike county.

From South Rome, via Freeburgh, to Paris.

From Rome to Barryville.

From Louisville, on the O. & P. R. R. to Osnaburgh.

From Bethel, Clermont county, via Maple, Feesburgh, Lewis, to Higginsport.

#### INDIANA.

Indiana.

From Cambridge, Wayne county, via Bentonville and Falmouth, in Fayette county, and Grokes, Melrose, and Smelser's Mills, to Rushville, in Rush county.

From Forest Grove, via Fish Lake, in Elkhart county, to Haw Patch, in Lagrange county.

From Fort Wayne to Liberty Mills, via the Maning and Tracy Settlements.

From Washington, in Davies's county, to Pierceville, in Pike county, via Hudsonville, and the Highlands, on the East Fork of White River.

From Mishawaka, St. Joseph county, to Bremen, Marshall county.

From South Bend, St. Joseph's county, to Edwardsburgh, in Cass county, Michigan.

From Morgantown, in Morgan county, via Gold Creek, to Unionville, in Monroe county.

#### ILLINOIS.

Illinois.

From Palestine, in Crawford county, to Olney, in Richland county.

From Galena to Dunleith, by the Lower Road.

From Galena, by Guilford, Thomson's Mill, and Rush, to Nora.

From Marion, Williamson county, via Fredonia, to De Soto, Jackson county.

From Golconda, Polk county, via New Liberty, to Metropolis City, Massac county.

From Rock Island, via Pleasant Ridge, Holley, Buffalo, Prairie, Copper Creek, Eliza, New Boston, Keithsburgh, Oquawka, Hopper's Mill, Shokakon, Dallas City, Pontoosac and Indianola, to Nauvoo.

From Palestine, via Robinson, to Newton, in Jasper county.

From the Depot of the Central Railroad, near Jonesboro', Union county, Illinois, to Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

From Apple River Station, Illinois, via Shutesburgh, New Diggings, and Benton, to Platteville, in the State of Wisconsin.

From Macomb, in McDonough county, to Plymouth, in Hancock county, via the State Road leading from Peoria on the Illinois River, to Quincy, on the Mississippi River.

From Oquawka, in Henderson county, to McComb, in McDonough county, via Coloma, Olena, Terre Haute, and Blandinsville.

From New Bremen, via Palos, and Summit, to Lyons.

From Lyons, via Summit, Yellow Springs, and Lamonte, to Locksport.

#### MISSOURI.

Missouri.

From Russelsville, in Cole county, via Mount Pleasant, in Miller county, Blue Springs, in Morgan county, to Mouth of Big Gravois, in Morgan county.

From Memphis, in Scotland county, via Wilmothville, to Kirksville.

From Canton, Missouri, to Marceline, in Adams county, Illinois.  
 From Franklin Depot to Little Prairie, in Crawford county.  
 From Warsaw, via Duroc, Rainey Creek, and Bolinger's Creek, to Linn Creek, Camden county.  
 From Curran to Ozark.  
 From Milan, in Sullivan county, via Unionville, Putnam county, to Centerville, Appanoos county, Iowa.  
 From Bloomfield, via Indian Ford, to Poplar Bluffs.  
 From Railroad Depot, near Jonesborough, Illinois, to Cape Girardeau, Missouri.  
 From Prairie Du Rocher in Illinois to the City of St. Genevieve, Missouri.  
 From Fredericktown to Dallas.  
 From Cape Girardeau to Bloomfield.

## Michigan.

## MICHIGAN.

From Whitneyville, in the county of Kent, to the city of Grand Rapids.  
 From Albion, in the county of Calhoun, to Charlotte, Eaton county, via Sheridan, and Clurem, Brookfield, and on the line between Brookfield and Walter, and on the township line between Charlotte and Carmel.  
 From Greenville, in the county of Montcalm, to Muskegon Rapids.  
 From the village of Ontonagon to Lacview Desert, and from thence to Big Bull Falls, in the State of Wisconsin.  
 From the village of Ontonagon to Gogebier Mine, to Norwick Mine.  
 From the village of Ontonagon to Isle Royal Mine on Portage Lake, Houghton county, via Adventure Mine, and Douglass Houghton Mine.  
 From Fentonville, in the county of Genessee, to Flint in said county.

## Wisconsin.

## WISCONSIN.

From Waupaka to section twenty-two, township twenty-three, in range eleven east.  
 From Fox Lake, in Dodge county, via Shoennaka, Kingston, and Long Lake, to Montello, in Marquette county.  
 From Plattville, via Montfort, Highland, Muscoda, to Onion, thence north on or near the meridian, to R. J. Darnall's Farm.  
 From Plattville, via Wingsville, Muscoda, Mill Creek, Fanny Creek and Sinesville, to Quincy, in Adams county.  
 From Madison, via Black Earth, Arena, Richland City, Sextonville, Richland Centre, Fanny Creek, and Viroqua, to Prairie La Crosse.  
 From Argyle, via Yellow Stone, to Mineral Point.  
 From Necedakin, Adams county, via Eagle Point, and Black River Bridge, to intersect with the Prairie Du Chien and Hudson Mail Route at the Eau Plain post-office.  
 From Onion, in the county of Richland, to Black River Falls.  
 From Portage city, via Lemonair Valley, to La Crosse.  
 From Prairie Du Chien, via Johnson's Landing, Bell's Mill, and Waterville, to Waukon, in Allamakee county, Iowa.

## Iowa.

## IOWA.

From Quincy, in Adams county, to Hawleyville, in Page county.  
 From Lewis, in Cass county, via Mount Vernon, in Montgomery, to Clarinda, in Page county.  
 From Afton, in Union county, to Winterset.  
 From Afton, in Union county, to Avon, in Ringgold county.  
 From Quincy, in Adams county, to Adair, in Adair county.  
 From Cedar Rapids, via Vinton, Toledo, Marshall, Marietta, Nevada, and Boonsboro', to Jefferson, in Green county.  
 From Dewitt, via Grand Mound and Toronto, to Tipton.

From Fort Des Moines, via Nevada, Minerva Grove, Honey Grove and Eldora, to Cedar Falls.

From Fort Des Moines, via Boone, Odel, McKay, Penora, and Bear Grove, to Council Bluffs.

From Fort Des Moines, via Leaning's Point, Hornbuckle's Point, Kinney's Mill, and Cousin's Point, to Fort Dodge.

From Fort Dodge, via Lizard Point, Ida Grove, and Sargeant's Bluffs, to Sioux City.

From Iowa City, through North Bend, via Henderson's Mills, Monroeville, Dutch Colony, Hickory Grove, Toledo, and Beemen's Mills, to the county seat of Hardin county.

From Independence, via Janesville, Waverley, Bradford, St. Charles, in Floyd county, to Osage, in Mitchell county.

From Independence, via Camp Creek and Nantville, to Janesville.

From Keokuk, via Charleston, Salem, Mount Pleasant, and Crawfordsville, to Iowa City.

From Newton, via Nevada, Smithville, and Homer, to Fort Dodge.

From Oskaloosa, via Wilson's Ferry, Hamilton, A. C. Wilson's Mill, thence in a direct line to Chariton, in Lucas county.

From Oskaloosa to Union Mills.

From Penora, in Guthrie county, via Caplin's Grove, in Carroll county, Garland's Grove, in Crawford county, and Sargeant's Bluffs, to Sioux City.

From Winterset, in Madison county, via Allen and Penora, in Guthrie county, to Jefferson, in Greene county.

From Winterset, via Peru, to Osceola, in Clarke county.

From Cedar Falls, in Black Hawk county, to Fort Dodge, and thence via Townsley's Grove, Austin Settlement, Purple Creek, Smith's Settlement, and Sioux City, to Sargeant's Bluffs City.

From Fort Dodge to Fort Ridgeley.

From Davenport, via Tipton, in Cedar county, and Mount Vernon, and Marion, to Cedar Rapids.

From Cedar Rapids, via Vinton, in Benton county, to Fort Dodge.

From Iowa City, via Marietta, in Marshall county, to Fort Dodge.

From Fort Dodge to Council Bluffs.

From Fort Des Moines, via Adell, McKay, Panora, and the County Seats of Audubon, Shelby, and Harrison counties, and Sargeant's Bluffs City, to Sioux City.

From Bear Grove, in Guthrie county, via Ballard Bridge, on the east Nishuabotong River, Indian Creek, in Cass county, Nooster, on the Nishuabotong, in Pottawatamie county, Allen's Mill, on Big Creek, to Council Bluffs.

From Fort Des Moines, via Winterset, Quincy, Clarinda, and Sidney, to Nebraska City.

From Fort Des Moines, via Nevada, Minerva Grove, and Eldora, to Cedar Falls.

From Marengo, via Legrand, Marshall, Marietta, Eldora, and Homer, to Fort Dodge.

From Burlington, Iowa, to Nauvoo, Illinois.

From Du Buque, via English's Mills, to Cascade, in Du Buque county.

From Du Buque, via Delhi, Harmick, and Fort Dodge, to Sargeant's Bluffs.

From Du Buque, via the Milwaukie and Mississippi Railroad route, to Janesville, Wisconsin.

From Elkader, in Clayton county, via George S. Peck's, on Coxe's Creek, Strawberry Point, Brown's Mill, in said county, Buffalo Grove, to Independence, in Buchanan county.

From Waukon, in Allamakee county, via Waterville, Bell's Mill, Johnson's Landing, to Prairie du Chien, in Wisconsin.

From Hardin, via the Town of Franklin, to Waukon, the county seat of Allamakee county.

From Hartwick, in Delaware county, via Hazel Green, Nugent's Grove, Buckhorn Hill, Clark's Grove, to Marion in Lynn county.

From Bear Grove, in Guthrie county, via Ballard Bridge, on the East Nishuabotong River, Indian Creek, in Cass county, Wooster, in West Nishuabotong River, in Pottawattamie county, Allen's Mill, on Big Creek, to Council Bluffs, in said county.

From McGregor's Landing, in Clay county, via Elgin, Illyria, and New Albany, in Fayette county, to Independence, in Buchanan county.

## Texas.

## TEXAS.

From Oyster Creek to Hodges Bend.

From Gonzales, via Zoar, Sulphur Springs, and Black Jack Springs, to La Grange.

From Huntsville, and Centreville, thence to Fairfield, and to Corsicana.

From Seguin, via Bonito, Sattler's, Clemens', Hind's, Wabroope's, and John S. Hodges, to Fredericksburgh.

From Lynchburgh, in Harris county, via Tarkington's Prairie, to Cold Spring, in Polk county.

From West Liberty, via Tarkington's Prairie, to Cold Springs.

From Bonham to Greenville.

From Bastrop, via Hopkinsville, and other intermediate points, at the discretion of the Postmaster-General, to Gonzales, in Gonzales county.

## Minnesota.

## MINNESOTA TERRITORY.

From St. Anthony, via Fort Union, to Puget's Sound, in Washington Territory.

From St. Paul, Minnesota, to Leavenworth, in Kansas Territory.

From Brownsville to Elliota.

From Winona to Chatfield.

From Beaver Bay, Minnesota, to Superior, in Wisconsin.

From the Falls of St. Louis River, Minnesota, to Superior, Wisconsin.

From Red Wing to Shakopee.

From Winona to Maukato.

From Anoka to Taylor's Falls.

From Minneapolis to Arcadia.

From Anoka to Mille Lac.

From Fort Ripley, via Sandy Lake, to Pokegonia Falls.

From Sandy Lake to the Falls of the St. Louis River.

From Anoka to Henderson.

From Beaver Bay to the mouth of Pigeon River.

From Faribault, Minnesota, via Medford, and the Valley of Straight River, to Bradford, in the State of Iowa.

From Brownsville, via Riceford, to Traverse des Sioux.

From Brownsville, via Hokah, Mound Prairie, and the Forks of Root River, to Chatfield.

From Traverse des Sioux to Eureka.

From Reed's Landing, Minnesota, via Chatfield and Richland, to Beer Oak, in Iowa.

## Oregon.

## OREGON TERRITORY.

From Point Orford, via Kaw's Bay, to Scottsburg, and from Scottsburg to Winchester.

From Starr's Point, Benton county, to Eugene City, in Lane county.

## WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

From Pacific City, to Columbia, by steamers on the Columbia River. Washington Territory.  
 From Chenook City, to Pacific City.  
 From Fort Vancouver, to Fort Steilacoom, on Puget's Sound.

## TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA.

Nebraska.

From Oregon, in Holt county, Missouri, to New Fort Kearney, on Platte River, via Stephen W. Story's, on the Missouri River, between the two Nernohas, Mr. Purket's, on Muddy Creek, John A. Singleton's, on the Great Nernoha, Mr. Bobet's on the Great Nernoha, and Marysville, on Blue River.

From Nernoha Agency, in Kansas Territory, to the mouth of the Nyervay River, in the Territory of Nebraska, via Stephen W. Story's, at Story's Ferry, Brownsville, Nebraska City, Weeping Water, Thompson's at Thompson's Ferry, Plattsmouth, Bellevue, Omaha City, Winter Quarters, Florence, and Black Bird Hills, and Black Bird City.

From Bellevue City, to Fort Laramie, via Omaha City, Fontinelle, Pawnees, on Loop Fork.

From Nebraska City to Fort Laramie, via New Fort Kearney, and Ash Hollow.

From Lindon, in Atchison county, Missouri, to Nebraska City, via John Worland's and Bennett's Ferry on the Missouri River.

From Glenwood, in Mills county, Iowa, to Bellvue City, via St. Mary's, Iowa.

From Bluff City, Iowa, to Omaha City.

From Oregon, in Holt county, Missouri, to Brownville.

From Sidney, Iowa, to Nebraska City.

From St. Marys, Iowa, to Platt's Mouth.

From Tonora, Missouri, to Brownville.

From Tonora, Missouri, to Nebraska City.

From Bluff City, Iowa, to Winter Quarters.

From Florence, to Fontinelle, by the way of Dodge City.

From Glenwood, Iowa, to Plattsmouth.

From Sidney, Iowa, to J. D. N. Thompson's, at Thompson's Ferry.

From Magnolia, Iowa, to Florence.

From Magnolia, Iowa, to Black Bird City.

From Sargeant's Bluff, Iowa, to Black Bird City.

From Leavenworth City, by Stanley's, Mooney, Grasshopper Falls, Rock Point, Vermillion, to Dyers, on Big Blue.

From Atchison to Marysville.

From Sargeants's Bluff to Florence.

## KANSAS TERRITORY.

Kansas

From St. Joseph, in the State of Missouri, via Highland, to Marysville.

From Doniphan, via Wolf River, to Highland.

From Atchison, via Independence Spring, to Grasshopper Creek.

From Kickapoo, via Pensandus, to Grasshopper Creek.

From Leavenworth City, via Stranger Creek, Hickory Point, Osawkee, Whitfield, St. Mary's Mission, Vermillion River, Big Blue, and Pawnee, to Fort Riley.

From Westport, Missouri, via Franklin, Lawrence City, Tokesha, Douglass City, Lacompton, and Tecumseh, to Whitfield.

From Westport, Missouri, via Bull Creek, Black Jack, One Hundred and Ten Mile Creek, and Council City, to Council Grove.

From Westport, Missouri, via Wea Mission, Osawattomie, Miami Agency, Sugar Creek, Mine Creek, and Little Osage, to Fort Scott.

From Osawattomie, via Henry Sherman's, to the Sac and Fox Agency.

From West Point, Missouri, via Thomas Polk's, and old Catholic Mission, to Doctor Stockton's, on Sugar Creek.

- From Tecumseh, via Wakanusa, to the Sac and Fox Agency.  
 From Douglas, via Osawkee, to Highland.  
 From Fort Scott, to Catholic Mission, in the Osage Nation.  
 From Fort Scott, via Thomas Polk's, to West Point, Missouri.  
 From Fort Scott, to Neosho, Missouri.  
 From Leavenworth City, via Kickapoo, Atchison, Doniphan, and Bryant, to Whitehead's.  
 From Pawnee to Marysville.  
 From Council Grove, via Fort Riley, to Pawnee.  
 From Weston, Missouri, to Atchison.  
 From Tecumseh via Baptist Mission, Union Town, and Waupansa, to Pawnee.  
 From Pawnee to Reeder.  
 From Westport, Missouri, via Powell's Store, and St. Barnard, to Sac and Fox Agency.  
 From Kansas, Missouri, via Wyandotte and Jacksonville, to Osauke.  
 From Independence, in the State of Missouri, to Stockton, in the State of California, via the Settlement at the mouth of the Huenfano, on the Upper Arkansas, and the Little Salt Lake Settlements on the head waters of the Nicolet River.  
 From St. Joseph, in Missouri, to the town of Marysville, in Kansas Territory, via Great Nemahaw Agency, and Urbana.  
 From the city of Weston, in Platte county, Missouri, via Jatou, Missouri, to Atchison, in Kansas Territory.  
 From Fort Leavenworth, or Leavenworth City, up the north side of Kansas River, to Fort Riley, via Stranger Creek, Crossings, Dawson Store, Hickory Point, Osauke, Whitfield, Soldier Creek, Silver Lake, Catholic Mission, Rock Creek, and Blue.  
 From Fort Leavenworth, via the Settlements and Town of Lawrence, Wilson Springs Pottawattamie, and Sugar Creek, to Fort Scott.  
 From Kansas, Missouri, to Lawrence, in Kansas Territory.  
 From Fort Scott, via Doctor Stockton's, old Pottawattamie Mission, and Henry Sherman's, to Hibbard.  
 From Atchison to Marysville.  
 From Whitehead's via Highland, Iowa Point, to Story's Landing.  
 From Oregon, Missouri, via Iowa Point, to Highland, Kansas.
- APPROVED, March 3, 1855.

March 3, 1855. CHAP. CXXII. — *An Act to change the Boundaries of the Land Districts in the State of Iowa, and for other Purposes.*

Land districts established in Iowa.

Turkey River district.

Fort Dodge district.

Fort Des Moines district.

Sioux River district.

Council Bluffs district.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all that portion of the public lands in the State of Iowa lying north of township line dividing townships ninety-three and ninety-four, and east of the range line dividing ranges twenty-four and twenty-five, shall constitute a new land district, to be called the Turkey River district. That all that portion of the public lands in said State, now situated in the northern land district which lies north of the township line dividing townships eighty-five and eighty-six, and not included in the Turkey River and Dubuque districts, shall constitute a new land district, to be called the Fort Dodge district, and the name of the northern district is hereby changed to, and shall be hereafter called the Fort Des Moines district. That all that portion of the public lands in said State, now lying in the Kanessville district, and situated north of the township line dividing townships eighty-five and eighty-six, shall constitute a new land district, to be called the Sioux River district, and the name of the Kanessville district is hereby changed to, and shall be hereafter called, the Council Bluffs district. That townships eighty-six, eighty-seven, eighty-eight, eighty-nine, ninety, ninety-one,

ninety-two, and ninety-three, of ranges seventeen and eighteen, are hereby attached to and made a part of the Dubuque land district, and townships sixty-seven, sixty-eight, sixty-nine, seventy, seventy-one, seventy-two, seventy-three, seventy-four, and seventy-five, of ranges thirty-two and thirty-three, are hereby attached to and made a part of the Charitan land district.

Dubuque district.

Charitan land district.

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

Register and receiver to be appointed.

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

Sales of land authorized in said districts, except, &c.

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

President may establish and change sites.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That any locations or sales of land, in either of the districts of land now subject to sale at Dubuque, Fort Des Moines, or Kanesville, after the passage of this act, and before the receipt, by the land-officers respectively, thereof, of instructions from [the] Commissioner of the General Land-Office, under this act, shall be as good and valid in law as if this act had not been passed.

Acts done at old districts, va lidity of.

APPROVED, March 3, 1855.

CHAP. CCXIII. — *An Act to Regulate the Carriage of Passengers in Steamships and other Vessels.* March 3, 1855.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That no master of any vessel owned in whole or in part by a citizen of the United States, or by a citizen of any foreign country, shall take on board such vessel, at any foreign port or place other than foreign contiguous territory of the United States, a greater number of passengers than in proportion of one to every two tons of such vessel, not including children under the age of one year in the computation, and computing two children over one and under eight years of age as one passenger. That the spaces appropriated for the use of such passengers, and which shall not be occupied by stores or other goods, not the personal baggage of such passengers, shall be in the following proportions, viz: On the main and poop decks or platforms, and in the deck houses, if there be any, one passenger for each sixteen clear superficial feet of deck, if the height or distance between the decks or platform shall not be less than six feet; and on the lower deck, (not being an orlop deck,) if any, one passenger for eighteen such clear superficial feet, if the height or distance between the decks or platforms shall not be less than six feet, but so as that no passenger shall be carried on any other deck or platform, nor upon any deck where the height or distance between decks is less than six feet, with intent to bring such passenger to the United States, and shall leave such port or place and bring

Proportion of passengers to tonnage.

Space to be allowed.

## Penalties.

the same, or any number thereof, within the jurisdiction of the United States; or if any such master of any vessel shall take on board his vessel, at any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United States, any greater number of passengers than in the proportion aforesaid, to the space aforesaid, or to the tonnage aforesaid, with intent to carry the same to any foreign port or place other than foreign contiguous territory as aforesaid, every such master shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, before any circuit or district court of the United States, shall, for each passenger taken on board beyond the limit aforesaid, or the space aforesaid, be fined in the sum of fifty dollars, and may also be imprisoned, at the discretion of the judge before whom the penalty shall be recovered, not exceeding six months; but should it be necessary, for the safety or convenience of the vessel, that any portion of her cargo, or any other articles or article, should be placed on, or stored in, any of the decks, cabins, or other places appropriated to the use of passengers, the same may be placed in lockers or enclosures prepared for the purpose, on an exterior surface impervious to the wave, capable of being cleansed in like manner as the decks or platforms of the vessel. In no case, however, shall the places thus provided be deemed to be a part of the space allowable for the use of passengers, but the same shall be deducted therefrom, and in all cases where prepared or used, the upper surface of said lockers on enclosed spaces, shall be deemed and taken to be the deck or platform from which measurement shall be made for all the purposes of this act. It is also provided, that one hospital, in the spaces appropriated to passengers, and separate therefrom by an appropriate partition, and furnished as its purposes require, may be prepared, and, when used, may be included in the space allowable for passengers, but the same shall not occupy more than one hundred superficial feet of deck or platform: *Provided*, That on board two-deck ships, where the height between the decks is seven and one half feet or more, fourteen clear superficial feet of deck shall be the proportion required for each passenger.

Lockers or inclosures allowed.

## Hospital.

Space in certain two-deck vessels.

## Berths.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That no such vessel shall have more than two tiers of berths, and the interval, between the lowest part thereof and the deck or platform beneath, shall not be less than nine inches, and the berths shall be well constructed, parallel with the sides of the vessel, and separated from each other by partitions, as berths ordinarily are separated, and shall be at least six feet in length, and at least two feet in width, and each berth shall be occupied by no more than one passenger; but double berths of twice the above width may be constructed, each berth to be occupied by no more, and by no other, than two women, or by one woman and two children under the age of eight years, or by husband and wife, or by a man and two of his own children under the age of eight years, or by two men, members of the same family; and if there shall be any violation of this section in any of its provisions, then the master of the vessel, and the owners thereof, shall severally forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars for each passenger on board of said vessel on such voyage, to be recovered by the United States in any port where such vessel may arrive or depart.

House over passage-way.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all vessels, whether of the United States or any foreign country, having sufficient capacity or space, according to law, for fifty or more passengers, (other than cabin passengers,) shall, when employed in transporting such passengers between the United States and Europe, have, on the upper deck, for the use of such passengers, a house over the passage-way leading to the apartments allotted to such passengers below deck, firmly secured to the deck or combings of the hatch, with two doors, the sills of which shall be at least one foot above the deck, so constructed, that one door or window in such house may at all times be left open for ventilation; and all vessels so employed, and



having the capacity to carry one hundred and fifty such passengers or more, shall have two such houses; and the stairs or ladder, leading down to the aforesaid apartment, shall be furnished with a hand-rail of wood or strong rope; but booby hatches may be substituted for such houses.

Hand-rail.  
Booby Hatches.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That every such vessel so employed, and having the legal capacity for more than one hundred such passengers, shall have at least two ventilators to purify the apartment or apartments occupied by such passengers; one of which shall be inserted in the after part of the apartment or apartments, and the other shall be placed in the forward portion of the apartment or apartments, and one of them shall have an exhausting cap to carry off the foul air, and the other a receiving cap to carry down the fresh air; which said ventilators shall have a capacity proportioned to the size of the apartment or apartments to be purified, namely: if the apartment or apartments will lawfully authorize the reception of two hundred such passengers, the capacity of such ventilators shall each be equal to a tube of twelve inches diameter in the clear, and in proportion for larger or smaller apartments; and all said ventilators shall rise at least four feet six inches above the upper deck of any such vessel, and be of the most approved form and construction; but if it shall appear, from the report, to be made and approved, as hereinafter provided, that such vessel is equally well ventilated by any other means, such other means of ventilation shall be deemed and held to be a compliance with the provisions of this section.

Ventilators.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That every vessel carrying more than fifty such passengers, shall have for their use on deck, housed and conveniently arranged, at least one camboose or cooking range, the dimensions of which shall be equal to four feet long and one foot six inches wide for every two hundred passengers; and provision shall be made in the manner aforesaid, in this ratio, for a greater or less number of passengers; but nothing herein contained shall take away the right to make such arrangements for cooking between decks, if that shall be deemed desirable.

Camboose or  
cooking range.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That all vessels employed as aforesaid, shall have on board, for the use of such passengers, at the time of leaving the last port whence such vessel shall sail, well secured under deck, for each passenger, at least twenty pounds of good navy bread, fifteen pounds of rice, fifteen pounds of oatmeal, ten pounds of wheat flour, fifteen pounds of peas and beans, twenty pounds of potatoes, one pint of vinegar, sixty gallons of fresh water, ten pounds of salted pork, and ten pounds of salt beef, free of bone, all to be of good quality; but at places where either rice, oatmeal, wheat flour, or peas and beans cannot be procured, of good quality and on reasonable terms, the quantity of either or any of the other last named articles may be increased and substituted therefor; and, in case potatoes cannot be procured on reasonable terms, one pound of either of said articles may be substituted in lieu of five pounds of potatoes; and the captains of such vessels shall deliver to each passenger at least one tenth part of the aforesaid provisions weekly, commencing on the day of sailing, and at least three quarts of water daily; and if the passengers on board of any such vessel in which the provisions and water herein required shall not have been provided as aforesaid, shall, at any time, be put on short allowance during any voyage, the master or owner of any such vessel shall pay to each and every passenger who shall have been put on short allowance, the sum of three dollars for each and every day they may have been put on short allowance, to be recovered in the circuit or district court of the United States; and it shall be the duty of the captain or master of every such ship or vessel to cause the food and provisions of all the passengers to be well and properly cooked daily, and to be served out and distributed to them at regular and stated hours, by messes, or in such other manner as shall be deemed best and most con-

Provisions.

Short allow  
ances.

ducive to the health and comfort of such passengers, of which hours and manner of distribution, due and sufficient notice shall be given. If the captain or master of any such ship or vessel, shall wilfully fail to furnish and distribute such provisions, cooked as aforesaid, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before any circuit or district court of the United States, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, and shall be imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year: *Provided*, That the enforcement of this penalty shall not affect the civil responsibility of the captain or master and owners, to such passengers as may have suffered from said default.

Discipline and  
cleanliness.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the captain of any such vessel so employed, is hereby authorized to maintain good discipline and such habits of cleanliness among such passengers as will tend to the preservation and promotion of health; and to that end he shall cause such regulations as he may adopt for this purpose to be posted up, before sailing, on board such vessel, in a place accessible to such passengers, and shall keep the same so posted up during the voyage; and it is hereby made the duty of said captain to cause the apartments occupied by such passengers to be kept at all times in a clean, healthy state; and the owners of every such vessel so employed, are required to construct the decks and all parts of said apartment so that it can be thoroughly cleansed; and they shall also provide a safe, convenient privy or water-closet for the exclusive use of every one hundred such passengers. And when the weather is such that said passengers cannot be mustered on deck with their bedding, it shall be the duty of the captain of every such vessel to cause the deck, occupied by such passengers, to be cleansed with chloride of lime, or some other equally efficient disinfecting agent, and also at such other times as said captain may deem necessary.

Privies.

Penalty for de-  
ficiency in ven-  
tilators or cam-  
booses.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the master and owner or owners of any such vessel so employed, which shall not be provided with the house or houses over the passage-ways, as prescribed in the third section of this chapter, or with ventilators, as prescribed in the fourth section of this chapter, or with the cambooses or cooking ranges, with the houses over them, as prescribed in the fifth section of this chapter, shall severally forfeit and pay to the United States the sum of two hundred dollars for each and every violation of, or neglect to conform to, the provisions of each of said sections, and fifty dollars for each and every neglect or violation of any of the provisions of the seventh section of this chapter, to be recovered by suit in any circuit or district court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which the said vessel may arrive, or from which she may be about to depart, or at any place within the jurisdiction of such courts, wherever the owner or owners, or captain of such vessel may be found.

Inspectors of  
passenger ves-  
sels.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the collector of the customs at any port of the United States, at which any vessel so employed shall arrive, or from which any such vessel shall be about to depart, shall appoint and direct one or more of the inspectors of the customs for such port, to examine such vessel, and report in writing to such collector, whether the requirements of law have been complied with in respect to such vessel; and if such report shall state such compliance, and shall be approved by such collector, it shall be deemed and held as *prima facie* evidence thereof.

This act to ap-  
ply to space for  
steerage passen-  
gers in steam-  
ships.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions, requisitions, penalties, and liens of this act, relating to the space in vessels appropriated to the use of passengers, are hereby extended and made applicable to all spaces appropriated to the use of steerage passengers in vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, and navigating from, to, and between the ports, and in manner as in this act named, and to such vessels and to the masters thereof; and so much of the 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, as conflicts with this act, is hereby repealed; and the space appropriated to the use of steerage passengers in vessels so as above propelled and navigated, is hereby subject to the supervision and inspection of the collector of the customs at any port of the United States at which any such vessel shall arrive, or from which she shall be about to depart; and the same shall be examined and reported in the same manner and by the same officers by the next preceding section directed to examine and report.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the vessels bound from any port in the United States to any port or place in the Pacific Ocean, or on its tributaries, or from any such port or place to any port in the United States on the Atlantic or its tributaries, shall be subject to the foregoing provisions regulating the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels, except so much as relates to provisions and water; but the owners and masters of all such vessels shall in all cases furnish to each passenger the daily supply of water therein mentioned; and they shall furnish a sufficient supply of good and wholesome food, properly cooked; and in case they shall fail so to do, or shall provide unwholesome or unsuitable provisions, they shall be subject to the penalty provided in the sixth section of this chapter, in case the passengers are put on short allowance of water or provisions.

Vessels bound to or from Pacific ports.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the captain or master of any ship or vessel arriving in the United States, or any of the Territories thereof, from any foreign place whatever, at the same time that he delivers a manifest of the cargo, and if there be no cargo, then at the time of making report or entry of the ship or vessel, pursuant to law, shall also deliver and report to the collector of the district in which such ship or vessel shall arrive, a list or manifest of all the passengers taken on board of the said ship or vessel at any foreign port or place; in which list or manifest it shall be the duty of the said master to designate particularly the age, sex, and occupation of the said passengers respectively, the part of the vessel occupied by each during the voyage, the country to which they severally belong, and that of which it is their intention to become inhabitants; and shall further set forth whether any and what number have died on the voyage; which list or manifest shall be sworn to by the said master, in the same manner as directed by law in relation to the manifest of the cargo; and the refusal or neglect of the master aforesaid to comply with the provisions of this section, or any part thereof, shall incur the same penalties, disabilities, and forfeitures as are provided for a refusal or neglect to report and deliver a manifest of the cargo aforesaid.

List of passengers to be delivered on arrival.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That each and every collector of the customs, to whom such manifest or list of passengers as aforesaid shall be delivered, shall quarter-yearly return copies thereof to the Secretary of State of the United States, by whom statements of the same shall be laid before Congress at each and every session.

Collectors to return such lists quarterly to Secretary of State to be laid before Congress.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That in case there shall have occurred on board any ship or vessel arriving at any port or place within the United States or its Territories, any death or deaths among the passengers, (other than cabin passengers,) the master, or captain, or owner, or consignee of such ship or vessel, shall, within twenty-four hours after the time within which the report and list or manifest of passengers mentioned in section twelve of this act, is required to be delivered to the collector of the customs, pay to the said collector the sum of ten dollars for each and every passenger above the age of eight years, who shall have died on the voyage by natural disease; and the said collector shall pay the money thus received, at such times and in such manner as the Secre-

Payments for each death on board.

Application thereof.

tary of the Treasury, by general rules, shall direct, to any board or commission appointed by and acting under the authority of the State within which the port where such ship or vessel arrived is situated, for the care and protection of sick, indigent, or destitute emigrants, to be applied to the objects of their appointment; and if there be more than one board or commission who shall claim such payment, the Secretary of the Treasury, for the time being, shall determine which is entitled to receive the same, and his decision in the premises shall be final and without appeal: *Provided*, That the payment shall, in no case, be awarded or made to any board, or commission, or association, formed for the protection or advancement of any particular class of emigrants, or emigrants of any particular nation or creed; and if the master, captain, owner, or consignee of any ship or vessel, refuse or neglect to pay to the collector the sum and sums of money required, and within the time prescribed by this section, he or they shall severally forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to such sum of ten dollars, for each and every passenger upon whose death the same has become payable, to be recovered by the United States, in any circuit or district court of the United States where such vessel may arrive, or such master, captain, owner, or consignee may reside; and when recovered, the said money shall be disposed of in the same manner as is directed with respect to the sum and sums required to be paid to the collector of customs.

Penalty for refusing or neglecting to make such payment.

How penalties are to be recovered.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That the amount of the several penalties imposed by the foregoing provisions regulating the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels, shall be liens on the vessel or vessels violating those provisions, and such vessel or vessels shall be libelled therefor in any circuit or district court of the United States, where such vessel or vessels shall arrive.

Vessels of Colonization Societies subject to this act.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That all and every vessel or vessels which shall or may be employed by the American Colonization Society or the Colonization Society of any State, to transport, and which shall actually transport, from any port or ports of the United States to any colony or colonies on the west coast of Africa, colored emigrants, to reside there, shall be, and the same are hereby, subjected to the operation of the foregoing provisions, regulating the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels.

Examination of emigrant ships on arrival, and report thereon to Secretary of Treasury.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the collector of the customs shall examine each emigrant ship or vessel, on its arrival at his port, and ascertain and report to the Secretary of the Treasury the time of sailing, the length of the voyage, the ventilation, the number of passengers, their space on board, their food, the native country of the emigrants, the number of deaths, the age and sex of those who died during the voyage; together with his opinion of the cause of the mortality, if any, on board, and, if none, what precautionary measures, arrangements, or habits are supposed to have had any, and what agency in causing the exemption.

When this act shall take effect.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect, with respect to vessels sailing from ports in the United States on the eastern side of the continent, within thirty days from the time of its approval; and with respect to vessels sailing from ports in the United States on the western side of the continent, and from ports in Europe, within sixty days from the time of its approval; and with respect to vessels sailing from ports in other parts of the world, within six months from the time of its approval.

Notice to be given.

And it is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of State to give notice, in the ports of Europe, and elsewhere, of this act, in such manner as he shall deem proper.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the time that this act shall take effect with respect to any vessels, then, in respect to such vessels, the act of second March, eighteen hundred and nineteen,

entitled "An act regulating passenger ships and vessels," the act of twenty-second of February, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, entitled "An act to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels;" the act of second March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels,' and to determine the time when said act shall take effect;" the act of thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, entitled "An act exempting vessels employed by the American Colonization Society in transporting colored emigrants from the United States to the coast of Africa from the provisions of the acts of the twenty-second February and second of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, regulating the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels;" the act of seventeenth May, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, entitled "An act to provide for the ventilation of passenger vessels, and for other purposes;" and the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, entitled "An act to extend the provisions of all laws now in force relating to the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels, and the regulation thereof," are hereby repealed. But nothing in this act contained shall in anywise obstruct or prevent the prosecution, recovery, distribution, or remission of any fines, penalties, or forfeitures, which may have been incurred in respect to any vessels prior to the day this act goes into effect, in respect to such vessels, under the laws hereby repealed, for which purpose the said laws shall continue in force.

Repeal of former acts of  
1819, ch. 46.  
1847, ch. 16.  
1847, ch. 34.  
1848, ch. 7.  
1848, ch. 41.  
1849, ch. 111.

Penalties saved from such repeal.

But the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, and upon such conditions as he shall think proper, discontinue any such prosecutions, or remit or modify such penalties.

APPROVED, March 3, 1855.

## RESOLUTIONS.

Dec. 19, 1854. [No. 2.] *Joint Resolution to modify or change the original Plan of the Custom-House at New Orleans.*

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the proviso attached to the appropriations for the New Orleans custom-house of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, be so modified as to allow the substitution of wrought-iron beams with light segmental brick arches, instead of the present heavy groined ones in the upper story; and also that, instead of the marble roof contemplated by the original plan, authority be given to substitute such other suitable fire-proof roof as shall be found best calculated to relieve the walls from superfluous weight.

Construction of custom-house at New Orleans.

*Ante*, p. p. 87, 202.

APPROVED, December 19, 1854.

Dec. 27, 1854. [No. 4.] *A Resolution for the Appointment of Regents in the Smithsonian Institution.*

*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 reappointment of the late incumbents, viz: Rufus Choate, of Massachusetts, and Gideon Hawley, of New York.

Rufus Choate and Gideon Hawley appointed Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

APPROVED, December 27, 1854.

Jan. 18, 1855. [No. 5.] *A Resolution providing for the Engraving, Lithographing, and Publishing of Drawings, Maps, Charts, or other Papers for Congress.*

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter, when any charts, maps, diagrams, views, or other engravings shall be required to illustrate any document ordered to be printed by either House of Congress, such engravings shall be procured by the Superintendent of the Public Printing, under the supervision and direction of such committee as the House ordering the printing of any such document shall direct.

Execution of charts, maps, engravings, &c., for Congress.

Paper for same.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved,* That the paper necessary for the execution of all such engraving shall be obtained in the same manner, and under the same regulations and restrictions, as are now provided by the act of August twenty-six, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, for the obtainment of other printing paper.

Plates to be put in charge of Superintendent of Printing.

SEC. 3. *And be it further resolved,* That all plates which have been engraved for any document ordered by either House of Congress, and now under the charge of the Secretary of the Senate or Clerk of the House of Representatives, shall be placed in charge of the Superintendent of Public Printing.

APPROVED, January 18, 1855.

[No. 6.] *A Resolution relative to the Construction of the Laws for the Allowance of additional Compensation to the Clerks in the Census Bureau.* Feb. 3, 1855.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sixth 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, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and for other purposes," approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, be so construed as to extend to the clerks employed in the Census Office the same additional compensation granted by the act of April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.*

Compensation of clerks in the census bureau.

1854, ch. 242.

APPROVED, February 3, 1855.

[No. 7.] *A Resolution respecting the Arctic Expedition, commanded by Passed Assistant Surgeon E. K. Kane.* Feb. 3, 1855.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be and he is hereby, authorized to provide and despatch a suitable naval or other steamer, and, if necessary, a tender, to the Arctic Seas, for the purpose of rescuing or affording relief to Passed Assistant Surgeon E. K. Kane, of the United States Navy, and the officers and men under his command: Provided, That such steamer and tender shall be officered and manned by volunteers from the navy and others who may declare their willingness to be so engaged.*

Despatch of vessels for relief of the Arctic Exploring Expedition.

APPROVED, February 3, 1855.

[No. 9.] *A Resolution authorizing the President of the United States to confer the Title of Lieutenant-General by Brevet, for Eminent Services.* Feb. 15, 1855.

*Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the grade of lieutenant-general be, and the same is hereby, revived in the army of the United States, in order that when, in the opinion of the President and Senate, it shall be deemed proper to acknowledge eminent services of a major-general of the army in the late war with Mexico, in the mode already provided for in subordinate grades, the grade of lieutenant-general may be specially conferred by brevet, and by brevet only, to take rank from the date of such service or services: Provided, however, That when the said grade of lieutenant-general by brevet shall have once been filled, and have become vacant, this joint resolution shall thereafter expire and be of no effect.*

Grade of Lieutenant-general revived.

Vacancy not to be filled.

APPROVED, February 15, 1855.

[No. 13.] *A Resolution accepting the Sword of General Andrew Jackson, and returning the Thanks of Congress to the Family of the late General Robert Armstrong.* Feb. 28, 1855.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of this Congress be presented to the family of the late General Robert Armstrong for the present of the sword worn by General Andrew Jackson while in the military service of his country; and that this precious relic be hereby accepted in the name of the nation, and be deposited for safe-keeping in the Department of State; and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the family of the late General Robert Armstrong.*

Thanks of Congress to family of Gen. Armstrong for sword of Gen. Jackson.

APPROVED, February 28, 1855.

March 2, 1855.

[No. 14.] *A Resolution in Relation to the New Orleans Custom-House.*

Change in construction of New Orleans custom-house authorized.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority be given to the Secretary of the Treasury to make such change in the mode of constructing the New Orleans custom-house as will best, in his judgment, lighten the foundations from the great weight of the superstructure.*

APPROVED March 2, 1855.

March 3, 1855.

[No. 23.] *Joint Resolution making an Appropriation for the Purchase of Territorial Libraries.*

Appropriations for libraries of Kansas and Nebraska.

*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase of Territorial libraries for each of the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska.*

APPROVED, March 3, 1855.

March 3, 1855.

[No. 24.] *A Resolution explanatory of an Act passed August third, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.*

Construction of act of 1854, ch. 200, respecting grant of land to Wisconsin.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it was the intention of the act of Congress, approved August third, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and the same shall be construed, to give to Wisconsin in aid of the improvement of the navigation of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, a quantity of land, equal mile for mile of its improvement to that granted to Indiana, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved May the ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.*

APPROVED, March 3, 1855.

March 3, 1855.

[No. 25.] *Joint Resolution making Appropriation for the Payment of those entitled to the Benefits of the Resolution of the House of Representatives of the United States, passed March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, voting Extra Compensation to Pages, Folders, and Others.*

Whence appropriation for employees is to be paid.

*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum voted by the House of Representatives, March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, for the payment of pages, folders, and other employees, be paid out of any moneys in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.*

APPROVED, March 3, 1855.