

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

Passed at the first session, which was begun and holden at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday the third day of December, 1855, and ended Monday the 18th day of August, 1856.

FRANKLIN PIERCE, President. JESSE D. BRIGHT, President of the Senate, *pro tempore*. NATHANIEL P. BANKS, Jun., Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAPTER I. — *An Act to relieve the Commissioner of Pensions from the Performance of certain clerical Duties.* Feb. 20, 1856.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Pensions is hereby authorized, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to appoint such person as may from time to time be thought proper to sign the name of said Commissioner of Pensions to certificates or warrants for bounty land; and all such certificates or warrants so signed shall be as valid to all intents and purposes as if signed by said commissioner.

Appointment of a person to sign bounty land certificates or warrants.

APPROVED, February 20, 1856.

CHAP. IV. — *An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to change the Names of Vessels in certain Cases.* March 5, 1856.

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 to permit the owner or owners of any vessel to change the name of the same, when, in his opinion, there shall be sufficient cause for so doing; and he may establish such rules and regulations as he shall deem proper for that purpose.

Repealed 1859. ch. 8. Post, p. 375.

Authority for change of names of vessels.

APPROVED, March 5, 1856.

CHAP. VIII. — *An Act to define the Jurisdiction of the District and Circuit Courts of the United States for the District of East Tennessee.* March 19, 1856.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the jurisdiction of the district and circuit courts of the United States for the eastern district of Tennessee be and the same is hereby declared to extend to and include the following counties of said State, to wit: Anderson, Bledsoe, Blount, Bradley, Campbell, Carter, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Greene, Hawkins, Hamilton, Hancock, Jefferson, Johnson, Knox, McMinn, Meigs, Marion, Monroe, Morgan, Polk, Rhea, Roane, Sevier, Scott, Sullivan, Washington, Union, and Cumberland, and any new county which may hereafter be formed out of the territory of one or more of said counties shall be included in said jurisdiction.

Extent of eastern judicial district in Tennessee.

APPROVED, March 19, 1856.

VOL. XI. PUB. — 1

March 28, 1856.

CHAP. IX. — *An Act relating to Punishment in the Penitentiary.*

Place of confinement for convicts where a judicial district has been or shall be divided.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, where any judicial district has been or may hereafter be divided, the circuit and district courts of the United States shall have power to sentence any one convicted of an offence punishable by imprisonment and hard labor, to the penitentiary within the State, though it be out of the judicial district in which the conviction is had.

Place of confinement of convicts in N. District of Ohio and N. District of Illinois.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said courts in the northern district of Ohio, and in the northern district of Illinois, be authorized to transfer to the penitentiary of the respective States any prisoner or prisoners who may now be confined in jail in either district, whose offence by law is punishable by confinement to hard labor in the penitentiary.

APPROVED, March 28, 1856.

April 5, 1856.

CHAP. XI. — *An Act to continue temporarily the Land-Offices at Kalamazoo, in the State of Michigan, and at Palmyra, in the State of Missouri.*

Land-office and officers continued at Kalamazoo, Mich.

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 of the Land-Office at Kalamazoo, in the State of Michigan, and the office itself, shall be continued until such time as, in the opinion of the President, the same can be discontinued without prejudice to the public interests. And that until that time, the act of Congress approved June twelfth, eighteen hundred forty, shall not apply to the said office or officers.

1840, ch. 36.

Vol. v. p. 384.

Pay of officers.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the compensation of the said register and receiver shall be allowed them agreeably to law, during the time of discontinuance under the existing order.

Same provisions as to Palmyra, Mo.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the provisions of sections one and two of this act are hereby made applicable to the Land-Office at Palmyra, in the State of Missouri, and the register and receiver thereof.

APPROVED, April 5, 1856.

April 5, 1856.

CHAP. XII. — *An Act to constitute the Cities of Hannibal, Missouri, and Peoria, Illinois, Ports of Delivery.*

Hannibal, Mo., made a port of delivery in collection district of New Orleans.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Hannibal, in the State of Missouri, shall be and is hereby constituted a port of delivery, annexed to and made a part of the collection district of New Orleans, and shall be subject to the same regulations and restrictions as other ports of delivery in the United States, and all the privileges and facilities afforded by the act of Congress of the second March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, entitled "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," shall be and are hereby extended to said port. A surveyor of the customs shall be appointed to reside at said port and perform the duties prescribed by law, and shall receive in full compensation for his services a salary of one thousand dollars per annum.

Act of 1831, ch. 87, extended to said port.

Vol. iv. p. 480.

Surveyor. His pay.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That Peoria, in the State of Illinois, be and is hereby constituted a port of delivery within the collection district of New Orleans, and there shall be appointed a surveyor of the customs for such port, who shall be resident thereat. Said surveyor shall perform the duties and receive the salary and emoluments prescribed by the act of Congress approved on the second day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, entitled "An act allowing the duties on foreign

Peoria, Ill., made a port of delivery in that district.

Surveyor. His duties and pay.

1831, ch. 87.

merchandise imported into Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Nashville, and Natchez, to be secured and paid at those places."

APPROVED, April 5, 1856.

CHAP. XIII.—*An Act making Appropriations for restoring and maintaining the peaceable Disposition of the Indian Tribes on the Pacific, and for other Purposes.*

April 5, 1856.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of three hundred thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States, for restoring and maintaining the peaceable disposition of the Indian tribes on the Pacific.

Appropriations for peace with Indians.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase of gunpowder for the Pacific coast.

Appropriation for purchase of gunpowder for the Pacific coast.

APPROVED, April 5, 1856.

CHAP. XIV.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Payment of invalid and other Pensions of the United States for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.*

April 5, 1856.

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-seven:

For invalid pensions, under various acts, five hundred and three thousand three hundred dollars.

For pensions under acts of the eighteenth March, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, fifteenth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and seventh June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, one hundred and thirteen thousand six hundred dollars.

1818, ch. 19.
1828, ch. 53.
1832, ch. 126.

For pensions to widows of those who served during the revolutionary war, under the third section of acts of fourth July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, seventh July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, third March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, seventeenth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, second February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and second section act of third February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, four hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

1836, ch. 362.
1838, ch. 189.
1843, ch. 102.
1844, ch. 102.
1848, ch. 8.
1853, ch. 41.

For pensions to widows and orphans, under act of twenty-first July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, first section act of third February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, two hundred and four thousand dollars.

1848, ch. 108.
1853, ch. 41.

For half-pay pensions, payable through the second and third auditors of the treasury, thirty-eight thousand and forty-seven dollars and seven cents.

For navy invalid pensions, thirty thousand dollars.

For navy pensions to widows and orphans, under act of eleventh August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

1848, ch. 155.
Vol. ix. p. 282.

For paying pensions of invalids who were wounded on board of private armed vessels during the last war with Great Britain, in addition to the unexpended balance of former appropriations for the same object, thirteen hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That so much of the first section of the act entitled "An act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the army of the Revolution," approved fifteenth May, one

So much of acts of 1828, ch. 53, 1832, ch. 126, part of 1848, ch.

155, as provides for payment out of any money not otherwise appropriated, be repealed.

thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, of the first section of the act entitled "An act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the army of the Revolution," approved seventh June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and of the first proviso of the first section of the act entitled "An act renewing certain naval pensions, and extending the benefit of existing laws respecting naval pensions to engineers, firemen, and coal-heavers in the navy, and to their widows," approved eleventh August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, as provides for the payment of all pensions under the aforesaid acts out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, be and the same is hereby repealed, from and after the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

Certain Pen-
sions how paid.
1854, ch. 60.
Vol. x. p. 290.
1855, ch. 126.
Vol. x. p. 616.

SEC. 3. *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 of that year, and by the second section of the act of twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, making appropriations for the payment of pensions 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 subsequent to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, it being hereby provided that pensions to invalids thus wounded shall be paid from moneys in the treasury of the United States in the same manner, upon appropriations made or to be made, as other pensions for naval or military services.

APPROVED, April 5, 1856.

April 23, 1856. CHAP. XVIII. — *An Act to change the Times of holding the United States Courts in the Southern District of Illinois.*

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 Southern District of Illinois, shall hereafter be held as follows:—

At Springfield, on first Mondays in January and first Mondays in June,—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.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the clerk of the said district court of the southern district of Illinois, is hereby authorized, under the direction of the Judge of said district court, to make a transcript from the records of the district and circuit courts of the northern district of Illinois, of all such matters and proceedings as relate to or concern titles to real estate or causes originating in that part of the State of Illinois included within said southern district aforesaid; and that the compensation of said services be [the] same as now allowed for like services under existing laws, and *Provided*, That such transcripts and records, when so made, shall be certified by said clerk to be true and correct, the same shall be evidence as fully and effectually as though originally entered and made in the courts of the United States for the southern district of Illinois.

APPROVED, April 23, 1856.

Times and
place of holding
courts in S. Dis-
trict of Illinois.
1855, ch. 96.
Vol. x. p. 606.

Transcript of
records.

1856, ch. 129,
§ 12. Post, p. 92.
Proviso.

CHAP. XIX. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Military Academy for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.* April 23, 1856.

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-seven:—

For pay of officers, instructors, cadets, and musicians, ninety-one thousand one hundred and six dollars. Appropriations.

For commutation of subsistence, two thousand and forty-four dollars.

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

For current and ordinary expenses, as follows: repairs and improvements, fuel, and apparatus, forage, postage, stationery, transportation, printing, clerks, miscellaneous and incidental expenses, and departments of instruction, thirty-four thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.

For gradual increase and expense of library, one thousand dollars.

For expenses of the board of visitors, three thousand 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 repairs and additions to professors' quarters, five thousand dollars.

For furniture for hospital for cadets, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For a gun pendulum, six hundred dollars.

For a public clock, seven hundred dollars.

For additional stables for dragoons' and artillery horses, ten thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the amounts disbursed, or that may be disbursed, out of moneys appropriated for the support of the Military Academy by the acts of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, in payment of additional compensation to the librarian, assistant librarian, and certain enlisted men at that post, be passed to the credit of the disbursing officer: *Provided,* That the additional pay to said librarian, and assistant librarian, shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars each per annum, and to the non-commissioned officer in charge of mechanics and other labor at the post, the soldier acting as clerk in the Adjutant's office, and the four enlisted men in the philosophical and chemical departments, and lithographic office, not exceeding the sum of fifty dollars each per annum: and that a like measure of compensation be hereby authorized to be allowed hereafter for said services respectively.

Pay of librarian, assistant librarian, and certain enlisted men.
1854, ch. 54.
Vol. x. p. 276.
1855, ch. 208.
Vol. x. p. 703.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Senate furnish annually the library of the Military Academy at West Point with a copy of all documents published by the Senate.

Senate documents to be sent to the library.

APPROVED, April 23, 1856.

CHAP. XX. — *An Act to repeal Part of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the Safe-keeping of the Acts, Records, and Seal of the United States, and for other Purposes."* April 23, 1856.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act entitled "An act to provide for the safe-keeping of the acts, records, and seal of the United States, and for other purposes," as is embraced in the last clause of the sixth section of said act, and which reads in words as follows: "For authenticating a copy of a record or paper, under the seal of office, twenty-five cents," shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Fees for authenticating copies from State Department.
1789, ch. 14, § 6.
Vol. i. p. 69.

APPROVED, April 23, 1856.

April 23, 1856. CHAP. XXI. — *An Act amendatory of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the Fees and Costs to be allowed Clerks, Marshals, and Attorneys of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, and for other Purposes."*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act entitled "An act to 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," approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, as applies to the fees of jurors, be and the same is hereby made to embrace the jurors of the United States courts for the District of Columbia.

APPROVED, April 23, 1856.

April 30, 1856. CHAP. XXIII. — *An Act to alter and amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Circuit Court of the United States in and for the State of California," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the circuit court of the United States for the districts of California shall hereafter hold four regular sessions in each year, two of which, beginning respectively on the first Monday in January and July, shall be held at San Francisco, in and for the northern district of California; and the other two, beginning respectively on the first Monday of March and September, shall be held at Los Angeles, in the southern district of California, and the circuit judge of California shall have the same powers in relation to his attendance on said sessions and the arrangement of business thereat as are vested in the other circuit judges of the United States by the second section of the act approved the seventeenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, entitled "An act concerning the supreme court of the United States;" *Provided,* That the term of said court herein provided to be held at San Francisco on the first Monday in January next, may be held in advance of that time under order of the said circuit judge upon notice previously given in conformity with the second section of the act of which this act is amendatory.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said circuit court shall be presided over by the judge of the circuit court of the United States for the districts of California, and by the judge of the district court for the district in which the court is holden, either of whom shall constitute a quorum; and the said circuit court and the said circuit judge, and each of the said district judges within his separate district, when sitting as circuit judge, shall be, and they are hereby, respectively vested with all the authority, powers, and jurisdiction which are vested by existing laws in the several circuit courts of the United States, or the judges thereof. And all laws, or parts of laws, which now are or may hereafter be enacted, regulating the jurisdiction, process, and practice of the circuit courts of the United States, shall be, and the same are hereby, made applicable to the said circuit court for each of said districts of California. And the marshal of the United States for each district of California shall act as marshal of said circuit court for his district, and shall attend not only the regular sessions of said courts, but such special or extra terms as may be held in either district, which the said circuit judge is hereby authorized to order in conformity to the mode directed by the second section of the act of which this act is amendatory.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the clerk of the said circuit court of the United States for the districts of California shall keep the records of said court in the city of San Francisco, and he is hereby authorized to appoint a deputy or deputies, whose official acts, signatures, attestations, and certificates shall be entitled to as full credit as those of the said clerk.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all suits or causes instituted in the district courts of California prior to the first Monday of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and which remain pending in either of said courts, or in which final process has not been executed, and which are properly within the jurisdiction of circuit courts, and not of district courts of the United States, shall be removed for the district in which the cause is pending by a transfer and delivery to the clerk of the said circuit court of the original papers with an exemplification of the record or docket entries under the seal of the district court, for which exemplification the clerk of the said district court shall receive the same fees as are allowed for similar services in making transcripts for appeals or writs of error, to be paid by the party applying for the same, and taxed as costs on final judgment; and all causes now pending in said circuit court of the United States, against parties residing in the southern district of California, shall, on application of the parties defendant, made within three months from the date when this act shall take effect, be removed in like manner to the said circuit court held in the southern district of California, and all such causes shall take rank on the docket according to the date of removal; and all suits removed under the provisions of this section shall be proceeded in, and conducted in the same manner as if originally instituted in the court to which they may be removed.

Suits to be transferred to the circuit court.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all laws, or parts of laws, contrary to or inconsistent with this act, shall be, and remain repealed, from the date when this act shall take effect.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect in ninety days after the passing thereof, and not before that period.

Act, when to take effect.

APPROVED, April 30, 1856.

CHAP. XXIV. — *An Act creating Columbus, in Kentucky, a Port of Delivery.*

May 9, 1856.

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 Kentucky, be and is hereby constituted a port of delivery, within the collection district of New Orleans, and there shall be a surveyor of customs appointed for the said port, who shall perform the duties, and receive the salary and emoluments prescribed by the act of Congress, approved on the second day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, entitled "An act allowing the duties on foreign merchandise imported into Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville, and Natchez, to be secured and paid at those places:" *Provided*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to abolish said port of delivery whenever, in his judgment, the public interest shall no longer require a port of delivery at that place.

Columbus, Ky., made a port of delivery. Surveyor.

1831, ch. 87.

Vol. iv. p. 480.

Port shall be abolished if public good requires it.

APPROVED, May 9, 1856.

CHAP. XXV. — *An Act to surrender to the State of Illinois the Cumberland Road in said State.*

May 9, 1856.

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

So much of the Cumberland Road as is in Illinois, with materials, surrendered to that State.

APPROVED, May 9, 1856.

May 14, 1856.

1855, ch. 207.
Vol. x. p. 701.

Former evidence of right to bounty land to be received in certain cases.

Proviso.
Additional evidence may be required.

Former evidence of right to a pension to be received in certain cases on application for bounty land.

Rights of widows and children.

Proviso.
Additional evidence may be required.

So much of act of 1855, ch. 207, as requires record evidence of service, repealed.

Parol evidence of service may be received where no record evidence exists.

Act of 1855, ch. 207, § 8, extended to naval officers, &c., in revolutionary war, and their widows, &c.

Act of 1855, ch. 207, extended to volunteers who

CHAP. XXVI. — *An Act to amend the 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, approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where a certificate or warrant for bounty land for any less quantity than one hundred and sixty acres, shall have been issued to any officer or soldier, or to the widow or minor child or children of any officer or soldier, under existing laws, the evidence upon which such certificate or warrant was issued shall be received to establish the service of such officer or soldier in the application of himself, or of his widow or minor child or children, for a certificate or warrant for so much land as may be required to make up the full sum of one hundred and sixty acres, on proof of the identity of such officer or soldier, or in case of his death, of the marriage and identity of his widow, or in case of her death, of the identity of his minor child or children: *Provided, nevertheless,* That if, upon a review of such evidence, the Commissioner of Pensions shall not be satisfied that the former certificate or warrant was properly granted, he may require additional evidence, as well of the term as of the fact of service.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That in all cases where a pension has been granted to any officer or soldier, the evidence upon which such pension was granted shall be received to establish the service of such officer or soldier in his application for bounty land under existing laws; and upon proof of his identity as such pensioner, a certificate or warrant may be issued to him for the quantity of land to which he shall be entitled; and in case of the death of such pensioned officer or soldier, his widow shall be entitled to a certificate or warrant for the same quantity of land to which her husband would have been entitled, if living, upon proof that she is such widow, and in case of the death of such officer or soldier, leaving a minor child or children and no widow, or where the widow may have deceased before the issuing of any certificate or warrant, such minor child or children shall be entitled to a certificate or warrant for the same quantity of land as the father would have been entitled to receive if living, upon proof of the decease of father and mother: *Provided, nevertheless,* That if, upon a review of such evidence, the Commissioner of Pensions shall not be satisfied that the pension was properly granted, he may require additional evidence, as well of the term as of the fact of service.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That so much of the third section of the "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," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, as requires the party claiming a certificate or warrant, under the provisions of said act, to establish his or her right thereto, by record evidence of the service for which such certificate or warrant has been or may be claimed, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and parol evidence, where no record evidence exists, may be admitted to prove the service performed, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Pensions may prescribe.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the eighth section of the act above mentioned, approved the third day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall be construed as embracing officers, marines, seamen, and other persons engaged in the naval service of the United States during the revolutionary war, and the widows and minor children of all such officers, marines, seamen, and other persons engaged as aforesaid.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the provisions of the said act shall extend to all persons who have served as volunteers with the armed forces of the United States, subject to military orders, for the space of

fourteen days, in any of the wars specified in the first section of the said act, whether such persons were or were not mustered into the service of the United States. were not mustered into service.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the widows and minor children of all such persons as are specified in the last preceding section of this act, and are now dead, shall be entitled to the same privileges as the widows and minor children of the beneficiaries named in the act to which this is an amendment. Same subject.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That when any company, battalion, or regiment, in an organized form, marched more than twenty miles to the place where they were mustered into the service of the United States, or were discharged more than twenty miles from the place where such company, battalion, or regiment was organized, in all such cases, in computing the length of service of the officers and soldiers of any such company, battalion, or regiment, there shall be allowed one day for every twenty miles from the place where the company, battalion, or regiment was organized to the place where the same was mustered into the service of the United States, and also one day for every twenty miles from the place where such company, battalion, or regiment was discharged, to the place where it was organized, and from whence it marched to enter the service: *Provided*, That such march was in obedience to the command or direction of the President of the United States, or some general officer of the United States, commanding an army or department, or the chief executive officer of the State or Territory by which such company, battalion, or regiment was called into service. Allowance of time of service for distance from home to place of muster or discharge.

Proviso.

APPROVED, May 14, 1856.

CHAP. XXVIII. — *An Act making a Grant of Lands to the State of Iowa, in alternate Sections to aid in the Construction of certain Railroads in said State.* May 15, 1856.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be and is hereby granted to the State of Iowa, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads from Burlington, on the Mississippi River, to a point on the Missouri River near the mouth of the Platte River; from the city of Davenport, via Iowa City and Fort Des Moines, to Council Bluffs; from Lyons City northwesterly to a point of intersection with the main line of the Iowa Central Air Line Railroad, near Maquoketa, thence on said main line, running as near as practicable to the forty-second parallel across the said State to the Missouri River, from the city of Dubuque to a point on the Missouri River near Sioux City, with a branch from the mouth of the Tete Des Morts to the nearest point on said road, to be completed as soon as the main road is completed to that point, every alternate section of land, designated by odd numbers, for six sections in width on each side of each of said roads. But in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the lines or routes of said roads are definitely fixed, sold any sections, or any parts thereof, granted as aforesaid, or that the right of preëmption has attached to the same, then it shall be lawful for any agent or agents, to be appointed by the governor of said State, to select, subject to the approval of the Secretary to the Interior, from the lands of the United States nearest to the tiers of sections above specified, so much land, in alternate sections, or parts of sections, as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold or otherwise appropriated, or to which the rights of preëmption have attached as aforesaid; which lands (thus selected in lieu of those sold and [to] which preëmption rights have attached, as aforesaid, together with the sections, and parts of sections, designated by odd numbers as aforesaid, and appropriated as aforesaid) shall be held by the State of Iowa for the use and purpose aforesaid: *Provided*, That the land to be Grant of land to Iowa for railroads.

Other lands to be selected in lieu of those sold or preëmpted.

Proviso.

Said lands granted solely for railroad purposes.

Prior reservations excepted, except as to right of way.

Price of the alternate sections.

Lands granted solely for the above purposes.

Railroads to be public highways, free from toll.

How said lands shall be disposed of.

Transportation of the mails on said railroads.

so located shall, in no case, be further than fifteen miles from the lines of said roads, and selected for and on account of each of said roads: *Provided, further*, That the lands hereby granted for and on account of said roads severally shall be exclusively applied in the construction of that road for and on account of which such lands are hereby granted, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses, and the same shall be applied to no other purpose whatsoever: *And provided further*, That any and all lands heretofore reserved to the United States, by any act of Congress, or in any other manner by competent authority, for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or for any other purpose whatsoever, be and the same are hereby reserved to the United States from the operation of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the routes of said railroads through such reserved lands, in which case the right of way only shall be granted, subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sections and parts of sections of land which, by such grant, shall remain to the United States within six miles on each side of said roads, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands when sold; nor shall any of said lands become subject to private entry until the same have been first offered at public sale at the increased price.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said lands hereby granted to the said State shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature thereof, for the purposes aforesaid, and no other; and the said railroads shall be and remain public highways for the use of the Government of the United States, free from toll or other charge upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the lands hereby granted to said State shall be disposed of by said State only in manner following: that is to say, that a quantity of land not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of said roads, may be sold; and when the governor of said State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any twenty continuous miles of any of said roads is completed, then another quantity of land hereby granted, not to exceed one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads having twenty continuous miles completed as aforesaid, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of such roads, may be sold, and so from time to time until said roads are completed; and if any of said roads are not completed within ten years, no further sale shall be made, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the United States mail shall be transported over said roads, under the direction of the Post-Office Department, at such price as Congress may by law direct: *Provided*, That until such price is fixed by law, the Postmaster-General shall have the power to determine the same.

APPROVED, May 15, 1856.

May 15, 1856. CHAP. XXIX.—*An Act to supply Deficiencies in the Appropriations for the Service of the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-six.*

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

Senate.

For the compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the Senate:—

For the chief clerk and clerk to the Committee on Finance, two thousand four hundred and thirteen dollars and forty-four cents.

For contingent expenses of the Senate:—

For binding, eleven thousand dollars.

For lithographing and engraving, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, five thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives:—

Representatives.

For the completion of the binding of documents ordered to be printed for the use of the House, eighty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifteen dollars and fifty-six cents.

For the completion of the engraving ordered at the second session of the thirty-third Congress, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the engraving of maps, charts, and other plates accompanying documents ordered to be printed at the first session of the thirty-fourth Congress, nineteen thousand dollars.

Post, p. 438.

For furniture and repairs, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For stationery for members, four thousand dollars.

For the pay of clerks upon the land maps for the use of the Committee on Public Lands, six thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars and eighty cents.

For the pay of nine clerks to committees of the House under resolutions of the present session, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dollars.

To enable the Clerk to purchase the Statutes at Large for the use of members of the House of Representatives, per resolution of February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, five thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Statutes at Large.

To pay John C. Rives a balance due for reporting and publishing in the Daily Globe the proceedings of the House of Representatives for the second session of the thirty-third Congress, one thousand one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Reporting, &c.

To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay John C. Rives for reporting and publishing in the Daily Globe the proceedings of the House of Representatives for the first session of the thirty-fourth Congress, prior to the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, seventeen thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for one hundred copies of the continuation of the Annals of Congress for the library of the House of Representatives during the present fiscal year, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Annals of Congress.

To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for the continuation of the Annals of Congress, for the members of the thirty-second Congress, three thousand dollars.

Public Printing.—To supply deficiencies in the appropriation for printing and paper ordered at the first session of the thirty-third Congress, fifty-seven thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars.

Public printing.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriation for printing of the second session of the thirty-third Congress, which deficiencies were transferred to the account of the first session of the thirty-fourth Congress, in virtue of the joint resolution approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two hundred and forty-four thousand one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and ninety-five cents.

Post, p. 105.

Post, p. 142.

To provide for the engraving of the maps and drawings accompanying the reports of explorations and surveys to determine a Pacific railroad route, forty-nine thousand two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and the said maps and drawings shall be engraved to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War.

For compensation of ten clerks of class one, employed temporarily in the office of the Third Auditor, on account of military bounty lands, three thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy-six cents.

Post-office department.	<i>Contingent Expenses of Post-Office Department.</i> —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, three thousand dollars.
Assay-office, N. Y.	<i>Assay-Office, New York.</i> —For wages of workmen, seven thousand dollars.
Surveyor-gen. of Utah.	For salary of the surveyor-general of Utah, eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.
Judiciary.	For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court and eight associate judges, one thousand four hundred and forty-four dollars and eighty-one cents. For salary of the circuit judge of California, fourteen hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
	For compensation of the district attorneys, four thousand six hundred and ninety-six dollars and eighty-six cents.
	For compensation of the marshals, five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars and ninety-nine cents.
Assistant treasurers.	For salaries of the assistant treasurers of the United States at Boston and St. Louis, three thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.
Seamen.	To supply a deficiency in the fund for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
P. O. department.	To supply a deficiency in the revenue of the Post-Office Department, one million one hundred and eighty-eight thousand one hundred and eighty-one dollars.
Reciprocity treaty.	For arrearages, purchase of vessel and outfit, and for field service, provided in the first article of the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain, ten thousand five hundred dollars.
Consuls.	For the purchase of blank books, stationery, arms of the United States, presses, flags, and for the payment of postages, for the consuls of the United States, ten thousand dollars. For expenses of the consulates in Turkey, viz: interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Candia, and Alexandria, two thousand dollars. For interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulate at Beirout, five hundred dollars. For expenses incurred by consuls of the United States in procuring information required by the circulars of eighth October, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, on queries propounded by the State and Treasury Departments, and for information called for by the resolution of the House of Representatives of the fourteenth December, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and twenty-sixth December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eight thousand dollars.
	For compensation for clerical services performed in the office of the United States legation at London, from December, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, to August, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, inclusive, one thousand dollars.
Clerk of district court in Conn.	To compensate the clerk of the United States district court for the State of Connecticut for making certified copies of all copyrights recorded in his office between January, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and February, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, ninety dollars and twenty-five cents.
State department.	<i>Contingent Expenses of the Department of State.</i> —For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.
Court of claims.	For fitting up and furnishing the court rooms and conference room, and offices for the solicitor and clerk of the court of claims, three thousand dollars.
Custom-house, Norfolk.	For filling up and grading the grounds belonging to the Custom-House Building, Norfolk, Virginia, one thousand dollars.

For transportation of officers, and for fuel and quarters, the payment of which is no longer made by the quarter-master's department, two thousand one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twelve cents.

Army.

For contingencies of the army, five thousand dollars.

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, four hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Same subject.

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 headquarters; 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 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, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Same subject.

1802, ch. 9,
§ § 21, 22.
Vol. ii. p. 136.

1819, ch. 45.
Vol. iii. p. 488.
1854, ch. 247,
§ 6.
Vol. x. p. 576.

1838, ch. 162,
§ 10.
Vol. v. p. 257.

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

Same subject.

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 dollars.

Judiciary.

For defraying the expenses of the supreme, circuit, and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; also for jurors and witnesses in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures incurred in the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen 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, two hundred thousand dollars.

Agricultural statistics.

For the collection of agricultural statistics, investigations for promoting agriculture and rural economy, and the procurement and distribution of cuttings and seeds, to be expended under the direction of the commissioner of patents, thirty thousand dollars.

Minnesota.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly for the Territory of Minnesota, six thousand dollars.

New Mexico.

For contingent expenses of the Territory of New Mexico, and to enable the governor to employ an interpreter or translator, five hundred dollars.

Botanic Garden.

For filling up and draining the grounds in the vicinity of the national green-houses, known as the Botanic Garden, and for walling the creek which passes through the same, five thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Public grounds.

For continuing the grading and planting with trees the unimproved portions of the mall, ten thousand dollars.

For construction of a sewer in Judiciary Square, six thousand dollars.

For placing the sewer openings along Pennsylvania Avenue under the footway, and trapping the same, eight thousand dollars.

Public buildings.

For repairing old portion of the Patent-Office Building, constructing water-closets therein, and casual repairs of the east wing of said building, four thousand dollars.

For an additional furnace erected for the library of Congress, five hundred dollars.

For finishing the portico and exterior of the west wing of the Patent-Office Building, to pay the reservations due, put up iron railing, and lay down the necessary flagging and pavements, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Pay of officers of library.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the joint resolution of Congress "to fix the compensation of the employees in the legislative department of the government, and to prohibit the allowance of the usual extra compensation to such as receive the benefits thereof," approved the twentieth of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and the provision in the act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, which authorizes the application of the benefits of said resolution to apply to the librarian and assistants and messenger in the library of Congress, be so construed as to allow them twenty per centum upon the compensation provided by the seventh section of the act of fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government; and the said joint resolution shall not be construed to apply to the public printer for either branch of Congress; and that so much of the act approved the third of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, as requires all blank books, binding, and ruling for the several executive departments shall be furnished under the direction and supervision of the Superintendent of Public Printing be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Pay of printer.

Blank books, &c., for departments.

Vol. x. p. 594.
1855, ch. 175.
Vol. x. p. 651.
1854, ch. 242, § 7.
Vol. x. p. 572.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the provision in the act of July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, entitled "An act to increase the salaries of executive and judiciary officers in Oregon, New Mexico, Washington, Utah, and Minnesota," which declares that the salary of the governor of New Mexico be, and the same is hereby, increased to the sum of three thousand dollars, shall be construed by the accounting officers of the treasury to be the full salary of that officer as governor and as superintendent of Indian affairs.

Salary of
governor of New
Mexico.
1854, ch. 107.

Vol. x. p. 311.

APPROVED, May 15, 1856.

CHAP. XXX. — *An Act to provide for at least two Election Precincts in each Ward in the City of Washington, and for other Purposes.* May 16, 1856.

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 city corporation to provide at least two election precincts in each ward, to appoint commissioners to superintend elections in the same, and to adopt such other regulations as may be necessary to give full force and effect to this section.

Election præ-
cincts in Wash-
ington.

SEC. 2. And whereas, native-born citizens, resident of the city of Washington, who arrive at the age of twenty-one years between the thirtieth day of December next preceding the election and the day of election are not allowed to vote at such election —

Votes of
naturalized
citizens.

Be it further enacted, That no person, being naturalized between said day of December and the day of the succeeding election, shall be entitled to vote at such next succeeding election.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That at all elections to be held in the city of Washington for municipal officers, the polls shall be opened at seven o'clock A. M. and closed at seven o'clock P. M.; and that all acts, and parts of acts, inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Polls, when to
be opened and
closed.

APPROVED, May 16, 1856.

CHAP. XXXI. — *An Act granting Public Lands, in alternate Sections, to the States of Florida and Alabama, to aid in the Construction of certain Railroads in said States.* May 17, 1856.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be and is hereby granted to the State of Florida, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads from St. John's River, at Jacksonville, to the waters of Escambia Bay, at or near Pensacola; and from Amelia Island, on the Atlantic, to the waters of Tampa Bay, with a branch to Cedar Key, on the Gulf of Mexico; and also a railroad from Pensacola to the State line of Alabama, in the direction of Montgomery, every alternate section of land designated by odd numbers, for six sections in width on each side of each of said roads and branch. But in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the lines or routes of said roads and branch are definitely fixed, sold any sections, or any parts thereof, granted as aforesaid, or that the right of preëmption has attached to the same, then it shall be lawful for any agent or agents to be appointed by the governor of said State, to select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from the lands of the United States nearest to the tiers of sections above specified, so much land in alternate sections or parts of sections, as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold, or otherwise appropriated, or to which the rights of preëmption have attached as aforesaid; which lands (thus selected in lieu of those sold and to which preëmption rights have attached as aforesaid, together with the sections and parts of sections designated by odd numbers, as aforesaid, and appropriated as aforesaid,) shall be held by the State of Florida for the use and purpose aforesaid: *Provided*, That the land to be so

Grant of lands
to Florida for
railroads.

Grant in lieu
of sold or pre-
empted sections.

Grant, how applied.

Act not to apply to reservations except as to right of way.

Price of alternate sections to be doubled.

Object of grant.

Railway to be a public highway for government.

Lands, how disposed of.

Transportation of mail.

Similar grant to Alabama.

located shall in no case be further than fifteen miles from the lines of said roads and branch, and selected for and on account of each of said roads and branch: *Provided further*, That the lands hereby granted for and on account of said roads and branch, severally, shall be exclusively applied in the construction of that road or branch for and on account of which such lands are hereby granted, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses, and the same shall be applied to no other purpose whatsoever: *And provided further*, That any and all lands heretofore reserved to the United States by any act of Congress, or in any other manner by competent authority, for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or for any other purpose whatsoever, be, and the same are hereby, reserved to the United States from the operation of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the routes of said railroads or branch through such reserved lands; in which case the right of way only shall be granted, subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sections and parts of sections of land which, by such grant, shall remain to the United States within six miles on each side of said roads and branch, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands when sold; nor shall any of said lands become subject to private entry until the same have been first offered at public sale at the increased price.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said lands hereby granted to the said State shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature thereof for the purposes aforesaid, and no other; and the said railroads and branch shall be and remain public highways for the use of the government of the United States, free from toll or other charge upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the lands hereby granted to said State shall be disposed of by said State only in manner following, that is to say: that a quantity of land, not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads and branch, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of said roads and branch, may be sold; and when the governor of said State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any twenty continuous miles of any or either of said roads or branch, is completed, then another quantity of land hereby granted, not to exceed one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads or branch having twenty continuous miles completed as aforesaid, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of such roads or branch, may be sold; and so, from time to time, until said roads and branch are completed; and if any or either of said roads or branch is not completed within ten years, no further sales shall be made, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the United States mail shall be transported over said roads and branch, under the direction of the Post-Office Department, at such price as Congress may, by law, direct: *Provided*, That until such price is fixed by law, the Postmaster-General shall have the power to determine the same.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That a similar grant of alternate sections of public land is hereby made to the State of Alabama, to aid in the construction of a railroad from Montgomery, in said State, to the boundary line between Florida and Alabama, in the direction of Pensacola, and to connect with the road from Pensacola to said line, upon the same terms and conditions in all respects as are hereinbefore prescribed for the grant to Florida.

APPROVED, May 17, 1856.

CHAP. XXXVI.—*An Act to transfer certain Rights and Duties conferred upon the Trustees of the Town of Vincennes, Indiana, to the Common Council of the City of Vincennes.* June 2, 1856.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the rights and duties conferred upon the trustees of the town of Vincennes, in the State of Indiana, under the act entitled "An act to adjust the claims to lots in the town of Vincennes, and for the sale of the land appropriated as a common for the use of the inhabitants of the said town," approved the twentieth day of April, eighteen hundred and eighteen, be, and the same are hereby, transferred to and vested in the common council of the city of Vincennes, in said State.

Rights and duties transferred to common council of Vincennes.

1818, ch. 128.
Vol. 3, p. 468.

APPROVED, June 2, 1856.

CHAP. XLI.—*An Act granting Public Lands, in alternate Sections, to the State of Alabama to aid in the Construction of certain Railroads in said State.* June 3, 1856.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby, granted to the State of Alabama, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads; from the Tennessee River, at, or near Gunter's landing, to Gadsden, on the Coosa River; from Gadsden to connect with the Georgia and Tennessee and Tennessee line of railroads, through Chattooga, Wills, and Lookout Valleys; and from Elyton to the Tennessee River at or near Beard's Bluff, Alabama, every alternate section of land designated by odd numbers, for six sections in width on each side of each of said roads. But in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the lines or routes of said roads are definitely fixed, sold any sections or any parts thereof, granted as aforesaid, or that the right of preemption has attached to the same, then it shall be lawful for any agent or agents, to be appointed by the governor of said State, to select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from the lands of the United States nearest to the tiers of sections above specified, so much land, in alternate sections, or parts of sections, as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold, or otherwise appropriated, or to which the rights of preemption have attached as aforesaid, which lands (thus selected in lieu of those sold and to which preemption rights have attached as aforesaid, together with the sections and parts of sections designated by odd numbers, as aforesaid, and appropriated as aforesaid) shall be held by the State of Alabama, for the use and purpose aforesaid: *Provided*, That the land to be so located shall in no case be further than fifteen miles from the lines of said roads, and selected for and on account of each of said roads: *Provided further*, That the lands hereby granted for and on account of said roads, severally, shall be exclusively applied in the construction of that road for and on account of which such lands are hereby granted, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses, and the same shall be applied to no other purpose whatsoever: *And provided further*, That any and all lands heretofore reserved to the United States by any act of Congress, or in any other manner by competent authority, for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or for any other purpose whatsoever, be, and the same are hereby, reserved to the United States from the operation of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the routes of said railroads through such reserved lands, in which case the right of way only shall be granted, subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

Grant of land to Alabama for railroads.

Grant in lieu of sections sold or preempted.

Grant, how applied.

Act not to apply to reservations except as to right of way

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the sections and parts of sections of land which, by such grant, shall remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of said roads, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands when sold, nor shall any

Price of alternate sections doubled.

of said lands become subject to private entry until the same have been first offered at public sale at the increased price.

Object of grant. SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said lands hereby granted to the said State shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature thereof, for the purposes aforesaid, and no other; and the said railroads shall be and remain public highways for the use of the government of the United States, free from toll or other charge upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

Railroad to be a public highway for the government.
Lands, how disposed of. SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the lands hereby granted to said State shall be disposed of by said State only in manner following, that is to say: That a quantity of land, not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of said roads, may be sold; and when the governor of said State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any twenty continuous miles of any of said roads is completed, then another quantity of land hereby granted, not to exceed one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads having twenty continuous miles completed as aforesaid, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of such roads, may be sold; and so, from time to time, until said roads are completed; and if any of said roads is not completed within ten years, no further sale shall be made, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States.

Transportation of mails. SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the United States mail shall be transported over said roads, under the direction of the Post-Office Department, at such price as Congress may, by law, direct: *Provided*, That until such price is fixed by law, the Postmaster-General shall have the power to determine the same.

Grant of other lands to Alabama for railroads. SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That a grant of lands shall be made to said State to aid in the construction of the following roads in said State, to wit: the Memphis and Charleston railroad, extending from Memphis on the Mississippi River, in Tennessee, to Stevenson, on the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad, in Alabama; the Girard and Mobile railroad, from Girard to Mobile, Alabama; the Northeast and South-western railroad, from near Gadsden to some point on the Alabama and Mississippi State line, in the direction to the Mobile and Ohio railroad, with a view to connect with said Mobile and Ohio railroad; the Coosa and Alabama railroad, from Selma to Gadsden; the Central railroad from Montgomery to some point on the Alabama and Tennessee State line in the direction to Nashville, Tennessee; and that alternate sections of the public lands to the same extend and in the same manner, and upon the same limitations and restrictions in every respect, shall be and is hereby made to aid in the construction of the roads in said State mentioned in this act: *Provided*, That the lands hereby granted to said State for the purpose of constructing a railroad from the northeast to the south-western portion of said State, lying northwest of Elyton, shall be assigned to such road as may be designated by the legislature of said State.

APPROVED, June 3, 1856.

June 3, 1856.

CHAP. XLII.—*An Act making a Grant of Lands to the State of Louisiana, to aid in the Construction of Railroads in said State.*

Grant of land to Louisiana for a railroad. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there be and is hereby granted to the State of Louisiana, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a railroad from the Texas line, in the State of Louisiana, west of the town of Greenwood; via Greenwood, Shreveport, and Monroe, to a point on the Mississippi River, opposite Vicksburg; and from New Orleans by Opelousas, to the State line of Texas; and from New Orleans to the State line, in the direction to Jackson, Mississippi; every alternate

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

Grant in lieu
of lands pre-
empted or sold.

Land, how
applied.

Act not to
apply to reserva-
tions except as
to right of way.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sections, and parts of sections, of land which, by such grant, shall remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of said roads, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands when sold; nor shall any of said lands become subject to private entry until the same have been first offered at public sale at the increased price.

Price of alter-
nate sections
doubled.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said lands hereby granted to the said State, shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature thereof, for the purposes aforesaid, and no other; and the said railroads shall be and remain a public highway for the use of the government of the United States, free from toll or other charge, upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

Object of grant

Railroads to
be a public
highway for
government.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the lands hereby granted to said State, shall be disposed of only in manner following; that is to say, that a quantity of land not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of said roads, may be sold; and when the governor of said State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any twenty continuous miles of said roads are completed, then another like quantity of land hereby granted may be so sold; and so, from time to time, until said roads are completed; and if said roads are not completed within ten years, no further sale shall be made, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States.

Lands, how
disposed.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the United States mail shall be transported over said roads under the direction of the Post-Office Department, at such price as Congress may, by law, direct: *Provided*, That until such price is fixed by law, the Postmaster-General shall have the power to determine the same.

Transportation
of mails.

APPROVED, June 3, 1856.

June 3, 1856. CHAP. XLIII.—*An Act granting Public Lands to the State of Wisconsin to aid in the Construction of Railroads in said State.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby, granted to the State of Wisconsin for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a railroad from Madison, or Columbus, by the way of Portage City to the St. Croix River or Lake between townships twenty-five and thirty-one, and from thence to the west end of Lake Superior; and to Bayfield; and also from Fond du Lac on Lake Winnebago, northerly to the State line, every alternate section of land designated by odd numbers for six sections in width on each side of said roads respectively. But in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the lines or routes of said roads are definitely fixed, sold any sections or parts thereof granted as aforesaid, or that the right of preemption has attached to the same, then it shall be lawful for any agent or agents, to be appointed by the governor of said State, to select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from the lands of the United States nearest to the tier of sections above specified, so much land in alternate sections, or parts of sections, as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold or otherwise appropriated, or to which the right of pre-emption has attached, as aforesaid, which lands (thus selected in lieu of those sold and to which pre-emption has attached as aforesaid, together with the sections and parts of sections designated by odd numbers as aforesaid, and appropriated as aforesaid,) shall be held by the State of Wisconsin for the use and purpose aforesaid: *Provided*, That the lands to be so located shall in no case be further than fifteen miles from the line of the roads in each case, and selected for and on account of said roads: *Provided further*, That the lands hereby granted shall be exclusively applied in the construction of that road for which it was granted and selected, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses, and the same shall be applied to no other purpose whatsoever: *And provided further*, That any and all lands reserved to the United States by any act of Congress for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or in any manner for any purpose whatsoever, be, and the same are hereby, reserved to the United States from the operation of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the route of said railroads through such reserved lands, in which case the right of way only shall be granted, subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sections and parts of sections of land which, by such grant, shall remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of said roads, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands when sold; nor shall any of said lands become subject to private entry until the same have been first offered at public sale at the increased price.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said lands hereby granted to said State shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature thereof, for the purposes aforesaid, and no other; and the said railroads shall be and remain public highways for the use of the government of the United States free from toll or other charge upon the transportation of property or troops of the United States.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the lands hereby granted to said State shall be disposed of by said State only in manner following, that is to say: that a quantity of land not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of roads, respectively, may be sold; and when the governor of said State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any twenty continuous miles of either of said roads are completed, then another like quantity of land hereby granted may be sold; and so from time to time until said roads are completed; and if said roads are not completed within ten

Grant of land
to Wisconsin for
railroads.

Grant in lieu
of sections sold
or preempted.

Grant, how
applied.

Act not to
apply to reserva-
tions, except as
to right of way.

Price of alter-
nate sections
doubled.

Object of grant.

Railroads to be
public highways
for government.

Lands, how
disposed of.

years, no further sales shall be made, and the land unsold shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the United States mail shall be transported over said roads, under the direction of the Post-Office Department, at such price as Congress may, by law, direct: *Provided*, That until such price is fixed by law, the Postmaster-General shall have the power to determine the same.

Transportation
of mails.

APPROVED, June 3, 1856.

CHAP. XLIV.—*An Act making a Grant of alternate Sections of the Public Lands, to the State of Michigan, to aid in the Construction of certain Railroads in said State, and for other Purposes.* June 3, 1856.

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 granted to the State of Michigan, to aid in the construction of railroads from Little Bay de Noquet to Marquette, and thence to Ontonagon, and from the two last named places to the Wisconsin State line; and also from Amboy, by Hillsdale and Lansing, and from Grand Rapids to some point on or near Traverse Bay; also from Grand Haven and Pere Marquette to Flint, and thence to Port Huron, every alternate section of land designated by odd numbers; for six sections in width on each side of each of said roads; but in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the lines or routes of said roads are definitely fixed, sold any section or any part thereof granted as aforesaid, or that the right of preëmption has attached to the same, then it shall be lawful for any agent or agents, to be appointed by the governor of said State, to select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from the lands of the United States nearest to the tiers of sections above specified, so much land in alternate sections or parts of sections as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold or otherwise appropriated, or to which the right of preëmption has attached as aforesaid; which lands (thus selected in lieu of those sold, and to which preëmption rights have attached as aforesaid, together with the sections and parts of sections designated by odd numbers as aforesaid, and appropriated as aforesaid) shall be held by the State of Michigan for the use and purpose aforesaid: *Provided*, That the lands to be so located shall in no case be further than fifteen miles from the lines of said roads, and selected for, and on account of each of said roads: *Provided further*, That the lands hereby granted shall be exclusively applied in the construction of that road for and on account of which such lands are hereby granted, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses, and the same shall be applied to no other purpose whatsoever: *And provided further*, That any and all lands heretofore reserved to the United States by any act of Congress, or in any other manner, by competent authority, for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or for any other purpose whatsoever, be and the same are hereby reserved to the United States from the operations of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the routes of said railroads through such reserved lands, in which case, the right of way only shall be granted, subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

Grant of land
to Michigan for
railroads.

Grant in lieu
of sections sold
or preëmpted.

Land how ap-
plied.

Act not to ap-
ply to reserva-
tions, except as
to right of way.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sections and parts of sections of land which, by such grant, shall remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of each of said roads, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands when sold; nor shall any of said lands become subject to private entry until the same have been first offered at public sale at the increased price.

Price of alter-
nate sections
doubled.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said lands hereby granted to the said State, shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature thereof,

Object of grant.

Railroads to be a public highway for government.

Lands how disposed of.

Transportation of mails.

for the purposes aforesaid and no other; and the said railroads shall be and remain public highways for the use of the government of the United States, free from toll or other charge upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the lands hereby granted to said State shall be disposed of by said State only in manner following, that is to say: That a quantity of land not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of said roads, may be sold; and when the governor of said State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any twenty continuous miles of any of said roads is completed, then another quantity of land hereby granted, not to exceed one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads having twenty continuous miles completed as aforesaid, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of such roads may be sold; and so from time to time until said roads are completed; and if any of said roads is not completed within ten years no further sales shall be made, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the United States mail shall be transported over said roads, under the direction of the Post-Office Department, at such price as Congress may, by law, direct: *Provided*, That until such price is fixed by law, the Postmaster-General shall have the power to determine the same.

APPROVED, June 3, 1856.

June 14, 1856. CHAP. XLV.—*An Act to change the Place of holding the Courts of the United States in the District of Delaware.*

Courts and court offices in Delaware.

1834, ch. 16.

1852, ch. 33.

Serving of process, and proceedings pending.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the courts of the United States in and for the district of Delaware shall hereafter be held at the city of Wilmington, in the said district, and the offices of the clerks of the circuit and district court for said district, and the records of said courts shall be kept in the said city of Wilmington.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That no process issued or proceedings pending in either of the said courts, shall be avoided or impaired by this change of the place of holding the said courts; but all process, bailbonds, or recognizances returnable at the next term of either of the said courts, shall be returnable and returned to the term of said courts respectively, next held according to this act, in the same manner as if so made returnable on the face thereof, and shall have full effect accordingly; and all continuances may be made to conform to the provisions of this act.

APPROVED, June 14, 1856.

June 26, 1856. CHAP. XLVII.—*An Act to revive and continue in force the Provisions of the Act of 1853, in Relation to "Suspended Entries of Public Lands," and the Act of 1846, in Relation to "Suspended Preemption Land Claims."*

1853, ch. 152.

Vol. x. p. 258.

1846, ch. 78.

Vol. ix. p. 51.

Act of 1853, ch. 152, respecting suspended preemption land claims, and act of 1846, ch. 78, respecting suspended entries revived and continued.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the several provisions of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, in relation to "suspended entries of public lands," and the several provisions of the act approved August third, eighteen hundred and forty-six, in relation to "suspended preemption land claims," be and the same are hereby revived and continued in force, and those provisions are hereby declared to be applicable to all cases of suspended entries and locations which have arisen since said acts were passed, or which were omitted to be acted upon under either of said acts, as well as to all cases of a similar kind which may hereafter occur, and shall be regarded as applying to locations under bounty land warrants as well as to ordinary entries or

sales, and to all other preëmption cases or locations, where the law has been substantially complied with, and the error or informality has arisen from ignorance, accident, or mistake, and is satisfactorily explained, and where the rights of no other claimant or preëmptor will be prejudiced or where there is no adverse claim.

APPROVED, June 26, 1856.

CHAP. XLVIII.—*An Act changing the time of holding the District Court of the United States at Wytheville, in the Western District of Virginia.* June 26, 1856.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That instead of the times now prescribed by law for holding the courts of the United States in the Western District of Virginia, the said courts shall hereafter be held annually at Clarksburg, on the twenty-fourth days of March and August; at Wheeling on the sixth days of April and September; at Charleston on the nineteenth days of April and September; at Staunton on the first days of May and October; and at Wythe Court-house on the fourth Mondays of May and October; and that all suits, actions, and proceedings of whatever kind now depending in or returnable to said courts respectively shall be taken to be continued or returnable to the terms herein established.

Courts for western district of Virginia.

1819, ch. 12.

1835, ch. 36.

1836, ch. 232.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the term of the circuit court of the United States shall be holden annually at Lewisburg, in the said western district of Virginia, commencing, as now, on the first Monday of August.

Circuit court.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall be in force from and after the passage thereof.

APPROVED, June 26, 1856.

CHAP. L.—*An Act to change the times of holding the United States Courts in Tennessee.* July 3, 1856.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That instead of the times now fixed by law, the circuit and district courts of the United States for the several districts in Tennessee shall hereafter be held at the following times, to wit: at Jackson on the first Mondays in April and October; at Nashville on the third Mondays in April and October; and at Knoxville on the third Mondays in May and fourth Mondays in November; and all writs, processes, recognizances, and other proceedings, shall be returnable to the said times, and shall be heard and tried accordingly. But this act shall not take effect until the next terms of said courts after the passage of this act in the said divisions shall be held.

Sessions of courts in Tennessee.

1855, ch. 142.

Act when to take effect.

APPROVED, July 3, 1856.

CHAP. LI.—*An Act granting to certain Citizens of the State of Missouri the Right to enter certain Lands in the Plattsburg District, in said State.* July 3, 1856.

Whereas the State of Missouri, under the provisions of the eighth section of the act of Congress of the fourth September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, selected certain lands in the Plattsburg district, in the said State of Missouri, which lands were thereupon withheld from sale by the United States; and whereas the said State of Missouri permitted entries thereof to be made at the state land-office; and whereas, also, the said selections by the State of Missouri were subsequently rejected and not confirmed to the said State; now therefore,

Preamble.

1841, ch. 16.

Vol. v. p. 453.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where persons purchased such lands from the said State of Missouri, by entry at the State land-office, the title to which lands is still in the United States, such

Purchasers from Missouri of certain land in the Plattsburg

district allowed persons so having purchased the same, or their assignees, in case the same shall have been sold and conveyed, shall be permitted to enter the same at the proper land-office of the United States, at the price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre : *Provided*, That in all cases where entries of such lands have been permitted to be made at the proper United States land-office, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, by persons who had purchased the same from the State of Missouri, or their assignees, such entries or sales shall be, and the same are hereby, confirmed : *Provided, further*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed so as to interfere with the rights of third parties.

Where entry has been already made, it is to be confirmed.

Proviso.

APPROVED, July 3, 1856.

July 8, 1856.

CHAP. LIV. — *An Act to remove Obstructions to Navigation in the Mouth of the Mississippi River, at the Southwest Pass and Pass a l'Outre.*

Appropriation to remove obstructions in the Mississippi at the S. West Pass and Pass a l'Outre.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the opening and keeping open ship channels of sufficient capacity to accommodate the wants of commerce through the Southwest Pass and Pass a l'Outre, leading from the Mississippi River into the Gulf of Mexico, the sum of three hundred and thirty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be expended under the superintendence of the Secretary of War.

Contract to be made.

Report thereon.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to apply said moneys to the opening and keeping open of the aforesaid ship channel by contract, and at an early day in the next session of Congress to report the progress of the work, the amount necessary to complete it, and an estimate of the annual cost of keeping said channels open ; and any contract made shall be limited to the amount hereby appropriated.

In the Senate of the United States, July 7th, 1856.

Assent of Senate.

The President of the United States having returned to the Senate, in which it originated, the bill entitled "An act to remove obstructions to navigation in the mouth of the Mississippi River, at the Southwest Pass and the Pass a l'Outre," with his objections thereto, the Senate proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same ; and

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, two thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest :

ASBURY DICKINS.

Secretary of the Senate.

In the House of Representatives of the United States, July 8th, 1856.

Assent of House.

The House of Representatives having been notified by the Senate that the bill entitled "An act to remove obstructions to navigation in the mouth of the Mississippi River, at the Southwest Pass and the Pass a l'Outre," had been returned by the President with his objections to the Senate, in which it originated, and that the Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same, had "Resolved, that the said bill do pass, two thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same," the House of Representatives proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the said bill ; and

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, two thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest :

WM. CULLOM,

Clerk House of Reps.

CHAP. LV.—*An Act making an Appropriation for deepening the Channel over the Flats of the St. Mary's River, in the State of Michigan.* July 8, 1856.

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 thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated towards deepening the channel of the St. Mary's River, in the State of Michigan, by the west channel through Lake George, according to the estimate of Captain Macomb, of the topographical corps, communicated to the Senate in the report of the Secretary of War, dated January eighteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-five: *Provided,* That the dredging machine purchased for the improvement of the St. Clair flats may be employed, when not required therefor, at the discretion of the Secretary of War, in the improvement of the St. Mary's River or strait.

Post, p. 371.

Appropriation to deepen the channel in St. Mary's River, Michigan.

Steam dredge.

In the Senate of the United States, July 7th, 1856.

The President of the United States having returned to the Senate, in which it originated, the bill entitled "An act making an appropriation for deepening the channel over the flats of the St. Mary's River in the State of Michigan," with his objections thereto, the Senate proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same; and

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, two thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

ASBURY DICKINS,

Secretary of the Senate.

In the House of Representatives of the United States, July 8th, 1856.

The House of Representatives having been notified by the Senate that the bill entitled "An act making an appropriation for deepening the channel over the flats of the St. Mary's River, in the State of Michigan," had been returned by the President, with his objections, to the Senate, in which it originated, and that the Senate, having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same, had "Resolved, That the said bill do pass, two thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same," the House of Representatives proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the said bill; and

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, two thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

WM. CULLOM,

Clerk House of Reps.

CHAP. LVI.—*An Act making an Appropriation for deepening the Channel over the St. Clair Flats, in the State of Michigan.* July 8, 1856.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of forty-five thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of deepening the channel over the St. Clair flats, in the State of Michigan.

Appropriation to deepen channel over the St. Clair flats in Michigan.

In the Senate of the United States, July 7th, 1856.

The President of the United States having returned to the Senate, in which it originated, the bill entitled "An act making an appropriation for deepening the channel over the St. Clair flats, in the State of Michigan," with his objections thereto, the Senate proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same; and

Resolved, that the said bill do pass, two thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

ASBURY DICKINS,

Secretary of the Senate.

In the House of Representatives of the United States, July 8th, 1856.

The House of Representatives having been notified by the Senate that the bill entitled "An act making an appropriation for deepening the channel over the St. Clair flats, in the State of Michigan," had been returned by the President, with his objections to the Senate, in which it originated, and that the Senate, having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same, had "Resolved, That the said bill do pass, two thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same," the House of Representatives proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the said bill; and

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, two thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

WM. CULLOM,

Clerk House of Reps.

July 8, 1856.
1854, ch. 35.

CHAP. LVII.—*An Act to explain the Act approved twelfth April, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, entitled "An Act to establish additional Land Districts in the Territory of Minnesota."*

Certain islands included in description of land districts.

1854, ch. 35.

Vol. x. p. 274.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the words "west of the Mississippi River," employed in the description in the first section* of the act of twelfth April, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, entitled "An act to establish additional land districts in the territory of Minnesota," shall be construed so as to embrace all the islands lying west of the middle of the main channel of said river, in the new districts created west of the same by said act.

APPROVED, July 8, 1856.

July 8, 1856.

CHAP. LVIII.—*An Act to establish two additional Land Districts in the Territory of Minnesota.*

Two additional land districts established.

Amended
1858, ch. 32.
Post, p. 286.

Officers for said districts.

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 Territory of Minnesota which lies north of the line dividing townships forty-five and forty-six, north of the base line east of the Mississippi River, and north of the nearest township line, to be determined hereafter by the commissioner of the General Land-Office, west of said river, extending thence west to the Missouri River, be, and the same is hereby divided into and shall constitute two additional land districts, to wit: All that portion lying east of the line dividing ranges eighteen and nineteen west of the fourth principal meridian shall constitute a land district, to be called the northeastern land district; and all that portion west of the line dividing said ranges eighteen and nineteen shall constitute an additional land district in said territory, to be called the northwestern land district, the location of the offices for which shall be designated by the President of the United States, and shall by him from time to time be changed, as the public interests may seem to require.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be, and he is hereby authorized, whenever in his judgment the public interest shall require, to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or during the recess thereof, and until the end of the next session of Congress after such appointment, a register and a receiver for each or either of the districts hereby created, who shall respectively be required to reside at the site of their offices, have the same powers, responsibilities, and emoluments, and be subject to the same acts and penalties, which are or may be prescribed by law, in relation to other land-offices of the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President is authorized to

cause the public lands in said districts, with the exception of such as have been or may be reserved for other purposes, to be exposed to sale, in the same manner and upon the same terms and conditions as other public lands of the United States. Sale of lands therein.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That for the survey, at augmented rates, of meridian, standard parallel, township, and section lines, in the districts hereby created, the sum of forty thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated. Appropriation for surveys.

APPROVED, July 8, 1856.

CHAP. LIX.—*An Act to authorize the President of the United States to cause the Southern Boundary Line of Kansas Territory to be surveyed and marked.* July 8, 1856.

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 and directed to cause the southern boundary line of the Territory of Kansas, between the State of Missouri and the Territory of New Mexico, to be surveyed and distinctly marked, and a plat of said survey shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and another plat of said survey shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of the Territory of Kansas. Survey of southern boundary of Kansas.
1856, ch. 170.
Post, pp. 189, 140.

APPROVED, July 8, 1856.

CHAP. LXV.—*An Act for the Construction of a Road from Fort Ridgley in the Territory of Minnesota, to the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains, in the Territory of Nebraska.* July 22, 1856.

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, for the construction of a road from Fort Ridgley in the Territory of Minnesota, to the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains, in the Territory of Nebraska, the said road to be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to contracts to be made by him. Appropriation for a road in Minnesota and Nebraska.

APPROVED, July 22, 1856.

CHAP. LXXII.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Consular and Diplomatic Expenses of the Government for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.* Aug. 1, 1856.

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-seven, namely: Appropriations.

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary of the United States at Great Britain, France, Spain, Russia, Austria, Prussia, Switzerland, Rome, Naples, Sardinia, Belgium, Holland, Portugal, Denmark, Sweden, Turkey, China, Brazil, Peru, Chili, Argentine Republic, New Granada, Bolivia, Ecuador, Venezuela, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and Mexico, two hundred and sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. Salaries of envoys and ministers plenipotentiary.

For salaries of the secretaries of legation of the United States at Great Britain, France, Spain, Russia, Austria, Prussia, Switzerland, Rome, Naples, Sardinia, Belgium, Holland, Portugal, Denmark, Sweden, Brazil, Peru, Chili, Argentine Republic, New Granada, Bolivia, Ecuador, Venezuela, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and Mexico, forty-four thousand five hundred dollars. Of secretaries of legation.

Others.

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

For salary of an interpreter to the mission to China, at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum, five thousand dollars.

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

For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, sixty thousand dollars.

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

Seamen.

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

Wrecks.

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, three thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States.

Miscellaneous.

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

Commissioner under reciprocity treaty.

For compensation of the commissioner provided in the first article of the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain, two thousand dollars.

Salaries of consuls and commercial agents.

For salaries of consuls and commercial agents of the United States at London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Dundee, Newcastle, Leeds, Belfast, Hong-Kong, Calcutta, Halifax, Melbourne, Nassau, Kingston, (Jamaica,) Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Aix La Chapelle, Paris, Havre, Marseilles, Bordeaux, Lyons, La Rochelle, Nantes, Cadiz, Malaga, St. Jago de Cuba, Matanzas, St. Johns, (P. R.,) Trinidad de Cuba, Ponce, (P. R.,) Havana, Lisbon, Funchal, Antwerp, St. Petersburg, St. Thomas, Elsinour, Trieste, Vienna, Leipsic, Munich, Bremen, Hamburg, Frankfurt-on-the-Maine, including the Grand Duchy of Hesse Darmstadt, the electorate of Hesse Cassel, the Duchy of Nassau, and the Landgravate of Hesse Homburg, Stuttgart, Carlsruhe, Basle, Zurich, Geneva, Genoa, Leghorn, Naples, Palermo, Messina, Constantinople, Smyrna, Beirut, Jerusalem, Alexandria, Tangiers, Tripoli, Tunis, Canton, Shanghai, Amoy, Fouchow, Ningpo, Honolulu, Port au Prince, City of St. Domingo, Vera Cruz, Acapulco, St. Juan del Norte, St. Juan del Sur, Panama, Aspinwall, Laguayra, Rio de Janeiro, Pernambuco, Buenos Ayres, Callao, Valparaiso, Southampton, Bristol, Leith, Dublin, Cork, Galway, Bombay, Singapore, Gibraltar, Island of Malta, Cape Town, Port Louis, St. John's, (N. B.,) Pictou, Demarara, Sidney, Falkland Islands, Hobartown, Bermuda, Turk's Island, Barbadoes, Island of Trinidad, St. Helena, St. Christopher, Antigua, Ceylon, Odessa, Galatza, Martinique, Miquelon, Barcelona, Manilla, Macao, Mozambique, Fayal, St. Jago, Cape Verde, Hanover, Schwerin, Oldenburg, Santa Cruz, Gottenburg, Venice, Spezzia, Athens, Candia, Cyprus, Zante, Monrovia, Zanzibar, Bay Islands, Cape Haytien, Aux Cayes, Mexico, Paso del Norte, Tampico, Matamoras, Tabasco, Mazatlan, Tehuantepec, Minatitlan, Omoa and Truxillo, San Jose, Carthagena, Sabanillo, Ciudad Bolivar, Puerto Cabello, Maracaibo, Guyaquil, Maranham Island, Rio Grande, Bahia, Para, Montevideo, Talcahuano, Paita, Tumbes, Lahaino Hilo, Apia, Tahiti, Lanthala, Batavia, Paramaribo, Pandang, St. Martin, and Curacao, two hundred and seventy-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Consuls-general.

For the salary of the consul-general at Simoda, in Japan, five thousand dollars.

For the salary of the consul-general to the British North American provinces, four thousand dollars.

Exchange on consuls' draft.

For estimated loss by exchange on drafts of consuls and commercial agents for salary, forty-two thousand one hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents.

For the prosecution of the work, including pay of commissioner and all other expenses provided in the first article of the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain, eleven thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Work under reciprocity treaty.

Post, p. 91.

For expenses of the consulates in the Turkish Dominions, viz: interpreters, guards and other expenses of the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Candia, and Alexandria, two thousand dollars.

Consulates in Turkey.

For interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulate at Beirut, five hundred dollars.

APPROVED, August 1, 1856.

CHAP. LXXIII.—*An Act for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of the Officers, Seamen, and Marines of the United States Sloop-of-war Albany, and for other Purposes.*

Aug. 1, 1856.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of fixing the time at which shall commence the pensions, under the existing laws, of the widows and orphan children of the officers, seamen, marines, and others in service, who were lost in the United States sloop-of-war Albany, as well as the time to which the pay of said officers, seamen, marines, and others in service shall be allowed, the eighteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, shall be deemed and taken to be the day on which the said sloop-of-war Albany foundered at sea; and that, for the like purposes, the twenty-ninth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, shall be deemed and taken to be the day on which the United States brig Porpoise was lost in like manner.

Times of commencement of pensions of officers, &c., of the Albany and Porpoise.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the widow, or child, or children, and in case there be no widow, or child, or children, (as aforesaid,) then the parent or parents, and if there are no parents, the brothers and sisters, of the officers, seamen, marines, and others in service, who were lost in said sloop-of-war Albany and brig Porpoise, including captain's clerk and assistant draughtsman, shall be entitled to and receive out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum equal to twelve months' pay of their respective deceased relations aforesaid, in addition to the pay due to the said deceased at the date of the loss of said vessels respectively.

Additional pay to the relatives.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be and hereby are authorized and directed to settle the accounts of Nixon White, late purser in the navy, who was lost in the sloop-of-war Albany, with all his accounts and vouchers for expenditures and payments made by him, and with all the money, stores, and supplies procured for the use of said vessel, and to allow him a credit for whatever sum appears to be due from him on the books of the department.

Settlement of accounts of Nixon White, purser of The Albany.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the pensions and payments made to the proper representatives (as provided for in this act) of Passed Midshipman William K. Bridge, who was in command as acting lieutenant of the brig Porpoise when she was lost, and of the other passed midshipmen who were on board The Porpoise when she was lost, under orders from the Navy Department, as acting lieutenants as well as their pay from the time of their joining said vessel, shall be the same as though they were then duly commissioned and actually holding said rank of lieutenant.

Pensions and payments of relatives of passed midshipmen of The Porpoise, acting as lieutenants.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That for the purpose of fixing the time to which the pay of Passed Midshipman William C. Smith shall be allowed, the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one shall be deemed and taken to be the day on which the said Smith was lost at sea.

Time at which Wm. C. Smith shall be taken to have been lost.

APPROVED, August 1, 1856.

Aug. 6, 1856.

1855, ch. 122.

CHAP. LXXXI.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Court for the Investigation of Claims against the United States," approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any two of the Judges of the Court of Claims, authorized by the act to which this is an amendment, approved the twenty-fourth day of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall constitute a quorum, and may hold a court for the transaction of business, and the court may appoint commissioners to take testimony in the manner prescribed in the said act.

Any of the two judges of the court of claims to be a quorum.
Vol. x. p. 612.

Assistant solicitor.

Oath.

Salary.

Solicitor may appoint a deputy.

Clerk to disburse contingent fund.

Bond.

His accounts.

Salary of clerk and assistant clerk.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That an assistant solicitor shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, whose duty it shall be to aid the solicitor in the performance of the duties mentioned in the said act, and shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and discharge faithfully the duties of his office, and he shall receive a salary of three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and shall hold his office for a period of four years, unless sooner removed by the President. And the solicitor of the United States, mentioned in the act to which this is an amendment, shall have power, and he is hereby authorized to employ a deputy, who shall receive a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and whose duty it shall be to aid the said solicitor in the performance of the duties mentioned in said act, in such way as the said solicitor shall direct.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the clerk of the said court shall be, and he is hereby authorized to disburse, under the direction of the said court, the contingent fund which may hereafter be appropriated from time to time for the use of the said court: *Provided,* he shall first give bond in such an amount and in such form, and with such security, as shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury: *And, provided further,* That his accounts shall be settled by the proper accounting officers of the treasury in the same way as the accounts of other disbursing agents of the government are now settled. And from and after the first day of April one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, the salary of the said clerk shall be three thousand dollars per annum, and the salary of the assistant clerk shall be two thousand dollars per annum.

APPROVED, August 6, 1856.

Aug. 7, 1856.

CHAP. LXXXII.—*An Act to alter and amend "An Act to appropriate Money to remove Obstructions in the Savannah River, below the City of Savannah, in the State of Georgia," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the balance of the unexpended appropriation made by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, "for removing certain obstructions in the Savannah River," may be, and is hereby authorized to be applied, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to remove the bars, shoals, banks, and other impediments in said river, caused by said obstructions, as proposed in the project of the commissioners, approved by the War Department in February, eighteen hundred and fifty-three.

APPROVED, August 7, 1856.

Aug. 11, 1856.

CHAP. LXXXIII.—*An Act granting Public Lands in alternate Sections to the State of Mississippi to aid in the Construction of Railroads in said State, and for other Purposes.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby, granted to the State of Mississippi, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads from Jackson to the line between the State of Mis-

Application of balance of appropriation of 1855, ch. 170, for removing obstructions in Savannah River.
Vol. x. p. 640.
Grant of land to Mississippi for railroads.

Mississippi and the State of Alabama; from Tuscaloosa to the Mobile railroad within Mississippi; and from Brandon to the Gulf of Mexico, every alternate section of land designated by even numbers; for six sections in width on each side of each of said roads. But in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the lines or routes of said roads are definitely fixed, sold any sections or any parts thereof granted as aforesaid, or that the right of preëmption has attached to the same, then it shall be lawful for any agent or agents, to be appointed by the governor of said State, to select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from the lands of the United States nearest to the tiers of sections above specified, so much land in alternate sections or parts of sections as shall be equal to such lands as the United States shall have sold or otherwise appropriated, or to which the right of preëmption has attached as aforesaid; which lands (thus selected in lieu of those sold, and to which preëmption rights have attached as aforesaid, together with the sections and parts of sections designated by even numbers as aforesaid, and appropriated as aforesaid) shall be held by the said State for the use and purpose aforesaid: *Provided*, That the lands to be so located shall in no case be further than fifteen miles from the lines of said roads, and selected for, and on account of each of said roads: *Provided further*, That the lands hereby granted shall be exclusively applied in the construction of that road for and on account of which said lands are hereby granted, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses, and the same shall be applied to no other purpose whatsoever: *And provided further*, That any and all lands heretofore reserved to the United States by any act of Congress, or in any other manner, by competent authority, for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or for any other purpose whatsoever, be and the same are hereby reserved to the United States from the operation of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the routes of said railroads through such reserved lands, in which case, the right of way only shall be granted, subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

Grant in lieu of sections sold or preëmpted.

Application of said lands.

Act not to apply (except as to right of way) to reserved lands.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sections and parts of sections of land which, by such grant, shall remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of said roads, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands when sold; nor shall any of the said lands become subject to private entry until the same have been first offered at public sale at the increased price.

Price of alternate sections doubled.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said lands hereby granted to the said State, shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature thereof, for the purpose aforesaid and no other; and the said railroads shall be and remain public highways for the use of the government of the United States, free from toll or other charge upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

Disposal of said lands.

Railroads to be a public highway for government.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the lands hereby granted to the said State shall be disposed of by said State only in manner following, that is to say: That a quantity of land not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of said roads, may be sold; and when the governor of said State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any continuous twenty miles of either of said roads is completed, then another like quantity of land hereby granted, not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections for such road may be sold; and so from time to time until said roads are completed; and if said roads are not completed within ten years no further sales shall be made, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States.

Disposal of said lands.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the United States mail shall be transported over said railroads, under the direction of the Post-Office Department, at such price as Congress may, by law, direct: *Provided*,

Transportation of mails.

That until such price is fixed by law, the Postmaster-General shall have the power to determine the same.

Similar grant for a railroad from Mobile to New Orleans.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That a like grant to the same extent, and on the same terms and conditions in all respects, is hereby made to aid in constructing a railroad from the city of Mobile to New Orleans, such grant to be made to the several States through which said road shall pass, so far as said road is within their respective limits.

APPROVED, August 11, 1856.

Aug. 11, 1856. CHAP. LXXXIV.—*An Act to amend the Charter of Georgetown in the District of Columbia.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Corporation of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, shall have full power and authority to lay and impose the present year and annually thereafter, a school tax upon every free white male citizen, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, of one dollar per annum; said tax to be levied and collected under such regulations as the said corporation may prescribe.

Poll tax authorized in Georgetown, for schools.

Qualifications for electors in Georgetown.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act, every free white male citizen of the United States, who shall have attained the age of twenty one years, and shall have resided within the corporate limits of Georgetown, in the District aforesaid, one year immediately preceding the day of election, and shall have been returned on the books of the corporation during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December next preceding the day of election, as subject to a school tax for that year, (except persons *non compos mentis*, vagrants, paupers, and persons who shall have been convicted of any infamous crime,) and who shall have paid the school taxes due from him, shall be entitled to vote for mayor, members of the board of aldermen and board of common council, and for every officer authorized to be elected at any election under the acts of said corporation: *Provided*, That if, during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December next preceding the day of the first election after the passage of this act, no person shall have been returned on the books of the said corporation as subject to a school tax, then all persons who shall have been returned on the books of the said corporation as subject to a school tax before the day of the said first election, and who shall in all other respects be qualified under this act to vote, and who shall have paid the said school tax, shall be entitled to vote at the said first election after the passage of this act; and if any person shall buy or sell a vote, or shall vote more than once at any corporation election, held in pursuance of law, or shall give or receive any consideration therefor in money, goods, or any other thing of value, or shall promise any valuable consideration, or vote in consideration of such promise, he shall be disqualified forever thereafter from voting or holding any office under said corporation; and on complaint thereof to the attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia, it shall be the duty of said attorney to proceed against said offender or offenders by indictment and trial, as in other criminal cases; and if found guilty it shall be the duty of the court to sentence him to pay a fine of not less than ten dollars, and to imprisonment not more than two months, nor less than ten days.

Penalties for buying or selling votes, or violating election laws.

Evidence of elections to be furnished on demand.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the clerk of said corporation, on the presentation of the corporation tax collector's receipt showing that the applicant has paid his school tax for that year, to enter the name of such school tax payer on the books of said corporation, and to furnish the judges of elections to be held under the laws of said corporation at each precinct, before or on the morning of any election, before the hour for opening the polls, with a list of the names of all persons who shall have paid their school taxes for that year.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the school tax which shall be levied and collected under this act shall constitute a fund, or be added to any other fund now or hereafter to be constituted by any act of said corporation for the establishment and support of common schools, and for no other purpose, under such regulations as the corporation may prescribe.

School tax disposed of.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of said corporation to provide or establish at least two election precincts within the limits of the corporation of Georgetown, and to appoint not less than three judges of election for each precinct, and to adopt such other regulations as may be necessary to give full force and effect to this section.

Election precincts and judges of elections.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

APPROVED, August 11, 1856.

CHAP. LXXXV.—*An Act to confirm to certain Persons therein named, their Titles to certain Lots in Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin.*

Aug. 11, 1856.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all those farm and village lots at Prairie du Chien, in the State of Wisconsin, as designated upon the plat of the private land claims at said place, in volume four of the public lands American State Papers, which plat was made in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty, by Isaac Lee, Esquire, the agent appointed by the commissioners to adjust land titles at Green Bay and Prairie du Chien, which have not heretofore been confirmed and patented to the claimants, are hereby confirmed unto the several persons named upon said plat and the report of said Lee, and to their assigns and legal representatives; and village lots numbers six, ten, and eleven, in the main village, as designated upon said plat, are hereby confirmed to Hercules L. Dousman; and lot number nine, in said village, to Edward W. Pelton; and patents to the lots hereby confirmed, shall issue to such persons as now own, or as shall have the right to the same: *Provided*, That the confirmation hereby made shall not interfere with any heretofore made, and that such confirmation 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 of any persons, if such exist, to the same land.

Certain farm and village lots at Prairie du Chien confirmed.

This confirmation to be only a relinquishment of title.

APPROVED, August 11, 1856.

CHAP. LXXXVI.—*An Act to provide for the Public Instruction of Youth in Primary Schools throughout the County of Washington, in the District of Columbia, without the Limits of the Cities of Washington and Georgetown.*

Aug. 11, 1856.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the levy court of the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, at their first meeting after the passage of this act, shall appoint seven intelligent inhabitants of the said county, who shall reside without the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, two of whom shall be residents of that portion of the said county lying and being west of Rock Creek, three between Rock Creek and the Eastern Branch, and two east and south of the Eastern Branch, to be commissioners of primary schools for said county, which said commissioners shall hold their offices until the second Monday in May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and until others are appointed in their places; and in case any of the said commissioners thus appointed or to be appointed, as aforesaid, shall refuse to serve, or die, or remove from the county, or become incapable of serving, the vacancy or vacancies shall be filled by the levy court as soon as practicable.

Commissioners of primary schools in Washington County, D. C., to be appointed.

Term of office.

Vacancies, how filled.

Oath to be
taken by said
commissioners.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That each of the said commissioners, before he enters upon the execution of his office, and within fifteen days after notification of his appointment by the said levy court, shall take and subscribe an oath before some justice of the peace of the said county, in the form following, that is to say: I, —, do solemnly and sincerely promise and swear, (or affirm, as the case may be,) that I will in all things, to the best of my knowledge and ability, well and truly execute the trust reposed in me as commissioner of primary schools for the county, without favor or partiality; and every justice of the peace before whom such oath shall be taken, shall, without fee or reward, certify the same in writing, and, within eight days thereafter, transmit or deliver said certificate to the clerk of the levy court for record.

County to be
divided into
school districts.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the commissioners of primary schools, or a majority of them, to divide the county into seven suitable and convenient school districts, two of which shall be located west of Rock Creek; three between Rock Creek and the Eastern Branch, and two east and south of the Eastern Branch, and

May be al-
tered and regu-
lated.

to alter and regulate the same as hereinafter provided. And it shall be the further duty of the commissioners of primary schools aforesaid, immediately after the formation or alteration of, any such school districts

Description
and number to
be recorded.

in said county, to describe and number the same, and deliver the description and number thereof, in writing, to the clerk of the levy court, who is hereby required to receive and record the same in the records of that court without fee or reward; and *Provided*, That in laying off said school districts, or in altering the same, no tracts, or parts of tracts, of land lying contiguous and forming one farm, shall be divided so that portions of the same property shall be included in two separate districts.

Farms not to
be divided in
constituting
said districts.

Districts may
be altered.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said commissioners may alter and change the school districts, with a view to their better arrangement and the more general convenience of the people: *Provided, however*, That unless the trustees of the districts so to be altered or changed shall assent thereto, no such alteration or change shall be made.

Proviso.

County col-
lector to notify
officers of their
appointment.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the county collector to notify the different officers to be appointed, in virtue of the provisions of this act, of their appointments, within ten days after his having received notice of such appointments from the appointing power, whose duty it shall be to give such notice to the county collector aforesaid.

Meetings of
commissioners.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the said commissioners shall hold two stated meetings in each year, which meetings shall be held at such place and at such times as shall be determined on by said commissioners, and of which they shall give public notice in each of said school districts, and such other meetings as circumstances may from time to time require; but if less than three members attend any meeting, no business shall be transacted thereat, except that of adjourning to some time and place, to be agreed on by the commissioners present; and at all meetings of said commissioners, the treasurer of the school fund of the county, hereinafter to be appointed, shall attend and lay before them his books and accounts for their inspection and examination.

Treasurer to
attend.

Record to be
kept.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the said commissioners shall cause to be kept a regular record of all their acts and proceedings in a book to be kept for that purpose, and said record, or a copy thereof, certified to be correct under the hands and seals of a majority of said board of commissioners, shall be considered evidence of their acts and proceedings in all judicial proceedings. And the board of commissioners aforesaid shall have power to appoint a clerk, prescribe his duties, and pay him a salary, and also to allow the treasurer of the school fund, hereinafter to be appointed, an annual compensation for his services out of the general school fund, hereinafter to be provided: *Provided*, That neither

Clerk.

the said clerk nor treasurer shall be paid more than one hundred dollars per annum.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That on or about the second Monday in May, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and annually thereafter, the said levy court shall appoint one of said board of commissioners from each primary school district; and the said commissioners appointed as aforesaid shall, each acting in his respective district, examine all persons who shall offer themselves as candidates for teaching in such district; and in such examination it shall be the duty of the commissioners aforesaid to inquire, and, so far as he shall be enabled thereto, to ascertain and inform himself as to all the qualifications mentioned and contained in the certificate hereinafter specified and given in form, and if he shall be satisfied as to the sufficiency of such qualifications, he shall certify in writing, under his hand, and deliver such certificate to the person so examined by him as aforesaid, in form and substance following, viz: I, the undersigned, resident commissioner of primary schools of district No. —, do certify that I have examined —, and do believe he (or she, as the case may be) is of a good moral character, and of sufficient learning and ability, and in all other respects well qualified to teach a primary school. Given under my hand the — day of —, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and —. —, commissioner of primary school district No. —. And dismiss any intemperate, cruel, negligent, or immoral teachers, and cause to be put up in every school-house such general system of rules and regulations as may be adopted by the board of commissioners, which board shall also direct what books shall be used, and what branches shall be taught; and the resident commissioners aforesaid shall visit the schools in each of their respective districts at least twice a year, exercise a general supervision, and endeavor to promote a full, equal, and useful instruction of the youth of said county.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any school district shall be formed by the commissioners of primary schools as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the said commissioners, within twenty days thereafter, to make a notice in writing, describing the metes and bounds of such district, and appoint a time and place for the first district meeting, and notify the taxable inhabitants residing in such district as aforesaid, by public advertisements to be put up at the most public places of the said district, at least six days before the time of such meeting; and in case such notice shall not be given as aforesaid, or the inhabitants of such district, when so notified, shall neglect or refuse to assemble or form a district meeting in pursuance of such notice, or in case any district, having been formed or organized in pursuance of such notice, shall, in the opinion of the commissioners aforesaid, be dissolved by adjournment without day, or from any other cause whatever, it shall and may be lawful for the commissioners aforesaid, or any one of them, at any time thereafter, to renew such notice, and the inhabitants of such district liable to pay taxes as aforesaid shall assemble together in pursuance of such notice, and when so assembled in district meeting it shall and may be lawful for them, or a majority of such of them as shall be present at such district meeting, to adjourn to any other time or place, and at such first or any future legal district meeting it shall and may be lawful for them, or a majority of them as shall be present as aforesaid, to adjourn from time to time as occasion may require, to fix on a time and place for holding their future annual meetings, which annual meetings they are hereby authorized and required to hold; to choose by ballot three trustees to manage the concerns of such school district, and one district collector; also to designate a suitable and central site for a school-house, to vote a tax on the property in such school district sufficient, in addition to the proportion of the school fund (hereinafter to be provided for)

In May, 1857, and afterwards, one commissioner to be appointed from each school district.

Examination of teachers.

Certificate.

Commissioners may dismiss teachers, and make rules and regulations.

Meetings of the districts.

Trustees.
Collector.
Sites for school-houses.
Taxes.

Other powers. allotted to such school district; to purchase, lease or rent a site for a school-house; to build, lease or rent, and keep in repair said house; to supply fuel, books, stationery, and furniture; to pay the salary of a teacher, and all other necessary expenses: *Provided, however*, That no location of a school-house shall be fixed upon unless the same be approved by a majority of the commissioners, and no change shall be made after such school-house shall have been built but by consent of a majority of said commissioners consenting thereto; all the expenses incurred by making such change shall be defrayed by donation or by levies authorized to be made by a majority of the citizens of such school district upon the assessable property therein.

Assent of commissioners required to fixing or changing site for school-house.

Expenses how to be paid.

Clerk of levy court to make out copies of assessable property.

President and clerk of district meetings.

Taxes to be certified.

Taxes, how assessed.

Levy court to assess a tax outside the cities of Georgetown and Washington.

Treasurer of school fund.

Trustees to purchase a site for, and build and repair school-house,

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the clerk of the levy court shall annually, without fee or reward, make out for the trustees of primary school districts, or such of them as shall apply for the same, copies from the assessment books of said county of all the assessable property in said district or districts.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That all meetings of the school districts, held for the purpose aforesaid, shall be organized by appointing a president and clerk *pro tempore*, who shall take minutes of the proceedings, specifying particularly the amount of tax voted by said meetings, and deliver the same, certified under their hands and seals, within ten days after such meeting, to the commissioners of primary schools, or any one of them, to be delivered by them or him to the clerk of the commissioners, and by him to be recorded in a book kept for that purpose.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That all tax to be voted by the citizens of any and every school district in said county, under and by virtue of this act, shall be levied on all the assessable property in said district, agreeably to the assessments of the last preceding county tax, excepting, nevertheless, the property assessed to and actually owned by free people of color.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the levy court of the county aforesaid, at their first meeting after the passage of this act, and in each succeeding year thereafter, when the annual county levy is made, to impose and levy a school tax of one eighth of one per cent. on all the assessable property of said county, without the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, for the support of primary schools hereby authorized in said county, which tax shall be due at the same time, and shall be collected by the county collector in the same manner and under the same regulations and restrictions as are prescribed by law in relation to the collection of other county taxes, and which are hereby made applicable to the collection of the school tax imposed by this act, and when collected shall be paid to the treasurer of the levy court, who is hereby constituted and appointed treasurer of the primary school fund for said county, and who shall qualify by making oath or affirmation that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties required of him by law as treasurer of the school fund for said county, and not use the same to his own use or advantage, and he shall also give bond to the United States, with two good and sufficient sureties, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties required of him by this act, which bond, being approved by the commissioners of primary schools aforesaid, shall be filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, who is hereby required to file the same without fee or reward, and a copy of the said bond, under seal of said court, shall be sufficient evidence of the making thereof.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the trustees of each school district, whenever a district meeting shall have voted a sufficient tax for that purpose, to purchase a suitable site for their school-house, and to build, keep in repair, and furnish such school-house

with necessary fuel, books, stationery, and appendages; and it shall be the further duty of the trustees aforesaid to agree with and employ all teachers to be employed in such district: *Provided*, That no teachers shall be employed by them who shall not have received the certificate of approbation from the commissioners of primary schools aforesaid, as hereinbefore provided; and it shall be the further duty of the trustees to pay the salaries of teachers out of the apportionment of the school fund for their respective districts, which shall come into their hands through the commissioners aforesaid, so far as the same shall be sufficient for that purpose.

and employ teachers.

Certified teachers only to be employed.

Salaries, how paid.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That before the trustees of any school district shall enter upon the duties of their office, they shall each take an oath or make affirmation before a justice of the peace of said county, or one of the commissioners of primary schools, who is hereby authorized to administer the same, that he will well and truly discharge the duties pertaining to his said office of trustee without prejudice or partiality; and it shall be the duty of the said trustees of each of said school districts, or a majority of them, to furnish, at the expiration of their term of service, to the commissioners aforesaid, a correct statement of all money transactions done by them in virtue of their office as trustees of said primary school district.

Oath of trustees.

To furnish a statement of their money transactions.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the commissioners of primary schools aforesaid to apportion all moneys which shall come into the hands of the treasurer of the school fund aforesaid, under and by virtue of the provisions of this act, after paying the salaries of the clerk of the commissioners and the treasurer of the school fund, for the use of primary schools aforesaid, as soon as may be after such moneys shall be received by the said treasurer, equally among the several school districts in said county, which shall have complied with the provisions of this act; and all moneys so to be apportioned by the commissioners, as aforesaid, shall be caused to be paid by them, according to such apportionment, to the trustees of the district to which such moneys shall be apportioned, as aforesaid, whose receipts therefor shall be good and sufficient evidence of such payment, which moneys, so to be received by the trustees, as aforesaid, shall be applied and expended by them, after the apportionment for the first year, in paying the salaries of the teachers to be employed by them, and for no other purpose: *Provided*, That no moneys apportioned, as aforesaid, except the apportionment made for the first year, shall be paid by the commissioners aforesaid, until the white taxable inhabitants, and the trustees of the district to which such moneys shall be apportioned, as aforesaid, shall have substantially complied with the provisions of this act; *And provided further*, That it shall not be lawful for the commissioners aforesaid to draw any moneys from the hands of the treasurer of the school fund aforesaid, after paying the salaries of the clerk of the commissioners and the treasurer of the school fund aforesaid, except by draft, in favor of the trustees of the school district to which such moneys shall be apportioned, as aforesaid; and all moneys which shall be apportioned by the commissioners, as aforesaid, and which shall remain unpaid for the space of two years thereafter, either from the omission or neglect of the trustees of the primary school district entitled to receive the same, to apply therefor, and to make the necessary certificates to entitle them to the same, or from any defect in such certificates, said moneys shall, after the expiration of said term, be added to the moneys next thereafter to be apportioned by the said commissioners, and shall be apportioned and paid together with such moneys, as aforesaid.

Apportionment of school moneys and payment.

Provisos

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the trustees of each school district shall hold their office till their successors shall be elected and qualified, and in case of vacancy such vacancy shall be filled by the

Term of office of trustees.

Vacancies.

remaining trustees within one month, and in case the said trustees shall fail to fill such vacancy within that time, then it shall be the duty of the commissioners of primary schools as soon as may be thereafter.

Penalty for false certificates of trustees.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted,* That if any trustee of any primary school district shall make a false certificate or report, by means whereof any moneys shall be fraudulently obtained from the commissioners aforesaid, such trustee signing such certificate or report shall forfeit and pay double the amount so fraudulently obtained to the commissioners of primary schools, to be recovered, with costs of suit, by action of debt before any court of justice, or any justice of the peace, having cognizance thereof, in the name of said commissioners; and such sum, exclusive of the cost of suit, shall be applied, when recovered, to the use of the primary school in such district.

Accounts of trustees, how to be kept.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted,* That the said trustees shall keep an account of their proceedings in a book kept for that purpose, and shall also keep an account against the district collector for the sums authorized to be collected, and for other sums paid into his hands, and shall give him credit for the sums legally paid by him, also for his legal commissions, and for such taxes as cannot be collected by legal steps and proper diligence; and that said collector shall have the keeping of all moneys collected by him, and other sums paid into his hands, subject to the written order of a majority of the trustees, drawn in favor of such persons having claims against said school, and he shall report to the trustees whenever required the amount of funds in his hands and a full statement of his accounts.

Collector to keep funds, subject to order.

Trustees may require payment from scholars.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted,* That the trustees of any primary school district in said county shall be, and they are hereby, authorized in their discretion to require from any child attending school the payment of any sum of money not exceeding one dollar a month, to be applied to the payment of the expenses of said district school, and in the exercise of this power the trustees aforesaid may, from time to time, discontinue the payment thereof altogether, or may graduate the payments according to the ability of the children and the exigencies of the school.

Tax list.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the trustees of each school district, whenever a district meeting shall have voted a district tax, as soon as may be, to make a rate bill or tax list, which shall raise the sum voted for, in due proportion on all the taxable property in such district, agreeably to the assessment of the last preceding county tax, and to annex to such tax list or rate bill a warrant, and to deliver the same to the collector of such district, which warrant shall be substantially as followeth:

Warrant to collector.

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, D. C., ss.

To ———, collector of the ——— district in the county aforesaid, greeting: You are hereby required and commanded to collect from each of the inhabitants of said district the several sums of money written opposite to the name of each of said inhabitants in the annexed tax list, and within sixty days after receiving this warrant to pay the amount of the moneys by you collected to the order of the trustees of said district, or a majority of them; and if any one or more of said inhabitants shall neglect or refuse to pay the same, you are hereby further commanded to levy on the goods and chattels of each delinquent, and make sale thereof according to law. Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, A. D. ———.

P,)
Q, } Trustees.
R, }

And if the sum or sums payable by any person named in such tax list or rate bill shall not be paid by him or collected by virtue of said war-

rant within the time therein limited, it shall be lawful for the trustees aforesaid to renew such warrant in respect to such delinquent person or persons.

SEC. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the trustees of each district to make a report to the commissioners of primary schools on or before the thirty-first day of December, in each year, in which report shall be stated the sums received from different sources, the amount expended, and in what manner, the number of children taught in said school, and, as far as can be ascertained, the whole number of white children in said district between the ages of five and sixteen years.

Report of trustees to commissioners.

SEC. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That the collector of each school district shall give bond with security, to the satisfaction of the trustees, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, and shall have the same power and authority, and have the same fee for collecting, and be subject to the same rules, regulations, and duties, with respect to the collection of the district tax as by law appertain to the office of collector of the county tax; and the said county collector may be eligible as the school district collector.

Bond of collector.

His fees.

SEC. 24. *And be it further enacted*, That each organized school district shall be a corporation by the name of Primary School District No. —, (the blank to be filled with an appropriate number,) with power to take and hold by devise, bequest, and donation, real and personal estate, for the use of the primary school in said district, and may alien and sell the same, when, in the opinion of the trustees and resident commissioner of said district, it will be for the interest and advantage of the primary school in said district, and invest the money arising from the sale in some safe and profitable stock, and the dividends received from the same apply to the use of such primary school, and in their corporate name prosecute and maintain actions for injury done to the grounds, houses, property, school-houses, appurtenances, and furniture, and may sue for and receive all moneys due them, or for real and personal property to which they may be entitled.

Each organized school district to be a corporation.

May receive donations and bequests.

Disposition and care thereof.

SEC. 25. *And be it further enacted*, That when any land in any school district in said county may become charged for the payment of any school tax, and the collector of the tax can find no personal property in said district liable for, or chargeable with, the payment of the same, the said collector shall be, and is hereby, directed and required to return to the trustees of the said district, at such time or times as the said trustees shall direct or require, a list of such lands and the amount of taxes thereon respectively due, and the names of the persons respectively chargeable with the payment of the same, and the said trustees shall thereupon have and exercise, in relation to said lands, all the powers which might or could be exercised by the levy court of said county in like cases, and the collector of said school district shall have the same powers and authority, and be subject to the same rules, regulations, and duties in the premises as by law appertain to the office of the collector of county charges in like cases.

Collection of taxes, where personal property cannot be found out of the land charged.

SEC. 26. *And be it further enacted*, That in case the trustees of any school district should not be able to purchase or lease a suitable site for the erection of their school-house, they shall have power to value and assess a convenient lot, with the improvements thereon, if any, not exceeding one acre of land, for that purpose, and the decision of the said trustees as to the worth of the said land and improvements, if any, shall be final and conclusive, unless an appeal shall be prosecuted as hereinafter provided, and the amount of damage for the land and improvements, if any, so valued and assessed, as aforesaid, being paid or offered to be paid to the person or persons entitled to receive the same, of which payment or offer to pay a certificate, signed by a majority of the said

Land may be taken, by force of law, for a school-house.

Compensation of owner.

After payment, or offer to pay, the title of the land to pass.

trustees, and recorded among the land records of Washington county, or a copy of such record duly certified and sealed shall be sufficient evidence; the said trustees, in their corporate character, shall be thenceforward considered the lawful owners of the said land and improvements, if any, and all right, title, estate, and interest therein, at law or in equity, shall be vested in them for the purpose aforesaid: *Provided, however,* That if the owner or owners of the said land and improvements, if any, his, her, or their guardian or guardians, trustee or trustees, shall conceive him, her, or themselves aggrieved by such valuation and assessment, and shall, within thirty days after the payment of the valuation so offered, as aforesaid, notify to the said trustees the same in writing, it shall and may be lawful, and it shall be the duty of the said trustees, or a majority of them, to issue their warrant to the Marshal of the District of Columbia, commanding him to summon a jury of six freeholders of the school district, not interested in the matter, to appear, on a day by the said trustees to be appointed, on the premises, and any one of the said trustees, or any justice of the peace of the said county, is authorized to administer an oath or affirmation, as the case may be, to each and every person so summoned, as aforesaid, that he will, without favor, affection, partiality, or prejudice, assess the damages sustained by the person or persons at whose request the said inquisition shall be taken, by reason of his, her, or their land and improvements, if any, about to be made, as aforesaid, and the person so summoned and qualified, as aforesaid, shall thereupon proceed to value and assess the damages accordingly: *Provided,* That if such appeal from the assessment and valuation of the said trustees be confirmed by the jury herein directed to be summoned and qualified, as aforesaid, or should the same be reduced to a lower rate of valuation and assessment by the said jury, the party appealing in that case shall pay the whole expense incurred thereby, otherwise, the trustees, in their corporate character as such, shall pay the expense incurred by reason of such appeal.

Appeal to
jury.

Costs on such
appeal.

SEC. 27. *And be it further enacted,* That the said trustees or the said jury, as the case may be, immediately after they shall have completed their valuation and assessment or inquisition, as aforesaid, and done all things required of them, or either of them, as the case may be, under the provisions of this act, shall make out a fair statement of their proceedings, setting forth in the same a full and distinct description of the land or real estate and improvements, if any thereon, as valued by them or either of them, as the case may be, and all matters and things connected with the said valuation and assessment, and the performance of the duties required of them by this act, and to the said copy, fairly to be written out as aforesaid, they shall subscribe their names, and thereunto affix their seals, and they shall deposit the same in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, and it shall be the duty of the said clerk to preserve a record of the said proceedings without fee or reward; and a copy of such record, certified by the said clerk under the seal of the said court, shall be evidence of all matters therein stated, in the same manner as certified copies of other records are evidence.

SEC. 28. *And be it further enacted,* That in the event of an appeal and the inquisition of a jury as provided by this act, the amount of damages for the land or real estate and improvements so valued and assessed as aforesaid, being paid or offered to be paid as aforesaid, the said trustees, in their corporate character as aforesaid, shall thenceforward forever thereafter be considered the lawful owner of the said land and improvements as aforesaid, and all right, title, interest, and estate therein, at law or in equity, shall be vested in the said trustees for the purpose aforesaid: *Provided,* that it shall not be lawful to locate the said site within the cultivated fields, orchards, or gardens, nor within three hundred yards of any dwelling of any person or persons whatever, without the assent of

When there is
an appeal and
payment, the title
of the land to
pass.

Proviso as to
sites.

the proprietor of such field, orchard, garden, or dwelling, as the case may be.

SEC. 29. *And be it further enacted*, That if any treasurer or collector, having any school funds in his hands, or neglecting or refusing to obtain such funds as by law authorized and directed, shall refuse to pay for two weeks any order of the said commissioners or trustees, or a majority of either, drawn in conformity to the requisitions of this act, such treasurer or collector shall be liable, on proof thereof before any court of justice or justice of the peace having cognizance, and without stay of execution, to pay the full amount of said order and interest thereon at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum from the first refusal until the day of payment, by way of damages.

Collection of funds from treasurers or collectors.

SEC. 30. *And be it further enacted*, That if any collector, appointed or acting under the provisions of this act, shall in any case collect more than is due, the person aggrieved shall have his remedy against such collector by suit or warrant, and if he recover he shall have judgment for double the amount improperly and unjustly extorted from him, and costs.

Remedy when collector collects more than is due.

SEC. 31. *And be it further enacted*, That the levy court of Washington county shall exercise a general supervision over the proceedings of said commissioners, may examine their books and papers, and shall prosecute for any delinquencies or violations of their duty; and the said commissioners shall exercise the same power over the proceedings, books, and papers of the trustees in the several school districts, and shall prosecute for all violations of this act by them committed.

Levy court of Washington county to have supervising power over commissioners.

SEC. 32. *And be it further enacted*, That the trustees of the several school districts shall have the power of exercising discipline in their respective schools, by the expulsion of the refractory pupil, or such other punishment as may be necessary to correct the evil, and carry out the great ends of education, moral and intellectual; and they may permit any of the said school-houses to be used for public worship.

Disciplinary powers of trustees in schools.

SEC. 33. *And be it further enacted*, That any resident in said county shall be privileged to place his or her child or ward at any one of the schools in said county she or he may think proper to select: *Provided*, There shall have been a school established and actually in operation in the district in which such persons so to be privileged shall reside, and that all the provisions of this act shall have been substantially complied with by said district.

School-houses may be used for public worship. Residents may send children to any of the schools. *Proviso*.

SEC. 34. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for a member of the levy court of said county to be a commissioner of primary schools or trustee of any of the school districts, nor for any person to be at the same time commissioner and trustee as aforesaid.

No member of the levy court to be a commissioner or trustee, and no person to hold both those offices.

SEC. 35. *And be it further enacted*, That this act be, and the same is hereby declared public and remedial, and shall be construed by all courts of justice according to the equity thereof, and no proceedings of the inhabitants or of the trustees of any school district, or of the commissioners of primary schools, or of any other officer created, under the provisions of this act, shall be set aside or adjudged to be void for defect of form or for any irregularity therein, so as the requisitions of the said act are substantially complied with.

This act to be construed remedially.

SEC. 36. *And be it further enacted*, That so soon as the commissioners shall have laid out the school districts, as provided for in the third section of this act, they shall make a written report to the levy court, defining the metes and bounds of said districts, and it shall be the duty of said levy court, within two months after the filing of said report, to designate a day and appoint a place, within each of said districts, for the people of that district to assemble and determine by ballot whether they will for themselves accept this act. The court aforesaid shall appoint three taxable inhabitants in each district to superintend the voting, who shall open a poll at nine o'clock, A. M. and keep it open till five, P. M. The quali-

Written report of the metes and bounds of the districts.

Each district to vote on accepting this act.

fied voters shall be those persons residing and paying taxes within the limits of the district in which the poll is opened. Those who are for this act, shall write on their ballots "school," and those opposed, "no school." It shall be the duty of the superintendents of the voting to make immediate return of the votes cast to the levy court, and if it shall appear that a majority have voted "school," the said court shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to levy and cause to be collected the taxes as is provided for in this act, and this act shall be considered as in force within the limits of that district.

Act not to apply to a district rejecting it. But a second ballot may be had.

SEC. 37. *And be it further enacted*, That if any of the school districts reject this act, by casting a majority of votes against it, the act shall in nowise apply to that district; but if at any time a majority of the taxable inhabitants of said district shall desire to take a second ballot it shall be the duty of the levy court again to submit the question in the manner pointed out in the last preceding section.

APPROVED, August 11, 1856.

Aug. 11, 1856.

CHAP. LXXXVII.—*An Act to provide for carrying into Effect the first Article of the Treaty between the United States and her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland of the fifteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six.*

Officers appointed to run the boundary line under treaty with Great Britain of June 15, 1846, vol. ix. p. 869.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of carrying into effect the first article of the treaty between the United States and her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland of the fifteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, there shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a commissioner, and chief astronomer and surveyor, to unite with similar officers to be appointed by her Britannic Majesty's government; and there shall be appointed by the President an assistant astronomer and surveyor.

Secretary and clerk.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said commissioner shall have power to appoint a secretary; and the said chief astronomer and surveyor shall have power to appoint a clerk.

Appropriation for pay and support of said officers, and for contingencies.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That, for the purpose of carrying into effect the said first article of the said treaty, there be appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following sums:—

For the salary of the commissioner for one year, three thousand dollars.

For the salary of the secretary, for one year, two thousand dollars.

For the salary of the chief astronomer and surveyor, for one year, three thousand dollars.

For the salary of the assistant astronomer and surveyor, eighteen hundred dollars.

For the salary of the clerk, for one year, twelve hundred dollars.

For provisions, transportation, and contingencies, sixty thousand dollars.

Boundary of Washington territory only to be marked.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That until otherwise provided for by law, the proceedings of the said commission shall be limited to the demarcation of that part of the said line of boundary which forms the boundary line between Washington Territory and the British possessions.

Officers, &c., and vessels of coast survey may be employed to assist.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That, for the purpose of aiding in the demarcation of the said line, the President be authorized, in his discretion, to direct the employment of such officers, assistants, and vessels attached to the coast survey of the United States as he may deem necessary or useful.

APPROVED, August 11, 1856.

CHAP. CXVIII.—*An Act to authorize and direct the Settlement of the Account of the Bank of the State of Missouri for Money advanced for the Subsistence and Transportation of Volunteers.* Aug. 16, 1856.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to audit the account of the Bank of the State of Missouri against the United States, for moneys advanced in the year eighteen hundred and forty-six, for subsistence and transportation of certain companies of volunteers which, by order of General E. P. Gaines, assembled at St. Louis, Missouri, in the months of May and June of that year, with the view of being mustered into the service of the United States, in the same manner as if the said companies had been regularly received into the said service; and that the balance which may be found to be due to the said bank be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That the amount herein authorized to be paid shall not exceed the sum of six hundred and sixty-three dollars and seventy-eight cents, and that the account be sustained by such vouchers as are required in similar cases.

Account of the Bank of Missouri for moneys advanced to volunteers to be audited and settled.

APPROVED, August 16, 1856.

CHAP. CXIX.—*An Act to alter the Time for holding the District Court in South Carolina, and for other Purposes.* Aug. 16, 1856.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act of Congress, passed the twenty-fifth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, as provides for holding the district court of the United States at Laurens court-house, South Carolina, on the Tuesday next ensuing after the adjournment of the circuit court of the United States at Columbia, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that in place thereof the said court shall be holden at Greenville court-house, South Carolina, on the first Monday in August in each year.

Time and place of session of District Court in S. Carolina. 1824, ch. 145, § 3. Vol. iv. p. 35.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the jurors for the said court, grand as well as petit, be drawn from the inhabitants of Greenville district, South Carolina, who are or may be liable, according to the laws of South Carolina, to do jury duty in the courts of law in the said State; and that the jurors to be drawn for the first term of the said court shall be drawn at the term of the district court to be holden in the city of Charleston: *Provided*, That they shall be drawn at least ninety days previous to the time appointed for holding the said court at Greenville; but from and after the holding of the first term of the said court, all jurors for the next succeeding term shall be drawn at Greenville during the sitting of the said court.

Jurors therefor, how and whence to be drawn.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the said district court for Greenville, in addition to the ordinary jurisdiction and powers of a district court of the United States, shall have jurisdiction of all causes (except appeals and writs of error) which now are or may be hereafter made cognizable in a circuit court of the United States, and shall proceed in the same manner as a circuit court.

District Court at Greenville to have Circuit Court jurisdiction.

APPROVED, August 16, 1856.

CHAP. CXX.—*An Act to reimburse the State of Vermont the Expenses incurred by her in paying her Militia called out in eighteen hundred and thirty-eight and eighteen hundred and thirty-nine to preserve the Neutrality of the Country.* Aug. 16, 1856.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the State of Vermont, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise ap-

Reimbursement to Vermont of certain expenses in preserving neutrality.

propriated, the sum of four thousand and nine dollars and eighteen cents, the same being the amount expended by said State in paying and subsisting her militia called out to preserve the neutrality of the United States, then involved in the troubles on the Canada frontier.

APPROVED, August 16, 1856.

Aug. 16, 1856. CHAP. CXXI.—*An Act for the Improvement of the Navigation of the Patapsco River, and to render the Port of Baltimore accessible to the War Steamers of the United States.*

Appropriation
for deepening
the channel of
the Patapsco.

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 thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of War, in deepening the channel of the Patapsco River, and in rendering the port of Baltimore accessible to the steam frigates and other war vessels of the United States.

In the Senate of the United States, August 16th, 1856.

The President of the United States, having returned to the Senate, in which it originated, the bill entitled "An act for the improvement of the navigation of the Patapsco River, and to render the port of Baltimore accessible to the war steamers of the United States," with his objections thereto, the Senate proceeded, in pursuance of the constitution, to reconsider the same; and *Resolved*, That the said bill do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

ASBURY DICKINS,

Secretary.

In the House of Representatives of the United States, August 16th, 1856.

The House of Representatives having been notified by the Senate that the bill entitled, "An act for the improvement of the navigation of the Patapsco River, and to render the port of Baltimore accessible to the war steamers of the United States," had been returned by the President, with his objections, to the Senate, in which it originated, and that the Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the constitution, to reconsider the same, had "*Resolved*, that the said bill do pass, two thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same," the House of Representatives proceeded, in pursuance of the constitution, to reconsider the said bill, and,

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, two thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

WM. CULLOM,

Clerk House of Reps

Aug. 16, 1856. CHAP. CXXII.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Naval Service for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.*

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

Pay. For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers, and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, three million four hundred and twenty-one thousand seven hundred and eighteen dollars.

Provisions. For provisions for commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including engineers and marines attached to vessels for sea service, eight hundred and forty thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

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. Increase and repair of navy; fuel and hemp.

For ordnance and ordnance stores and small arms, including incidental expenses, two hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars. Ordnance, &c.

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 drawing 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, transportation to, and labor attending the delivery of provisions and stores on foreign stations, wharfage, dockage, and rent, travelling expenses of officers and others under orders, funeral expenses, store and office rent, stationery, fuel, commissions and pay of clerks to navy agents and storekeepers, flags, awnings, and packing boxes, premiums and other expenses of recruiting, apprehending deserters, per diem pay to persons attending courts-martial and courts of inquiry, and other services authorized by law, pay to judges-advocate, pilotage and towage of vessels, and assistance to vessels in distress, bills of health, and quarantine expenses of vessels of the United States navy in foreign ports, eight hundred and fifty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That the expenditures under the foregoing appropriations shall be so accounted for as to show the disbursements by each bureau, under each respective appropriation. Contingencies.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to publish the charts of the explorations of La Plata River, and the charts of the surveys of the Behrings Straits Expedition, twenty-six thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars. Publication of exploration of the La Plata and of the surveys of the Behrings Straits expedition.

That each purser attached to a sloop-of-war, or other vessel smaller than a frigate, shall be authorized to appoint a clerk in lieu of the steward heretofore allowed, subject to the approval of the commanding officer of such vessel; and such clerk shall have the privileges allowed to the clerk of the commanding officer, and his yearly compensation shall be four hundred dollars and one ration per day. Purser's clerk.

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 the erection and completion of marine barracks at Brooklyn, New York, ninety-six thousand dollars.

For the erection and completion of marine barracks at Pensacola, Florida, sixty 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-advocates, per diem for attending courts-martial and courts of inquiry, for constant labor, house-rent in lieu of quarters, burial of deceased marines, printing, stationery, postage, apprehension of deserters, oil, candles, gas, forage, straw, furniture, bed sacks, spades, shovels, axes, picks, carpenter's tools, keep of a horse for the messenger, pay of matron, washerwoman, and porter at the hospital head-quarters, and for the building of two cisterns at head-quarters, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Navy Yards.

Navy Yards.

For the construction and completion of works, and for the current repairs at the several navy yards, viz:

Portsmouth. *Portsmouth, New Hampshire.*—For completing launching ways of ship house number four, pitch house, tools for machinists and smiths, timber slip, dredging, fences, completing the extension of ship house number four, repairs of all kinds, seventy-eight thousand two hundred dollars.

Boston. *Boston.*—For stone wall and filling around machine shop, battery and ordnance quay, paving, pile wharf, gas pipes and burners for yard and officers' quarters, cleaning out timber dock, braiding machine, fittings for hide cutter, bobbins for ropewalk, and strop gauging machine for block shop, dry dock engines, (deficiency,) completing shear wharf, engine for gun carriage shop, steam pump for watering ships, and for repairs of all kinds, one hundred and twenty-one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

New York. *New York.*—For building and completing store-house, building and completing coal house, extending quay wall, launching ways in ship houses D and E, dredging channels, repairs of cob wharf, dry dock paving and flagging, permanent fixtures for heating saw mill, improvement of new purchase for site of marine barracks, and piling for the same, if necessary filling low places, completing water pipes, lightning conductors, extending sewers, completing steaming house and machinery, completing oakum picking machine and engine for the same, stable for commandant's horse, and for repairs of all kinds, four hundred and twenty-one thousand four hundred and twenty-two dollars.

For deficiency for castings for engine house, one thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Philadelphia. *Philadelphia.*—For steam house and stoves, dredging channels, repairs of dock, basin, and railway, building and completing guard houses, building and completing offices, and repairs of all kinds, sixty-four thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Washington. *Washington.*—For completing extension of boiler shop, completing conversion of old ordnance to machine shop, timber shed, pavements, drains, and gutters, grading and filling, dredging, extension of iron foundry, machinery and tools, and for repairs of all kinds, two hundred and twenty-one thousand and eighty-eight dollars.

For completing repairs of brass foundry, destroyed by fire, five thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Norfolk. *Norfolk.*—For grading and draining, iron railway and cars, dredging, continuing quay wall, timber landing and slip at saw mill, masting shears, engines, tools, cranes, and lighters, completing and extending saw mill, and for repairs of all kinds, two hundred and six thousand five hundred dollars.

Pensacola. *Pensacola.*—For completing permanent wharf, deep basin and dredging, completing rail tracks, completing removal of sunken caisson, completing extension of granite wharf, dredging and piers in front of basin, mast shears, kitchen to ordinary quarters, repairs of dock, basin, and railway,

completing wharves, paint shop, lightning conductors, and for repairs of all kinds, one hundred and seventy-seven thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars.

San Francisco.—For four houses for officers, steam box, pitch kettles, wharf, with stone wall, saw mill, artesian well, grading, completing smithery, joiners' shop and timber shed, storehouse, and wharf, three hundred and twenty-two thousand dollars. San Francisco.

Hospitals.

Hospitals.

For the construction and completion of works, and for current repairs of the several naval hospitals :

Boston.—For building and completing surgeon's house, and for repairs of all kinds, sixteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Boston.

New York.—For brick building, machinery, and fixtures for warming and ventilating hospital, for filling and grading cemetery, repairs of laboratory buildings, repairs of all kinds, twenty thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Naval Asylum, Philadelphia.—For painting and repairing main building, governor's and surgeon's houses, iron railing for southwest wall, repairs of furnaces, grates, furniture, cleaning and whitewashing, gas, water rent, and miscellaneous repairs, eight thousand nine hundred dollars. Naval Asylum,
Philadelphia.

Norfolk.—For repairs of all kinds, six thousand dollars.

Norfolk.

Pensacola.—For wall around burial-ground, steam-boiler, pump and reservoir, draining and filling ponds, and for general repairs, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars. Pensacola.

Magazines.

Magazines.

For the construction and completion of works, and for the current repairs at the several naval magazines :

Portsmouth, New Hampshire.—For ordnance building, shell house for loaded shells, gun skids and shot beds, forty thousand dollars. Portsmouth.

Boston.—For repairs of all kinds, one thousand dollars.

Boston.

New York.—For altering gunner's store house, shot beds, skids, powder boat, dredging, and repairs of all kinds, sixteen thousand dollars. New York.

Washington.—For building and completing iron shed for ordnance purposes, twenty-two thousand dollars. Washington.

Norfolk.—For repairs of wall at Fort Norfolk, shot beds, gun skids and crane, new machinery and tools, eleven thousand dollars. Norfolk.

Pensacola.—For brick wall around shell house, and for current repairs, two thousand six hundred dollars. Pensacola.

For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the several navy yards and stations, one hundred and twenty-five thousand seven hundred and eighty-two dollars. Pay of navy
yard civil estab-
lishments.

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 thousand dollars. Purchase of
nautical instru-
ments, &c.

For printing and publishing sailing directions, hydrographical surveys, and astronomical observations, fifteen thousand dollars : *Provided*, That the charts shall be sold when completed, and the instruments used be of American manufacture. Printing
and publishing
charts.
Charts to be
sold.

For continuing the publication of the series of wind and current charts, and for defraying all the expenses connected therewith, eighteen thousand dollars. Wind and cur-
rent charts.

For models, drawings, and copying, postage, freight, and transportation, for working lithographic press, including chemicals, for keeping grounds in order, for fuel and lights, and for all other contingent expenses of the United States Naval Observatory and hydrographical office, twelve thousand dollars. Naval Obser-
vatory.

For the wages of persons employed at the United States Naval Obser-

vatory and hydrographical office, viz : one lithographer, one instrument maker, two watchmen, and one porter, three thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Naval Academy.

For erection, improvement, and repairs of buildings and grounds, and support of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, thirty-nine thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars and twenty-two cents.

Nautical Almanac.

For preparing the American Nautical Almanac, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and thirty-two dollars and sixty-four cents.

Stevens's war steamer.

For Stevens's war steamer, eighty-six thousand seven hundred and seventeen dollars and eighty-four cents.

Basin, &c., at San Francisco.

For completing basin and railway at the navy yard at San Francisco, three hundred and five thousand dollars.

Coal depot at Key West.

For completing coal depot at Key West, Florida, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Appropriation for contingencies of marine corps in act of 1855, ch. 198, may be applied to gas fixtures, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That out of the sum of thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars, appropriated by "Act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-six," approved third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five "For contingencies of the Marine Corps," there be allowed and paid any expenses which have been incurred for the purpose of introducing gas into the quarters and hospital head-quarters, and for lighting the same.

APPROVED, August 16, 1856.

Aug. 16, 1856.

CHAP. CXXIII.—*An Act to regulate the Compensation of Members of Congress.*

Compensation of each senator and member of the House of Representatives.

Post, p. 367.

Post, p. 442.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the compensation of each senator, representative and delegate in Congress shall be six thousand dollars for each Congress, and mileage as now provided by law for two sessions only, to be paid in manner following, to wit : on the first day of each regular session each senator, representative and delegate shall receive his mileage for one session, and on the first day of each month thereafter during such session, compensation at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum during the continuance of such session, and at the end of such session he shall receive the residue of his salary due to him at such time at the rate aforesaid still unpaid ; and at the beginning of the second regular session of the Congress each senator, representative, and delegate shall receive his mileage for such second session and monthly during such session compensation at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum till the fourth day of March terminating the Congress, and on that day each senator, representative, and delegate shall be entitled to receive any balance of the six thousand dollars not theretofore paid in the said monthly instalments as above directed.

Pay of President of Senate, *pro tempore*, and of the Speaker.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the Senate *pro tempore* when there shall be no Vice-President, or the Vice-President shall have become President of the United States, shall receive the compensation provided by law for the Vice-President ; and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall receive double the compensation above provided for representatives, payable at the times and in the manner above provided for payment of the compensation of representatives.

This law to apply to this Congress.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That this law shall apply to the present Congress, and each senator, representative, and delegate shall be entitled to receive the difference only between their per diem compensation already received under the law now in force and the compensation provided by this act.

Provision in case of the death of any member.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in the event of the death of any senator, representative, or delegate prior to the commencement of the first session of the Congress, he shall be neither entitled to mileage or compensation ; and in the event of death after the commencement of any session, his representatives shall be entitled to receive so much of his com-

pensation, computed at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, as he may not have received; and any mileage that may have actually accrued and be due and unpaid.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That if any books shall hereafter be ordered to and received by members of Congress by a resolution of either or both houses of Congress, the price paid for the same shall be deducted from the compensation hereinbefore provided for such member or members: *Provided, however*, That this shall not extend to books ordered to be printed by the public printer during the Congress for which the said member shall have been elected.

Price of books ordered to be deducted.

Proviso.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House and Secretary of the Senate respectively, to deduct from the monthly payments of members as herein provided for, the amount of his compensation for each day that such member shall be absent from the House or Senate respectively, unless such representative, senator, or delegate shall assign as the reason for such absence, the sickness of himself or of some member of his family.

Deduction for absence.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

APPROVED, August 16, 1856.

CHAP. CXXIV.—*An Act to amend the Acts regulating the Fees, Costs, and other judicial Expenses of the Government in the States, Territories, and District of Columbia, and for other Purposes.* Aug. 16, 1856.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter, before the accounts of the United States marshals, district attorneys, and clerks, are presented to the accounting officers of the Treasury Department for settlement, they shall be examined and certified to by the district judge of the United States in the district in which the officers presenting the accounts officiate, whether in the States or Territories, and the same shall be subject to revision upon their merits by said accounting officers, as in case of other public accounts: *Provided, however*, That no accounts of fees or costs paid to any witness or juror, upon the order of any judge or commissioner, shall be so reexamined as to charge any marshal for an erroneous taxation of such fees or costs.

Accounts of marshals, attorneys and clerks to be certified by District Judge before revision.

Marshal not to be charged for erroneous amounts paid to jurors or witnesses under order.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the accounts of the commissioners of the United States circuit courts shall be examined and certified to by the district judge of the district in which they are appointed, previous to their presentation to, or revision by, the accounting officers of the Treasury Department.

Accounts of commissioners to be certified by judge.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in no case shall the fees of more than four witnesses be taxed against the United States in the examination of criminal cases before the commissioners of the United States circuit courts, unless their materiality and importance shall first be approved and certified to by the United States district attorney for the district in which the examination shall take place, subject to revision, as in other cases.

Only four witnesses to be taxed against United States before commissioners, unless, &c.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in all these cases before mentioned, an appeal shall lie from the decision of the accounting officers to the Secretary of the Interior.

Appeal given.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the judges of the supreme court in each of the Territories, or a majority of them, shall, when assembled at their respective seats of government, fix and appoint the several times and places of holding the several courts in their respective districts, and limit the duration of the terms thereof: *Provided*, That the said courts shall not be held at more than three places in any one Territory: *And provided, further*, That the judge or judges holding such courts shall

Judges of Supreme Courts of Territories may fix the times and places of their courts.

Provisos.

adjourn the same, without day, at any time before the expiration of such terms, whenever in his or their opinion the further continuance thereof is not necessary.

Clerks' charges in District of Columbia against private parties payable when service is performed.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That all costs and fees for services rendered by the clerks of the several courts in the District of Columbia, chargeable to others than the United States, shall be payable immediately after the services are performed, and shall be collected by such rules and regulations, not incompatible with law, as may be prescribed by the courts in which such services are rendered, but shall in no case be paid by the United States.

Courts may discharge grand juries.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the several circuit and district courts of the United States, the district courts of the Territories, and the criminal court of the District of Columbia, shall have the power to discharge the grand juries of the respective courts whenever they shall be of opinion that the public interests will not be subserved by a further continuance of the session of said grand jury.

No officer of court to have witness fees.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That no officer of the United States courts, including the bailiffs, guards, or deputies of the United States marshals, whether in the States, Territories, or District of Columbia, shall be entitled to witness fees, either before a court or commissioners where he is officiating.

U. States liable to justices and constables of Washington County, D. C., only in case of felony.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the United States shall hereafter be liable to the justices and constables of the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, for their fees and services in cases of felony only; and so much of the fifteenth section of the act of May seventeen, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, entitled "An act to continue, alter, and amend the charter of the city of Washington," as provided otherwise, is hereby repealed; said fees shall be paid by the United States marshal, upon the approval of the judge of the criminal court of the District of Columbia, subject to the revision by the accounting officers of the treasury, and to appeal to the Secretary of the Interior.

1848, ch. 42.
Vol. ix. p. 229.
Said fees how paid.

Clerks of Supreme Courts of Territories.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of each of the judges of the supreme court of the respective Territories of the United States to designate and appoint one person as clerk of the district over which he presides, where one is not already appointed, and to designate and retain but one such clerk where more than one is already appointed, and only such district clerks shall be entitled to a compensation from the United States except for fees taxable to the United States.

So much of act of 1853, ch. 80, § 3, as provides for making up salaries of clerks to \$500, repealed.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the third section of the act of February twenty-six, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, entitled "An act to regulate the fees and costs to be allowed to clerks, marshals and attorneys of the circuit and district courts of the United States, and for other purposes," as requires "that when the compensation of any clerk shall be less than five hundred dollars per annum, the difference ascertained and allowed by the proper accounting officers of the treasury shall be paid to him therefrom," is hereby repealed.

Vol. x. p. 166.

Accounts for services when U. States are a party in interest merely, or when officers are sued, payment of.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That all accounts of the United States district attorneys for services rendered in cases instituted in the United States or State courts, when the United States is a party in interest, but not of record; or in cases instituted against the officers of the United States or their deputies, or duly appointed agents, for acts committed or omitted or suffered by them in the lawful discharge of their duties, shall be audited and allowed as in other cases, assimilating the fees, as near as may be, to those provided by said act of February twenty-six, eighteen hundred and fifty-three for like or similar services.

No marshal or deputy to be commissioner.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That no marshal, or deputy marshal, of any of the courts of the United States, shall hold or exercise the duties of commissioner of any of said courts, nor receive compensation therefor.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever, from any cause, it may be impossible for the district attorney to attend at court, it shall be his duty to see that a meet and proper person, learned in the law, residing as near the place where the court is held as possible, does attend to such business as may appertain to the duties of his office, and in all such cases the fees and charges to be paid shall be only such as the district attorney would have been authorized by law to charge had he personally attended and performed the service: *Provided, however*, That before any such substitution is sanctioned, or payment made, the necessity thereof shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior.

District Attorneys may appoint substitutes in certain cases.

How paid.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That all provisions of law inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

APPROVED, August 16, 1856.

CHAP. CXXV.—*An Act providing for a necessary Increase and better Organization of the Medical and Hospital Department of the Army.*

Aug. 16, 1856.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be added to the medical department of the army four surgeons and eight assistant surgeons, to be appointed in accordance with existing laws.

Four additional surgeons and eight assistant surgeons to be appointed in the army.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, from the enlisted men of the army, or to cause to be enlisted, as many competent hospital stewards as the service may require, not to exceed one for each military post. The said hospital stewards to be mustered and paid on hospital muster rolls, as non-commissioned staff officers, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a sergeant of ordnance, and to be permanently attached to the medical and hospital department, under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

Steward hospital men to be appointed by Secretary of War.

Their rank, pay, &c.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That soldiers acting as cooks and nurses in hospitals, be and are hereby allowed the extra pay authorized to soldiers on fatigue duty, by "An act to increase the pay of the rank and file of the army," approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

Soldiers acting as cooks and nurses in hospitals to be allowed extra pay.

1854, ch. 247, § 6.
Vol. x. p. 576.

APPROVED, August 16, 1856.

CHAP. CXXVI.—*An Act for continuing the Improvement of the Des Moines Rapids, in the Mississippi River.*

Aug. 16, 1856.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, for continuing the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids, in the Mississippi River, to be expended under the superintendence of the Secretary of War.

Appropriation for continuing the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES,

August 11th, 1856.

The President of the United States having returned to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, the bill entitled "An act for continuing the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids, in the Mississippi River," with his objections thereto, the House of Representatives proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same; and *Resolved*, That the said bill do pass, two thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

WM. CULLOM,
Clerk of House Representatives.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,

Aug. 16th, 1856.

The Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill entitled "An act for continuing the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids, in the Mississippi River," returned to the House of Representatives by the President of the United States, with his objections, and sent by the House of Representatives to the Senate, with the message of the President returning the bill :

Resolved, That the bill do pass, two thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest :

ASBURY DICKINS, *Secretary*.

Aug. 18, 1856. CHAP. CXXVII.—*An Act to regulate the Diplomatic and Consular Systems of the United States.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That ambassadors, envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary, ministers resident, commissioners, chargés d'affaires, and secretaries of legation, appointed to the countries hereinafter named in Schedule A, shall be entitled to compensation for their services, respectively, at the rates per annum hereinafter specified ; that is to say, ambassadors and envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary, the full amounts specified therefor in said Schedule A ; ministers resident and commissioners, seventy-five per centum ; chargés d'affaires, fifty per centum ; and secretaries of legation, fifteen per centum, of the said amounts, respectively : *Provided*, That the compensation of the secretary of the legation to China, acting as interpreter, shall be at the rate of five thousand dollars, and if not acting as such, at the rate of three thousand dollars, and that of the secretary of legation to Turkey, acting as dragoman, at the rate of three thousand dollars, and if not acting as such, at the rate of two thousand dollars, per annum.

Pay of diplomatic and consular officers.

Pay of secretaries to legations to China and Turkey.

SCHEDULE A.

Great Britain and France, each seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Russia, Spain, Austria, Prussia, Brazil, Mexico, and China, each twelve thousand dollars.

All other countries, each ten thousand dollars.

Sub officers of the legations at London and Paris and to China and Turkey.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be, and is hereby authorized to appoint for the legations at London and Paris, respectively, an assistant secretary of legation, who shall be entitled to compensation for their services, respectively, at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per annum ; for the legation to China, an interpreter, when the secretary of legation shall not be acting as such, who shall be entitled to compensation at the rate of five thousand dollars ; and for the legation to Turkey, a dragoman, when the secretary of legation shall not be acting as such, who shall be entitled to compensation at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum.

Pay of consuls, consuls general, and commercial agents.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That consuls general, consuls, and commercial agents, appointed to the ports and places hereinafter specified in Schedules B and C, shall be entitled to compensation for their services, respectively, at the rates per annum hereinafter specified in said Schedules B and C ; and if the President shall think proper to appoint a consul to any port or place named in the said Schedules B and C for a commercial agent, instead of such commercial agent, or *vice versa*, and an appointment shall be made accordingly, the compensation for such consular officer shall be the same in any such case as that fixed for such port or place in the schedule embracing the same ; and if he shall

think the public interests will be subserved by appointing to any such port or place a consul general instead of a consul or commercial agent, and an appointment shall be made accordingly, the compensation for such consul general shall be the same as that fixed for such port or place in the schedule embracing the same.

SCHEDULE B.

Schedule B.

I. *Consuls General.*

Consuls general.

Post, p. 404.
1859, ch. 75, § 2.*British North America.*—Quebec, four thousand dollars.*British India.*—Calcutta, five thousand dollars.*Egypt.*—Alexandria, three thousand five hundred dollars.*Japan.*—Simoda, five thousand dollars.*Cuba.*—Havana, six thousand dollars.*Turkey.*—Constantinople, three thousand dollars.*Hanseatic and Free Cities.*—Frankfort-on-the-Main, three thousand dollars.II. *Consuls.*

Consuls.

Great Britain.—Liverpool and London, each, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Melbourne, four thousand dollars. Hong Kong, three thousand five hundred dollars. Glasgow, three thousand dollars. Mauritius and Singapore, each two thousand five hundred dollars. Belfast, Cork, Dundee, Demarara, Halifax, Kingston, (Jamaica,) Leeds, Manchester, Nassau, (New Providence,) Southampton, and Turk's Island, each, two thousand dollars. Prince Edward's Island, one thousand dollars.

France.—Havre, six thousand dollars. Paris, five thousand dollars. Marseilles, two thousand five hundred dollars. Bordeaux, two thousand dollars. La Rochelle and Lyons, each, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Russia.—Moscow, Odessa, Revel, and St. Petersburg, each, two thousand dollars.

Spain.—Matanzas, Trinidad de Cuba, and Santiago de Cuba, each, two thousand five hundred dollars. San Juan, (Porto Rico,) two thousand dollars. Cadiz, Malaga, and Ponce, (Porto Rico,) each, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Austria.—Trieste, two thousand dollars. Vienna, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Prussia.—Aix-la-Chapelle, two thousand five hundred dollars.

China.—Canton and Shanghai, each, four thousand dollars. Fouchou, three thousand five hundred dollars. Amoy and Ningpo, each, three thousand dollars.

Turkey.—Beyrout and Smyrna, each, two thousand dollars. Jerusalem, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Netherlands.—Rotterdam, two thousand dollars. Amsterdam, one thousand dollars.

Belgium.—Antwerp, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Portugal.—Funchal and Oporto, each, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Denmark.—St. Thomas, four thousand dollars. Elsinour, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Sardinia.—Genoa, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Switzerland.—Basle, two thousand dollars. Geneva, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Sicilies.—Messina, Naples, and Palermo, each, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Saxony.—Leipsic, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Bavaria.—Munich, one thousand dollars.

Tuscany.—Leghorn, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Wurtemberg.—Stuttgart, one thousand dollars.
Hanseatic and Free Cities.—Bremen and Hamburg, each two thousand dollars.
Barbary States.—Tangiers, Tripoli, and Tunis, each, three thousand dollars.
Brazil.—Rio de Janeiro, six thousand dollars. Pernambuco, two thousand dollars.
Mexico.—Vera Cruz, three thousand five hundred dollars. Acapulco, two thousand dollars.
Peru.—Callao, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Chili.—Valparaiso, three thousand dollars.
Buenos Ayres.—Buenos Ayres, two thousand dollars.
Nicaragua.—San Juan del Sur, two thousand dollars.
New Grenada.—Aspinwall, two thousand five hundred dollars. Panama, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Venezuela.—Laguayra, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Sandwich Islands.—Honolulu, four thousand dollars. Lahaina, three thousand dollars.

Commercial
agents.

III. *Commercial Agents.*

Nicaragua.—San Juan del Norte, two thousand dollars.
St. Domingo (Island).—Port-au-Prince, two thousand dollars. St. Domingo (city), one thousand five hundred dollars.

Schedule C.

SCHEDULE C.

Consuls.

I. *Consuls.*

Great Britain.—Capetown and Falkland Islands, each, one thousand dollars.
Austria.—Venice, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Prussia.—Stettin, one thousand dollars.
Turkey.—Candia and Cyprus, each, one thousand dollars.
Netherlands.—Batavia, one thousand dollars.
Portugal.—Fayal and Santiago, (Cape de Verdes,) each, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Denmark.—Saint Croix, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Sardinia.—Spezzia, one thousand dollars.
Greece.—Athens, one thousand dollars.
Muscat.—Zanzibar, one thousand dollars.
Brazil.—Bahia, Maranham Island, Para, and Rio Grande, each, one thousand dollars.
Mexico.—Matamoras, Mexico (city), and Tampico, each, one thousand dollars. Paso del Norte and Tabasco, each, five hundred dollars.
Peru.—Paita and Tumbes, each, five hundred dollars.
Chili.—Talcahuano, one thousand dollars.
New Grenada.—Carthagena and Sabanillo, each, five hundred dollars.
Honduras.—Omoa, one thousand dollars.
Ecuador.—Guayaquil, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Bolivia.—Cobija, five hundred dollars.
Uruguay.—Montevideo, one thousand dollars.
Society Islands.—Tahiti, one thousand dollars.
New Zealand.—Bay of Islands, one thousand dollars.
Navigators' Island.—Apia, one thousand dollars.
Feejee Islands.—Lanthala, one thousand dollars.

II. *Commercial Agents.*

Portugal.—St. Paul de Loanda, (Angola,) one thousand dollars.

Liberia.—Monrovia and Gaboon, each, one thousand dollars.

St. Domingo (Island).—Cape Haytien, one thousand dollars. Aux Cayes, five hundred dollars.

Russia in Asia.—Amoor River, one thousand dollars.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That consuls general, consuls, and commercial agents, not embraced in Schedules B and C, shall be entitled, as compensation for their services, to such fees as they may collect in pursuance of the provisions of this act, respectively. All others to have only their fees.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That no consul general, consul, or commercial agent, embraced in Schedule B, shall, while he holds his office, be interested in or transact any business as a merchant, factor, broker, or other trader, or as a clerk or other agent for any such person to, from, or within the port, place, or limits of his consulate, or commercial agency, directly or indirectly, either in his own name, or in the name or through the agency of any other person; and if appointed after this act shall take effect, he shall, in his official bond, stipulate, as a condition thereof, not to violate this prohibition; and if appointed before, and retained in office after this act shall take effect, he shall, within such reasonable time as the President shall prescribe, enter into a new official bond with such stipulation as a condition thereof; and if any such consul general, consul, or commercial agent, shall violate such prohibition, he shall be liable to a penalty therefor, for the use of the United States, equal in amount to the annual compensation specified for him in said Schedule B, which may be recovered in an action of debt at the suit of the United States, either directly for the penalty, as such, against such consul general, or consul, or commercial agent, or upon his official bond, as liquidated damages, for the breach of such condition against such consul general, consul, or commercial agent, and his sureties, or any one or more of them; and in every such case all such actions shall be open to the United States for the collection of such penalty till the same shall be collected in some one of such actions; and every such penalty, when collected, shall be paid into the treasury of the United States; and such prohibition shall be applicable to all consuls general, but not to any consul or commercial agent not embraced in said Schedule B, except as hereinafter authorized, unless otherwise expressly provided by law. No consul, &c., embraced in Schedule B, to be engaged in mercantile business.

Bond to that effect to be given.

Penalty for violation.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be, and is hereby authorized to appoint three interpreters of the Chinese language, who shall be entitled to compensation for their services, respectively, at a rate not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars per annum, to be determined by the President, and to assign such interpreters, from time to time, to such consulates in China, and with such duties, as he may think proper. Interpreters for consuls in China.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be, and is hereby authorized, whenever he shall think the public good will be promoted thereby, to appoint consular pupils, not to exceed twenty-five in number at any one time, who shall be citizens of the United States, and entitled to compensation for their services, respectively, at a rate not to exceed one thousand dollars per annum, to be determined by the President; and to assign such pupils, from time to time, to such consulates, and with such duties as he may [think] proper; and before the appointment of any such pupil shall be made, satisfactory evidence, by examination or otherwise, shall be furnished of his qualifications and fitness for the office to the Secretary of State, and by him laid before the President. Consular pupils. This section repealed. 1857, ch. 37, § 2. Post, p. 160.

Their pay.

Examination of fitness.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That no person appointed after this act shall take effect, to any such office as is mentioned in the first, second, third, sixth, or seventh sections of this act, shall be entitled to compensation for his services therein, except from the time when he shall reach When compensation is to commence and cease, or be suspended.

1857, ch. 107,
§ 6.
Post, p. 220.
1858, ch. 154,
§ 20.
Post, p. 328.

his post and enter upon his official duties, to the time when he shall cease to hold such office, and for such time as shall be actually and necessarily occupied in receiving his instructions, not to exceed thirty days, and in making the transit between the place of his residence, when appointed, and his post of duty, at the commencement and termination of the period of his official service, for which he shall in all cases be allowed and paid, except as hereinafter mentioned, and no person shall be deemed to hold any such office after his successor shall be appointed and actually enter upon the duties of his office at his post of duty, nor after his official residence at such post shall have terminated if not so relieved; but no such allowance or payment shall be made to any consul general, consul, or commercial agent, contemplated by the fourth section of this act, or to any vice consul, vice commercial agent, deputy consul, or consular agent, for the time so occupied in receiving instructions, or in such transit as aforesaid; nor shall any such officer, as is referred to in this section, be allowed compensation for the time so occupied in such transit, at the termination of the period of his official service, if he shall have resigned or been recalled therefrom for any malfeasance in his office.

When a diplomatic officer receives an added appointment to have half the pay of the added office.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That when to any diplomatic office held by any person there shall be superadded another, such person shall be allowed additional compensation for his services, in such superadded office, at the rate of fifty per centum of the amount allowed by this act for such superadded office, and such superadded office shall be deemed to continue during the time to which it is limited by the terms thereof, and for such time as shall be actually and necessarily occupied in making the transit between the two posts of duty, at the commencement and termination of the period of such superadded office so limited, and no longer.

Pay of secretaries acting as chargé d'affaires.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That for such time as any secretary of legation shall be lawfully authorized to act as chargé d'affaires ad interim at the post to which he shall have been appointed, he shall be entitled to receive compensation at the rate allowed by this act for a chargé d'affaires at such post; but he shall not be entitled to receive, for such time, the compensation allowed for his services as secretary of legation.

Pay of consular officers performing diplomatic functions.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That for such time as any consular officer shall be authorized, pursuant to the provisions of this act, to perform diplomatic functions, in the absence of the regular diplomatic officer in the country to which he shall be appointed, he shall be entitled, in addition to his compensation as such consular officer, to receive compensation for his services while so authorized, at the rate allowed by this act for a secretary of legation in such country.

When consular officers may exercise diplomatic functions.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That no consular officer shall exercise diplomatic functions, or hold any diplomatic correspondence or relation on the part of the United States, in, with, or to the government or country to which he shall be appointed, or any other country or government, when there shall be in such country any officer of the United States authorized to perform diplomatic functions therein, nor in any case, unless expressly authorized by the President so to do.

Bonds of consuls general, consuls, and commercial agents.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That every consul general, consul, and commercial agent, appointed before, and retained in office after this act shall take effect, shall, without unnecessary delay, and every such officer, appointed after this act shall take effect, shall, before he receives his commission or enters upon the duties of his office, enter into a bond to the United States with such sureties, who shall be permanent residents of the United States, as the Secretary of State shall approve, in a penal sum not less than one thousand, nor more than ten thousand dollars, and in such form as the President shall prescribe, conditioned for the true and faithful accounting for, paying over, and delivering up of all fees, moneys, goods, effects, books, records, papers, and other property which shall

come to his hands, or to the hands of any other person to his use as such consul general, consul, or commercial agent, under any law now or hereafter enacted: and for the true and faithful performance of all other duties now or hereafter lawfully imposed upon him as such consul general, consul, or commercial agent; and in the cases of consuls general, consuls, and commercial agents embraced in Schedule B, such bond shall contain, by way of further condition, the stipulation required by the fifth section of this act; and all such bonds shall be deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury, and in no case shall the penalty of such bond be less than the annual compensation allowed to the officer entering into such bond; and the President shall be authorized to require a new or additional bond from any such consul general, consul, or commercial agent, in like form and in such penalty, within the limits aforesaid, in amount, as he shall prescribe, whenever, in his opinion, the public good shall require it.

New bond may be required.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be, and he is hereby authorized to define the extent of country to be embraced within any consulate or commercial agency, and to provide for the appointment of vice consuls, vice commercial agents, deputy consuls, and consular agents, therein, in such manner and under such regulations as he shall deem proper; but no compensation shall be allowed for the services of any such vice consul, or vice commercial agent, beyond nor except out of the allowance made by this act for the principal consular officer in whose place such appointment shall be made; and no vice consul, vice commercial agent, deputy consul or consular agent, shall be appointed otherwise than in such manner and under such regulations as the President shall prescribe, pursuant to the provisions of this act.

President may define the limits of consulates, &c., and appoint vice consuls, &c.

Their pay to be out of the allowance of their principals.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That every vice consul and vice commercial agent shall be entitled, as compensation for his services as such, to the whole or so much of the compensation of the principal consular officer, in whose place he shall be appointed, as shall be determined by the President, and the residue, if any, shall be paid to such principal consular officer; and every consular agent shall be entitled, as compensation for his services, to such fees as he may collect in pursuance of the provisions of this act, or so much thereof as shall be determined by the President; and the principal officer of the consulate or commercial agency within the limits of which such consular agent shall be appointed, shall be entitled to the residue, if any, in addition to any other compensation allowed him by this act for his services therein; and the President shall have power to subject any consul or commercial agent contemplated by the fourth section of this act, and any vice consul, vice commercial agent, deputy consul or consular agent to the prohibition as to trade contained in the fifth section of this act, and to require from any of them such bond as is provided for by the thirteenth section of this act, whenever he shall think the public interests will be promoted thereby.

Pay of vice consuls and vice commercial agents.

Pay of consular agents.

President may interdict trade to any consul, &c., or vice consul, &c.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be, and he is hereby authorized to prescribe, from time to time, the rates or tariffs of fees to be charged for official services, and to designate what shall be regarded as official services, besides such as are expressly declared by law, in the business of the several legations, consulates, and commercial agencies, and to adapt the same, by such differences as may be necessary or proper, to each legation, consulate, or commercial agency, and such rates or tariffs shall be reported annually to Congress; and it shall be the duty of all officers and persons connected with such legations, consulates, or commercial agencies to collect for such official services such and only such fees as may be prescribed for their respective legations, consulates, and commercial agencies; and it shall be the duty of the collectors of the several districts, whenever any clearance is granted to any ship or vessel of the United States, duly registered as such, and bound on any foreign voyage, to annex thereto, in every case, a copy of the rates or tariffs of

President may establish fees, &c.

To report the same annually.

Collectors to annex to clearances a copy of such tariff.

fees which shall be allowed in pursuance of the provisions of this act, and then in force; and it shall be the duty of all consular officers at all times to keep up in their offices, respectively, a copy of such rates or tariffs as shall be in force, in a conspicuous place, and subject to the examination of all persons interested therein.

Consuls, &c.,
to keep a copy
in their offices.

Receipts to be
given for fees.

Penalty for
extortion.

May be off set
to compensation.

Fees to be ac-
counted for.

Returns to be
made.

Penalty for
omission to col-
lect fees.

Accounts and
books of fees,
how to be kept.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of all consular officers to give receipts for all fees which shall be collected for their official services respectively, expressing the particular services for which the same were collected; and if any such consular officer shall collect, or knowingly allow to be collected for any such service, any other or greater fees than such as shall be allowed pursuant to the provisions of this act for such service, he shall, besides his liability to refund the same, be liable to pay to the person by whom or in whose behalf the same shall be paid, treble the amount of said unlawful charge so collected, as a penalty therefor, to be recovered by such person, in any proper form of action, to and for the use of such person, besides costs of suit. And in any such case the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to retain out of the compensation of such officer, the amount of such overcharge, and of such penalty, and charge the same to such officer in account, and thereupon to refund such unlawful charge, and pay such penalty to the person entitled to the same if he shall think proper so to do.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That all fees collected at any of the legations, or by the consuls general, consuls, and commercial agents mentioned in Schedules B and C, and by vice consuls and vice commercial agents appointed to perform their duties, or by any other persons in their behalf, shall be accounted for to the Secretary of the Treasury, and held subject to his draft, or other directions. And all such consuls general, consuls, commercial agents, and consular agents, as are allowed for their compensation the whole or any part of the fees which they may collect pursuant to the provisions of this act, and all vice consuls and vice commercial agents appointed to perform the duties of said consuls general, consuls, and commercial agents as are allowed for their compensation the whole or any part of such fees as aforesaid, shall make returns of all such fees as they or any other persons in their behalf shall so collect, in such manner as the Secretary of State shall prescribe; and all such fees as shall be so collected, accounted for, and reported, shall be reported annually to Congress, with the report of the rates or tariffs of fees required by the seventeenth section of this act, with a full list of all consular officers: and if any consul general, consul, or commercial agent, mentioned in Schedules B and C, or any vice consul, or vice commercial agent, appointed to perform the duty of any such officer mentioned in said Schedules B and C, shall omit to collect any fees which he shall be entitled to charge, pursuant to the provisions of this act, for any official service, he shall be liable to the United States therefor, as though he had collected the same, unless, upon good cause shown therefor, the Secretary of the Treasury shall think proper to remit the same; and every consular officer shall number all receipts given by him for fees received for official services, in the order of their dates, beginning with number one at the commencement of the period of his service, and on the first day of January in every year thereafter. And he shall keep a book, in which he shall register all fees so received by him, in the order in which they shall be received, specifying in such register each item of service and the amount received therefor, from whom, and the dates when received, and if for any service connected with any ship or vessel, the name thereof, and indicating what items and amounts are embraced in each receipt given by him therefor, and numbering the same according to the number of the receipts respectively, so that the receipts and register shall correspond with each other; and he shall, in such register, specify the name of the person for whom, and the date when he shall grant, issue, or verify

any passport, certify any invoice, or perform any other official service in the entry of the receipt of the fees therefor, and also number each consular act so receipted for with the number of such receipt, and as shown by such register. And it shall be the duty of all owners, agents, consignees, masters and commanders of ships and vessels to whom any receipt for fees shall be given by any consular officer, to furnish a copy thereof to the collector of the district in which such ships and vessels shall first arrive on their return to the United States. And it shall be the duty of every collector to forward to the Secretary of the Treasury all such copies of receipts as shall have been so furnished to him, and also a statement of all certified invoices which shall come to his office, giving the dates of the certificate, and the names of the persons for whom, and of the consular officers by whom the same were certified; and every consular officer, in rendering his account or report of fees received, shall furnish a full transcript of the register which he is hereby required to keep, under oath or affirmation that the same is true and correct, and that the same contains a full and accurate statement of all fees received by him, or for his use, for his official services as such consular officer, to the best of his knowledge, during the period for which the same shall purport to be rendered, and that such oath or affirmation may be taken before any person having authority to administer oaths and affirmations at the port or place where such consular officer is located. And if any such consular officer shall wilfully and corruptly commit perjury, in any such oath or affirmation, within the intent and meaning of any act of Congress now or hereafter made, he may be charged, proceeded against, tried, and convicted, and dealt with in the same manner, in all respects, as if such offence had been committed in the United States, before any officer duly authorized therein to administer or take such oath or affirmation, and shall be subject to the same punishment and disability therefor as are or shall be prescribed by any such act for such offence.

Copy of receipts for fees to be delivered to collector on return of vessels, to be forwarded to Sec'y of the Treasury.

Oath to accounts.

Penalty for perjury.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That no such officer as is mentioned in the first, second, third, fourth, sixth, or seventh sections of this act shall, nor shall any consular agent, be absent from his post, or the performance of his duties, for a longer period than ten days at any one time, without the permission previously obtained of the President. And no compensation shall be allowed for the time of any such absence in any case, except cases of sickness; nor shall any diplomatic or consular officer correspond in regard to the public affairs of any foreign government with any private person, newspaper, or other periodical, or otherwise than with the proper officers of the United States, nor recommend any person, at home or abroad, for any employment of trust or profit under the government of the country in which he is located; nor ask or accept, for himself or any other person, any present, emolument pecuniary, pecuniary favor, office, or title of any kind, from any such government.

Absence from post when forbidden. Deductions from pay therefor.

No diplomatic or consular officer to correspond with private persons on public affairs, or recommend to, or ask for or accept office abroad.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That the compensation provided by this act shall be in full for all the services and personal expenses which shall be rendered or incurred by the officers or persons respectively for whom such compensation is provided, of whatever nature or kind such services or personal expenses may be, or by whatever treaty, law, or instructions such services or personal expenses so rendered or incurred are or shall be required; and no allowance, other than such as is provided by this act, shall be made in any case for the outfit or return home of any such officer or person; and no consular officer shall, nor shall any person under any consular officer, make any charge or receive, directly or indirectly, any compensation, by way of commission or otherwise, for receiving or disbursing the wages or extra wages to which any seaman or mariner shall be entitled who shall be discharged in any foreign country, or for any money advanced to any such seaman or mariner who shall seek relief from any consulate or commercial agency; nor shall any con-

Pay to be in full for all services.

Commissions on wages, or being interested in boarding or supplying sailors, forbidden.

Proviso.

1803, ch. 9.
Vol. ii. p. 203.

Provision as to
those holding
office who are
not citizens.

Stationery and
contingencies for
the legations,
consulates, and
agencies to be
provided.

President may
prescribe rules
as to transaction
of business.

1856, ch. 170.
Post, p. 139.

Secretary of
State to publish
commercial in-
formation.

Passports.

sular officer, or any person under any consular officer, be interested, directly or indirectly, in any profit derived from clothing, boarding, or otherwise supplying or sending home any such seaman or mariner: *Provided*, that such prohibition as to profit shall not be construed to relieve or prevent any such officer who shall be the owner or otherwise interested in any ship or vessel of the United States, from transporting in such ship or vessel any such seaman or mariner, or from receiving or being interested in such reasonable allowance as may be made for such transportation, under and by virtue of the fourth section of the act entitled "An act supplementary to the act concerning consuls and vice consuls, and for the further protection of American seamen," approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and three.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That no compensation provided by this act for any such officer as is mentioned in the first section of this act, or for any assistant secretary of legation, or for any such officer as is mentioned in Schedules B and C of the third section of this act, or any appropriation therefor, shall be applicable to the payment of the compensation of any person appointed to or holding any such office after this act shall take effect, who shall not be a citizen of the United States; nor shall any other compensation be allowed in any such case.

SEC. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be, and is hereby, authorized to provide at the public expense all such stationary, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs, as he shall think necessary for the several legations, consulates, and commercial agencies in the transaction of their business; and whenever he shall think there is sufficient reason therefor, to allow consuls general, consuls, and commercial agents, who are not allowed to trade, actual expenses of office rent, not to exceed, in any case, ten per centum of the amount of the annual compensation allowed to such officer, and to prescribe such regulations, and make and issue such orders and instructions, not inconsistent with the constitution or any law of the United States, in relation to the duties of all diplomatic and consular officers, the transaction of their business, the rendering of accounts and return(e)s, the payment of compensation, the safe-keeping of the archives, and public property in the hands of all such officers, the communication of information, and the procurement and transmission of the products of the arts, sciences, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce, from time to time, as he may think conducive to the public interests; and it shall be the duty of all such officers to conform to such regulations, orders, and instructions; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to publish official notifications, from time to time, of such commercial information communicated to him by such diplomatic and consular officers, as he may deem important to the public interests, in such newspapers, not to exceed three in number, as he may select, and to report to Congress, at least once in each year, a synopsis of so much of the information on all subjects which shall be so communicated to him, as he may deem valuable for public information.

SEC. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of State shall be authorized to grant and issue passports, and cause passports to be granted, issued, and verified in foreign countries by such diplomatic or consular officers of the United States, and under such rules as the President shall designate and prescribe for and on behalf of the United States, and no other person shall grant, issue, or verify any such passport; nor shall any passport be granted or issued to, or verified for, any other persons than citizens of the United States; nor shall any charge be made for granting, issuing, or verifying any passport except in a foreign country; and in any case the fee allowed therefor shall not exceed the sum of one dollar, nor shall any such charge be made for more than one such verification in any foreign country; and if any person acting, or claiming to act, in any office or capacity, under the United States, or any of the

States of the United States, who shall not be lawfully authorized so to do, shall grant, issue, or verify any passport, or other instrument in the nature of a passport, to or for any citizen of the United States, or to or for any person claiming to be or designated as such in such passport or verification, or if any consular officer who shall be authorized to grant, issue, or verify passports, shall knowingly and wilfully grant, issue, or verify any such passport to or for any person not a citizen of the United States, the person so offending shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or fined in a sum not to exceed five hundred dollars, or both, and may be charged, proceeded against, tried, convicted, and dealt with therefor in the district where he may be arrested or in custody; and it shall be the duty of all persons who shall be authorized, pursuant to the provisions of this act, to grant, issue, or verify passports, to make return of the same to the Secretary of State, in such manner and as often as he shall require; and such returns shall specify the names and all other particulars of the persons to whom the same shall be granted, issued, or verified, as embraced in such passport: *Provided*, That in any country where a legation of the United States is established, no person other than the diplomatic representative of the United States, at such place shall be permitted to grant or issue any passport, except in the absence therefrom of such representative.

SEC. 24. *And be it further enacted*, That every secretary of legation and consular officer is hereby authorized, whenever he shall be required or may deem it necessary or proper so to do, at the post, port, place, or within the limits of his legation, consulate, or commercial agency, to administer to or take from any person an oath, affirmation, affidavit, or deposition, and also to perform any notarial act or acts such as any notary public is required or authorized by law to do or perform within the United States; and every such oath, affirmation, affidavit, deposition, and notarial act administered, sworn, affirmed, taken, had, or done, by or before any such officer, when certified under his hand and seal of office, shall be as good, valid, effectual, and of like force and effect within the United States, to all intents and purposes, as if such oath, affirmation, affidavit, deposition, or notarial act had been administered, sworn, affirmed, taken, had, or done, by or before any other person within the United States duly authorized and competent thereto; and if any person shall wilfully and corruptly commit perjury, or by any means procure any person to commit perjury in any such oath, affirmation, affidavit, or deposition, within the intent and meaning of any act of Congress now or hereafter made, such offender may be charged, proceeded against, tried, convicted, and dealt with in any district of the United States, in the same manner, in all respects, as if such offence had been committed in the United States, before any officer duly authorized therein to administer or take such oath, affirmation, affidavit, or deposition, and shall be subject to the same punishment and disability therefor as are or shall be prescribed by any such act for such offence; and any document purporting to have affixed, impressed or subscribed thereto or thereon the seal and signature of the officer administering or taking the same in testimony thereof, shall be admitted in evidence without proof of any such seal or signature being genuine or of the official character of such person; and if any person shall forge any such seal or signature, or shall tender in evidence any such document with a false or counterfeit seal or signature thereto, knowing the same to be false or counterfeit, he shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be imprisoned not exceeding three years nor less than one year, and fined in a sum not to exceed three thousand dollars, and may be charged, proceeded against, tried, convicted, and dealt with, therefor, in the district where he may be arrested or in custody.

Secretaries of legation and consular officers may administer oaths, and act as notaries.

Penalty for perjury in such oaths.

Evidence of the taking of the oath.

Penalty for forging certificates of oaths.

Provisions in
case of desertion
of seamen.

SEC. 25. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any seaman or mariner of any vessel of the United States shall desert such vessel, the master or commander of such vessel shall note the fact and date of such desertion on the list of the crew, and the same shall be officially authenticated at the port or place of the consulate or commercial agency first visited by such vessel after such desertion, if such desertion shall have occurred in a foreign country, or if in such case such vessel shall not visit any place where there shall be any consulate or commercial agency before her return to the United States, or the desertion shall have occurred in this country, the fact and time of such desertion shall be officially authenticated before a notary public immediately at the first port or place where such vessel shall arrive after such desertion; and all wages that may be due to such seaman or mariner, and whatever interest he may have in the cargo of such vessel, shall be forfeited to and become the property of the United States, and paid over for their use to the collector of the port where the crew of such vessel are accounted for as soon as the same can be ascertained; first deducting therefrom any expense which may necessarily have been incurred on account of such vessel in consequence of such desertion; and in settling the account of such wages or interest no allowance or deduction shall be made except for moneys actually paid, or goods at a fair price supplied, or expenses incurred to, or for such seaman or mariner, any receipt or voucher from, or arrangement with such seaman or mariner, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provision for
the case of the
discharge of sea-
men abroad.

SEC. 26. *And be it further enacted*, That upon the application of any seaman or mariner for a discharge, if it shall appear to the consular officer that he is entitled to his discharge under any act of Congress, or according to the general principles or usages of maritime law, as recognized in the United States, he shall discharge such seaman or mariner, and shall require from the master or commander of the ship or vessel from which such discharge shall be made, the payment of three months' extra wages, as provided by the act hereinbefore mentioned, approved February twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and three; and it shall be the duty of such master or commander to pay the same, and no such payment or any part thereof shall be remitted in any case, except such as are mentioned in the proviso of the ninth clause of the act entitled "An act in addition to the several acts regulating the shipment and discharge of seamen and the duties of consuls," approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty, and as hereinafter provided, and the extra wages required to be paid by the said ninth clause of the last hereinbefore mentioned act, and by this section, shall be applicable to the same purposes and in the same manner as is directed by the said act approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and three, in regard to the extra wages required to be paid thereby; and if any consular officer, when discharging any seaman or mariner, shall neglect to require the payment of and collect the extra wages required to be paid in the case of the discharge of any seaman or mariner, by either of the said acts, as far as they shall remain in force under this act or by this act, he shall be accountable to the United States for the full amount of their share of such wages, and to such seaman or mariner to the full amount of his share thereof; and if any seaman or mariner shall, after his discharge, have incurred any expense for board or other necessities at the port or place of his discharge before shipping again, such expense shall be paid out of the share of the three months' wages to which he shall be entitled, which shall be retained for that purpose, and the balance only paid over to him: *Provided, however*, That in cases of wrecked or stranded ships or vessels, or ships or vessels condemned as unfit for service, no payment of extra wages shall be required.

Proviso.

List to be kept

SEC. 27. *And be it further enacted*, That every consular officer shall

keep a detailed list of all seamen and mariners shipped and discharged by him, specifying their names and the names of the vessels on and from which they shall be shipped and discharged, and the payments, if any, made on account of each so discharged, and also of the number of the vessels arrived and departed, and the amounts of their registered tonnage, and the number of their seamen and mariners, and of those who are protected, and whether citizens of the United States or not, and as nearly as possible the nature and value of their cargoes, and where produced, and make returns of the same, with their accounts and other returns, to the Secretary of the Treasury; and no consular officer shall certify any invoice unless he shall be satisfied that the person making the oath or affirmation thereto is the person he represents himself to be, that he is a credible person, and that the statements made under such oath or affirmation are true; and he shall, thereupon, by his certificate, state that he was so satisfied; and it shall be the duty of every consular officer to furnish to the Secretary of the Treasury, as often as shall be required, the prices current of all articles of merchandise usually exported to the United States from the port or place in which he shall be located.

Prices current to be furnished.

SEC. 28. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of every master and commander of a ship or vessel of the United States, whenever he shall have occasion for any consular or other official service, which any consular officer of the United States shall be authorized by law or usage officially to perform, and for which any fees shall be allowed by the said rates or tariffs of fees as aforesaid, to apply to such one of the said officers as may then be officially located at the consulate or commercial agency, if any there be where such service shall be required, to perform such service, and such master or commander shall pay to such officer such fees as shall be allowed for such service, in pursuance of the provisions of this act; and if any such master or commander shall omit so to do, he shall be liable to the United States for the amount of the fees lawfully chargeable for such services, as though the said services had been performed by such officer; and all consular officers are hereby authorized and required to retain in their possession all the papers of such ships and vessels, which shall be deposited with them as directed by law, till payment shall be made of all demands and wages on account of such ships and vessels.

Masters, &c. of ships obliged to apply to said officers when he has occasion for any of said services.

Papers may be detained till payment of fees.

SEC. 29. *And be it further enacted*, That if any citizen of the United States who shall die abroad shall, by any lawful testamentary disposition, leave special directions for the custody and management, by the consular officer of the port or place where he shall die, of the personal property of which he shall die possessed in such country, as contemplated by the act entitled "An act concerning consuls and vice consuls," approved April fourteenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, it shall be the duty of such officer, so far as the law of such country will permit, strictly to observe such directions; and if any such citizen so dying shall, by any lawful testamentary disposition, have appointed any other person or persons than such officer to take charge of and manage such property, it shall be the duty of such officer, whenever required by such person or persons so appointed, to give his official aid in whatever way may be necessary to facilitate the proceedings of such person or persons in the lawful execution of such trust, and, so far as the laws of the country permit, to protect the property of the deceased from any interference of the local authorities of the country where such citizen shall die; and to this end it shall be the duty of such consular officer to place his official seal upon all or any of the personal property or effects of the deceased, and to break and remove such seal as may be required by such person or persons, and not otherwise.

Duties of consular officers when citizens die abroad.

1792, ch. 24, § 2.

Vol. i. p. 255.

SEC. 30. *And be it further enacted*, That all fees collected for and in behalf of the United States, in pursuance of this act, shall be collected

Fees, in what coinage payable.

in the coin of the United States, or at its representative value in exchange.

Construction of
former acts about
consular officers.

SEC. 31. *And be it further enacted,* That in the construction, and for the purposes, of all other acts and parts of acts which shall remain in force after this act shall take effect, defining any of the powers, declaring any of the rights, prescribing any of the duties, or imposing any penalty or punishment for any act of omission or commission of any consul, commercial agent, vice consul, or vice commercial agent, or allowing or enjoining the performance of any act, matter, or thing, with or before any such officer, all such acts and parts of acts shall in all these several respects, so far as may be consistent with the subject-matter and context of the same and with this act and the treaties of the United States, be deemed and taken to include and apply to all consular officers as though all such officers were specially named therein; and the said official designations in contemplation of all such acts and parts of acts, and of this act, shall be deemed and taken to have the respective meanings herein-after assigned to them—that is to say, “consul general,” “consul,” and “commercial agent,” shall be deemed and taken to denote full, principal, and permanent “consular officers,” as distinguished from subordinates and substitutes; “deputy consul” and “consular agent” shall be deemed and taken to denote “consular officers” subordinate to such principals, exercising the powers and performing the duties within the limits of their consulates or commercial agencies respectively, the former at the same ports or places, and the latter at ports or places different from those at which such principals are located respectively; and “vice consuls” and “vice commercial agents” shall be deemed and taken to denote “consular officers,” who shall be substituted, temporarily, to fill the places of “consuls general,” “consuls,” or “commercial agents,” when they shall be temporarily absent or relieved from duty; and the term “consular officer,” as used in this act, shall be deemed and taken to include all such officers as are mentioned in this section, and none others; and the term “diplomatic officer,” as used in this act, shall be deemed and taken to include all the officers mentioned in the first section of this act, and none others.

Meaning of
titles of consular
officers.

Penalties on
consular officers
for violation or
neglect of duty.

SEC. 32. *And be it further enacted,* That if any consular officer shall wilfully neglect or omit to perform seasonably any duty imposed upon him by this or any other act, or by any order or instruction made or given in pursuance of this or any other act, or shall be guilty of any wilful malfeasance or abuse of power, or any corrupt conduct in his office, he shall be liable to all persons injured by any such neglect, or omission, malfeasance, abuse, or corrupt conduct, for all damages occasioned thereby; and for all such damages by any such officer, he, and his sureties upon his official bond, shall be responsible thereon to the full amount of the penalty thereof, to be sued in the name of the United States for the use of the person or persons so injured; *Provided,* That such suit shall in no case prejudice, but shall be held in entire subordination to the interests, claims, and demands of the United States, as against such officer, under such bond, for every wilful act of malfeasance or corrupt conduct in his office; and if any such officer shall refuse to pay any draft, order, or warrant which may be drawn upon him by the proper officer of the Treasury Department for any public moneys of the United States in his hands, or for any amount due from him to the United States, whatever the capacity in which he may have received or may hold the same, or to transfer or disburse any such moneys promptly upon the legal requirement of any authorized officer of the United States, he shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment not to exceed ten years nor less than one year, or by fine not to exceed two thousand dollars nor less than two hundred dollars, or both, at the discretion of the court; and any such officer so offending, may be charged, proceeded against, tried, convicted,

and dealt with in any district in which he may be arrested or in custody.

SEC. 33. *And be it further enacted*, That the fifth, sixth, and seventh sections of the act hereinbefore mentioned, approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty, and all of the act entitled "An act to remodel the diplomatic and consular systems of the United States," approved March first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and all acts and parts of acts whereby any such fees as are contemplated by the seventeenth section of this act are fixed or allowed, and any usage or law whereby any attache is or may be allowed to any legation other than such as are provided in this act, or requiring any secretary of legation to be employed otherwise than as provided by this act, and all other acts and parts of acts, so far as the same are inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby annulled and repealed; and no attache shall be allowed in any case, nor any secretary of legation, otherwise than as provided by this act.

Repeal of certain specified parts of acts and of all inconsistent acts.

1840, ch. 48.
Vol. v. p. 394.
1855, ch. 133.
Vol. x. p. 619.

SEC. 34. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect on the first day of January next, and not before.

APPROVED, August 18th, 1856.

CHAP. CXXVIII.—*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-seven.*

Aug. 18, 1856.

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:

Current and contingent expenses.

For the pay of superintendents of Indian affairs, and of the several Indian agents, per acts of fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty, twenty-eighth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, twenty-seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, fifteen thousand dollars.

1850, ch. 16.
1850, ch. 82.
1851, ch. 14.
1852, ch. 11.
1853, ch. 104.
1854, ch. 167.
1855, ch. 204.
Vol. x. p. 686.
1854, ch. 167.
Vol. x. p. 315.
1846, ch. 34.
Vol. ix. p. 20.

For the pay of the several Indian sub-agents, per act of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

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.

For the pay of clerk to superintendent in California, per act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, two thousand five hundred dollars.

1852, ch. 11.
Vol. x. p. 2.
Presents.
Provisions.
Buildings.
Contingencies.

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.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes:

Blackfoot Nation.—For first of ten instalments as annuity, to be expended in the purchase of such goods, provisions, and other useful articles, as the President, at his discretion, may from time to time determine, per ninth article of the treaty of seventeenth October, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty thousand dollars.

Blackfoot Nation.

Post, p. 659.

For expenses of transportation and delivery of annuities in goods and provisions, seventeen thousand dollars.

For first of ten instalments, as annuity, to be expended in establishing and instructing them in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, and in educating their children, and promoting civilization and Christianity, at the discretion of the President, per tenth article of the treaty of seventeenth October, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, fifteen thousand dollars.

Camanches,
&c.

Vol. x. p. 1014.

Camanches, Kiowas, and Apaches of Arkansas River.—For third 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.

For expenses of transportation of the third of ten instalments of goods, provisions, and agricultural implements, per sixth article treaty twenty-seventh July, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, seven thousand dollars.

Chippewas of
Lake Superior.

Vol. vii. p. 536.

Chippewas of Lake Superior.—Fulfilling the treaty of thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

Vol. x. p. 1109.

For two thirds of the last of twenty instalments in money, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For two-thirds of the last of twenty instalments in goods, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twelve thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For two thirds of the last of twenty instalments for the purchase of provisions, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For two thirds of the last of twenty instalments for the purchase of tobacco, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

Vol. vii. p. 592.

For two thirds of fifteenth of twenty-five instalments in money, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eight thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For two thirds of fifteenth of twenty-five instalments in goods, per fourth article treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven thousand dollars.

For two thirds of fifteenth of twenty-five instalments, for the support of schools, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For two thirds of fifteenth of twenty-five instalments for the purchase of provisions and tobacco, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For second of twenty instalments in coin, goods, household-furniture, and cooking utensils, agricultural implements and cattle, carpenter's and other tools and building materials, and for moral and educational purposes, per fourth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nineteen thousand dollars.

For second of five instalments in blankets, cloths, nets, guns, ammunition, and such other articles of necessity as they may require, to the Bois Forte band, per twelfth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for six smiths and assistants, per fifth and second articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand and forty dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for the support of six smiths' shops, per fifth and second articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.—Fulfilling the treaty of twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

For one third of the last of twenty instalments in money, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one third of the last of twenty instalments in goods, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For one third of the last of twenty instalments for the purchase of provisions, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one third of the last of twenty instalments for the purchase of tobacco, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one third of fifteenth of twenty-five instalments in money, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one-third of fifteenth of twenty-five instalments in goods, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For one third of fifteenth of twenty-five instalments for the support of schools, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one third of fifteenth of twenty-five instalments for the purchase of provisions and tobacco, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one third of the last of twenty instalments for the establishment of three smiths' shops, supporting the smiths, and furnishing iron and steel, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For one third of fifteenth of twenty-five instalments for the support of two smiths' shops, including the pay of two smiths and assistants, and furnishing iron and steel, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one third of fifteenth of twenty-five instalments for pay of two farmers, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.
Vol. x. p. 1165.
Vol. vii. p. 536,
Vol. x. p. 1109.

Vol. vii. p. 592.
Vol. x. p. 1109.

For second of twenty instalments of annuity in money, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty thousand dollars.

Pillager, &c.
bands.
Vol. x. p. 1165.

Pillager and Lake Winnibigoshish Bands.—For second of thirty instalments of annuity in money, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

For second of thirty instalments of annuity in goods, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

For second of thirty instalments for purposes of utility, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for purposes of education, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For second of five annual instalments for the purchase of powder, shot, lead, twine, and tobacco, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars.

For second of five annual instalments for the hire of six laborers, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For second of fifteen annual instalments for support of two smiths and smiths' shops, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand-one hundred and twenty dollars.

Chippewas,
&c.
Post, p. 634.

Chippewas of Saganaw, Swan Creek and Black River.—For first of five equal annual instalments for educational purposes, under the direction of the President, per second article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For first of five equal annual instalments for agricultural implements and carpenter's tools, household furniture, and building materials, cattle, labor, and necessary useful articles, per second article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five thousand dollars.

For first of ten equal annual instalments in coin, to be distributed *per capita*, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For first instalment for the support of one blacksmith shop, for ten years, per second article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twelve hundred and forty dollars.

For building a grist and saw mill, purchase of necessary fixtures and machinery, construction of dam, race, and other appurtenances, per second article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

For purchasing a saw-mill, and repairs and fixtures to be erected and located, in pursuance of the first amendment of the Senate to the second article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For payment of the present just indebtedness of said Indians, in pursuance of the second amendment of the Senate to the second article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty thousand dollars.

Chickasaws.
1799, ch. 11.
Vol. i. p. 618.

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

Post, p. 613.

For payment to the Chickasaws in full consideration for their interest in the lease provided for in the ninth article of the treaty of twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, in conformity with the provisions of the tenth article of said treaty, two hundred thousand dollars.

For expenses of commissioners who signed the treaty on the part of

the Chickasaws, in coming to, returning from, and while remaining in Washington city, per twenty-second article of the treaty of twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, seventeen hundred and sixty-six 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, &c.
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, six hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 212.

For permanent provision for iron and steel, per ninth article treaty twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 236.

For reappropriation of unexpended balance, per act of fourth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, on account of cattle delivered up to the agents of the government, carried to surplus fund per warrant number twelve, dated thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, per sixteenth article treaty twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, one thousand and seven dollars and fifty cents.

1832, ch. 124.
Vol. iv. p. 528.

For payment to the Choctaws for their relinquishment and lease of lands, in conformity with the provisions contained in the tenth and thirteenth articles of the treaty of twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one hundred thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 336.

Post, pp. 613, 614.

For interest on five hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, for education and other beneficial purposes, to be applied under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the tenth and thirteenth articles of the treaty of twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For interest, from the twenty-second of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, on five hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, for education and other beneficial purposes, to be applied under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the tenth and thirteenth articles of the treaty of twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty-five thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars and forty-three cents.

For expenses of commissioners who signed the treaty on the part of the Choctaws, in coming to, returning from, and while remaining in Washington city, per twenty-second article of the treaty of twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand nine hundred and sixty-one dollars and fifty cents.

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 In
dians.
1824, ch. 174.
1826, ch. 128.

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. 36.

For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty sixteenth June, eighteen hundred and two, three thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 69.

For permanent annuity in money, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twenty thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 287.

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.

Vol. vii. p. 368. For the last 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.

For the last 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.

Vol. vii. p. 287. 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. 368. For twenty-sixth of thirty-three instalments for education, per thirteenth article treaty twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-

Vol. ix. p. 822. two, and fourth article treaty fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, three thousand dollars.

For thirteenth of twenty instalments for education, per fourth article treaty fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, three thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 419. 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.

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. 399. For life annuity to chief, 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.

Vol. x. p. 1049. For third 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.

Florida Indians, or Seminoles. *Florida Indians, or Seminoles.*—For thirteenth of fifteen instalments in goods, per sixth article treaty fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, two thousand dollars.

Vol. ix. p. 822. For thirteenth 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.

Vol. vii. p. 369. *Iowas.*—For interest in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand

five hundred dollars, to the first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, at five per centum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per second article treaty nineteenth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and ninth article treaty seventeenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 568.

Vol. x. p. 1071.

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.

Kansas.

Vol. ix. p. 842.

Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws.—For payment of the last 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.

Kaskaskias,
Peorias, Weas,
and
Piankeshaws.

Vol. x. p. 1083.

For the third of five instalments for support of blacksmith and assistant, per sixth article treaty thirtieth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the third 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 third 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.

Vol. x. p. 1079.

For the payment of this sum as the third instalment upon two hundred thousand dollars, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty thousand dollars.

Menomonies.—For first of twelve instalments for continuing and keeping up blacksmith shop and providing the usual quantity of iron and steel, per fourth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and third article treaty twelfth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents.

Menomonies.

Vol. ix. p. 952.

Vol. x. p. 1064.

For first of ten instalments of annuity upon two hundred thousand dollars, balance of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars for cession of lands, per fourth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and third article treaty twelfth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty thousand dollars.

Miamies.—For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per fifth article treaty sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and forty dollars.

Miamies.

Vol. vii. p. 191.

Vol. x. p. 1093.

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. 191.

Vol. vii. p. 464.

Vol. x. p. 1093.

For sixteenth of twenty instalments in money, per second article treaty twenty-eighth November, eighteen hundred and forty, and fourth and sixth articles treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twelve thousand and five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 583

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 third 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. *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. 51.

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. 91.

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.
Vol. vii. p. 114.

Navajoes. *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.

Nisqually, &c. Indians. *Nisqually, Puyallup, and other Tribes and Bands of Indians.*—For fulfilling the articles negotiated twenty-sixth December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, with certain bands of Indians of Puget's Sound, Washington Territory.
Vol. x. p. 1132.

For second instalment in part payment for relinquishment of title to lands to be applied to beneficial objects, per fourth article treaty twenty-sixth December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for pay of instructor, smith, physician, carpenter, farmer, and assistant if necessary, per tenth article treaty twenty-sixth December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Omahas. *Omahas.*—For second 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.
Vol. x. p. 1044.

For second of ten instalments for support of a miller, per eighth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For second of ten instalments for support of blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per eighth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and forty dollars.

For second of ten instalments for support of farmer, per eighth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

Osages. *Osages.*—For nineteenth 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 nineteenth of twenty instalments for two smith's 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.

Ottos and Missourias. *Ottos and Missourias.*—For second of three instalments, as annuity, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty thousand dollars.
Vol. x. p. 1039.

For second of ten instalments for pay of miller, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For second of ten instalments for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and forty dollars.

For second of ten instalments for farmer, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

Ottawas and Chippewas of Michigan.—For payment of the present just indebtedness of said Indians, in accordance with the last amendment of the Senate to the first article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, forty thousand dollars.

Ottawas and
Chippewas of
Michigan.
Post, p. 623.

For first of ten equal annual instalments for educational purposes, to be expended under the direction of the President, according to the wishes of the Indians, so far as may be reasonable and just, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

For first of five equal annual instalments in agricultural implements and carpenter's tools, household furniture, and building materials, cattle, labor, and necessary useful articles, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, fifteen thousand dollars.

For first instalment for the support of four blacksmith shops for ten years, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For first instalment of principal payable annually for ten years, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For interest on two hundred and ninety-six thousand dollars, unpaid part of the principal sum of three hundred and six thousand dollars, for one year, at five per centum per annum, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, fourteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

For first of ten equal annual instalments, in lieu of former treaty stipulations, to be paid per capita, to the Grand River Ottawas, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand five hundred dollars. *Provided*, That no part of the appropriations for the Ottawas and Chippewas of Michigan shall be expended until the assent of said Indians to the Senate amendments to said treaty shall first be obtained.

Ottawas of Kansas.—For their proportion of the permanent annuities in money, goods, or otherwise, payable under the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, two thousand six hundred dollars.

Ottawas of
Kansas.
Vol. vii. p. 51.
Vol. vii. p. 105.
Vol. vii. p. 179.
Vol. vii. p. 220.

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 permanent annuity in specie, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, sixteen thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 320.

Vol. vii. p. 379. For life annuity to chief, per third article treaty twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 432. 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, second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and Vol. vii. p. 317. fourth article treaty twenty-seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, five thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 317. 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 Vol. ix. p. 855. and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three hundred 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.

Vol. ix. p. 854. 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. *Pottawatomies of Huron.*—For permanent annuity in money or otherwise, per second article treaty seventeenth November, eighteen hundred Vol. vii. p. 105. and seven, four hundred dollars.

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

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For farmer during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.

For fulfilling treaties negotiated eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, with certain bands of

Chasta, Scoton, and Umpqua Indians.—For second of fifteen instalments of annuity, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two Vol. x. p. 1122. thousand dollars.

For second of fifteen instalments for the pay of a farmer, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For second of five instalments for support of two smiths' shops, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For second of ten instalments for pay of physician, medicines, and expense of care of the sick, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For second of fifteen instalments for pay of teachers and purchase of books and stationery, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Rogue Rivers. *Rogue Rivers.*—For third of sixteen instalments in blankets, clothing, Vol. x. p. 1018. farming utensils, and stock, per third article treaty tenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, two thousand and five hundred dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi. *Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi.*—For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third article treaty third November, eighteen hundred and Vol. vii. p. 85. four, one thousand dollars.

For twenty-fifth 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-fifth of thirty instalments for gunsmith, per fourth article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, six hundred dollars.

For twenty-fifth 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-fifth 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-fifth 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-fifth 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 interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand, four hundred dollars at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article treaty twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of Missouri.

Vol. vii. p. 543.

For the third instalment upon forty-eight thousand dollars, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, ten thousand dollars.

Vol. x. p. 1074.

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. 179.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 349.

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.

Vol. iv. p. 442.

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.

Vol. ix. p. 35.

For interest at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from Ontario Bank to the United States treasury, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Senecas and Shawnees.—For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars.

Senecas and Shawnees.

Vol. vii. p. 179.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty,

Vol. vii. p. 352.

twentieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty 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.

For third 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.

For third 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.—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.

Sioux of Miss.—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.

For the last of twenty instalments in goods, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

For the last of twenty instalments for the purchase of medicines, agricultural implements, and for the support of farmer, physician, and blacksmith, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the last of twenty instalments for provisions, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For sixth 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.

For sixth 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 of Senate's amendment of twenty-third June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, to treaty twenty-third July, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For sixth 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.

For sixth 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 of Senate's amendment of twenty-third June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, to treaty fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Stockbridges and Munsees.—For expenses of improvements, per second and fourth articles of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, forty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

For expenses of their removal to the lands granted them by the provisions of the second and fifth articles of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars; and the amount now in the treasury appropriated by acts of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, for the removal of the Stockbridges, shall also be applicable to the expenses of the removal provided in the treaty aforesaid.

For payment for improvements on lands ceded by the first article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, per fifteenth article of said treaty, five thousand dollars.

For purchase of stock and necessities, and to settle their affairs, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in conformity with the amendment of the Senate to the second article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eighteen thousand dollars.

For the expenses of the survey and allotment of lands, per third article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, seventeen hundred dollars; and the sum of two thousand dollars now in the treasury, appropriated by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, as the first instalment to "sachems and chiefs," per amendment of the Senate to the treaty of twenty-fourth November, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and now relinquished by the first article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, shall also be applied for the expenses of said survey and allotment.

Vol. ix. p. 655.

For expenses of the examination and adjustment, by direction of the Secretary of the Interior, of lots allotted to the Stockbridges, under the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, per thirteenth article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, seven hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriations for the Stockbridges and Munsees shall be expended until the assent of said Indians to the Senate amendments to said treaty shall first be obtained.

1843, ch. 101.
Vol. v. p. 645.

Treaty of Fort Laramie.—For sixth 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 thousand dollars.

Treaty of Fort Laramie.
Post, p. 749.

Umpquas (Cow Creek Band).—For third of twenty instalments in blankets, clothing, provisions, and stock, per third article treaty nineteenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, five hundred and fifty dollars.

Umpquas (Cow Creek).
Vol. x. p. 1027.

Fulfilling the articles of twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, with the

Umpquas and Calapooias, of Umpqua Valley, Oregon.—For second of five instalments of annuity for beneficial objects, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand dollars.

Umpquas and Calapooias, of Umpqua valley.
Vol. x. p. 1125.

For second of ten instalments for the pay of a blacksmith and furnishing shop, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For second of fifteen instalments for the pay of a physician and purchase of medicines, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For second of ten instalments for the pay of a farmer, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for the pay of a teacher and purchase of books and stationery, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven hundred dollars.

Fulfilling the articles negotiated tenth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, with certain bands of

Calapooias, Molala, and Clackamas Indians, of Willamette Valley.—For second of five instalments of annuity for beneficial objects, per second article treaty tenth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

Calapooias, &c. of Willamette valley.
Vol. x. p. 1143.

For second of five instalments for pay of physician, teacher, black-

smith, and farmer, per third article treaty *tenth* January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Utahs.

Vol. ix. p. 984.

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.

Winnebagoes.

Vol. vii. p. 323.

Winnebagoes.—For twenty-eighth of thirty instalments as annuity in specie, per second article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, eighteen thousand dollars.

For twenty-fifth of twenty-seven instalments as annuity in specie, per third article treaty fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars.

For twenty-eighth of thirty instalments for fifty barrels of salt, per second article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For twenty-eighth of thirty instalments for three thousand pounds of tobacco, per second article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, six hundred dollars.

For twenty-fifth 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.

For twenty-eighth of thirty instalments, for three smiths and assistants, per third article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For twenty-eighth 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.

For twenty-eighth of thirty instalments for laborer and oxen, per third article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For twenty-fifth of twenty-seven instalments for education, per fourth article treaty fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars.

For twenty-fifth 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.

For twenty-fifth 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 tenth 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. x. p. 1159. *Wyandots.*—For second of three equal instalments upon three hundred and eighty thousand dollars, in lieu of former annuities and claims, per sixth article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one hundred and twenty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Miscellaneous.

1819, ch. 85.

Vol. iii. p. 516.

Miscellaneous. For carrying into effect the object of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and nineteen, making provision for the civilization of the Indian tribes, the sum of five thousand dollars, in addition to the sum specified in said act, to be expended in the manner provided in said act.

For surveying and marking the boundaries of the Choctaw and Chickasaw countries, in pursuance of the provisions of the nineteenth article of the treaty of twenty-second June, anno Domini, eighteen hundred

Post, p. 615.

and fifty-five, and for completing the survey of the Creek boundary, ten thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to prevent trespasses and depredations by Indians separated from their respective tribes, within the States and Territories, and to remove and settle them within the Indian country, five thousand dollars.

Indian trespasses. Removal of Indians.

For the completion and construction of a map of the Indian territories within the United States for the use of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives and of the office of Indian Affairs, two thousand dollars.

Map of the Indian territories.

For payment to Ann Hyatt for balance of unadjudicated claim for an improvement under the Cherokee treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, as ascertained by the report of the Second Auditor, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

Ann Hyatt.
Vol. vii. p. 311.

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

Texas.
Indian agents.

For the expenses of colonizing, supporting, and furnishing agricultural implements and stock for the Indians in Texas, seventy-four thousand six hundred and fifty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

Agriculture.

For insurance, transportation, and necessary expenses of delivery of annuities, goods, and provisions to the Indian tribes in Minnesota and Wisconsin, thirty thousand dollars.

Indians in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

For the employment of temporary clerks by superintendents of Indian Affairs, on such occasions and for such periods of time as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary to the public service, five thousand dollars.

Temporary clerks.

For fitting up and furnishing the rooms occupied by the office of Indian Affairs, two thousand dollars.

Room.

To repay to a Choctaw Indian this amount stolen from him by a soldier in the service of the United States, forty dollars.

Choctaw Indian.

For salary of person in charge of collection of statistics and his copyist, two thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

Statistics.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Utah, and presents to Indians in said Territory, forty-five thousand dollars.

Indians in Utah.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of New Mexico, and in making to the Indians in said Territory presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and in assisting them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Indians in New Mexico.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in California, embracing expenses of travel of the superintendent and agents and necessary subsistence of employes, twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Indians in California.

For the pay of physicians, smiths, carpenters, and laborers on the reservations in California, eighty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of Indians of California to the reservations in that State, ninety-one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Washington, thirty thousand dollars.

Indians in Washington Territory.

For the expenses of adjusting difficulties and preventing outbreaks in the Territory of Washington, ten thousand dollars.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Oregon, including insurance and transportation of annuities, thirty thousand dollars.

Indians in Oregon.

For adjusting difficulties and preventing outbreaks among the Indians in the Territory of Oregon, ten thousand dollars.

- Cherokee treaty. To enable the Secretary of the Interior to settle and pay the awards of commissioners for reservations, preëmptions, and for rents and improvements, under the twelfth, thirteenth, and sixteenth articles of the Cherokee treaty of twenty-ninth December, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and thirty-six cents.
- Vol. vii. p. 478.
- Osages. For purchase of stock and agricultural implements for the Great and Little Osages, per fourth clause of the second article of the treaty of eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 576.
- Creeks. For liquidated balance found due the Creek Indians for losses sustained during the last war with Great Britain, by that portion of the tribe that was friendly to and coöperated with the United States, to be paid to those individuals now living, and the legal representatives of those deceased, who are entitled to receive the same, the amount to be refunded to the United States when recovered from the late Creek agent, Philip H. Raiford, or his sureties, eighteen hundred and eighty-four dollars.
- Publishing laws and regulations of Indian department. For the reappropriation of this amount, for the expenses of revising, preparing, and printing a new code of regulations for the Indian Department, in connection with all laws and portions of laws in force in relation to Indian affairs, duties, and responsibilities of superintendents, and agents, and disbursing and accounting for public moneys, two thousand dollars. *Provided*, that the Secretary of the Interior, out of said sum, may allow a reasonable compensation to any clerks or officers he may designate to prepare the compilation, for actual services rendered in that duty at such times as will not interfere with the proper discharge of the regular duties of their respective stations.
- Proviso.
- John Connolly, children of. For payment of interest to the children of John Connolly, deceased, on the sum of two hundred dollars, secured to said John Connolly, deceased, by the fifth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, with the Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi, such sum of money as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.
- Vol. vii. p. 520.
- Surveys, &c. For expenses of surveying the boundaries of Indian reservations, and of surveying, allotting, and defining Indian reserves and half-breed lands, and for other incidental expenses, of carrying into effect the treaties with the Indian tribes in Michigan, and with the Chippewa Indians of the Mississippi and of Lake Superior, so far as any of the said treaties provide for the survey or allotment of lands, or set apart reservations for the tribes or bands, five thousand dollars.
- Penalty for returning to Indian country after removal under act of 1834, ch. 161. *SEC. 2. And be it further enacted*, That if any person who has been removed from the Indian country under the provisions of the tenth section of the act of Congress, approved the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and preserve peace on the frontiers," shall thereafter at any time return or be found within the Indian Territory, such offender shall forfeit and pay the sum of one thousand dollars.
- Vol. iv. p. 729.
- Pay of interpreters in California. *SEC. 3. And be it further enacted*, That the act of the twenty-seventh of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, fixing the rate of compensation for interpreters, as far as it relates to California, be and the same is hereby repealed; but the yearly pay of interpreters in that State shall in no case exceed one thousand dollars.
- 1851, ch. 14, § 8.
Vol. ix. p. 527.
- Joseph Henson. *SEC. 4. And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Interior be required to pay to Spunk or Bald Frog, alias Joseph Henson, the amount of four hundred dollars, for his valuation of an improvement under the Cherokee treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-five, in pursuance of the provision of the twenty-fourth section of the act of March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government.
- 1855, ch. 175,
§ 24.
Vol. x. p. 673.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That in addition to the number now allowed by law, the President be authorized to appoint one Indian agent east of the Rocky Mountains, at a salary of one thousand five hundred dollars. Additional Indian agent East of Rocky Mountains.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Interior be authorized and required to cause an investigation to be had of the claims for depredations by Indians in the Territory of New Mexico, that may have been heretofore made and filed in the Department of the Interior, and report to the next session of Congress, or as soon as practicable, the facts in each case, and particularly enumerating such as come within the provisions of the intercourse law, and for which in his opinion indemnity should be provided by Congress: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to bind the United States to make payment of said claims. Investigation and report upon Indian depredations in New Mexico.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay the amount of sixteen thousand and twenty-four dollars and eighty cents, the unclaimed balance of the Choctaw orphan fund, arising from sales of lands under the nineteenth article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty, to the Choctaw national authorities, to aid in the establishment of orphan schools and asylums in that nation, on condition, nevertheless, that said nation shall refund at any time, on the demand of the Secretary of the Interior, such amount as may be necessary to pay any claimant, his heirs or assigns, who may hereafter claim and establish a right to the same to the satisfaction of the said Secretary. An unpaid balance to be expended to Choctaw schools.

APPROVED, August 18, 1856.

CHAP. CXXIX.—*An Act making Appropriations for certain Civil Expenses of the Government for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.*

Aug. 18, 1856.

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 objects hereafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, viz:

Post, p. 147.

Survey of the Coast.—For survey of the Atlantic and Gulf 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 running a line to connect the triangulation on the Atlantic coast, with that on the Gulf of Mexico, across the Florida peninsula, fifteen thousand dollars.

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

For repairs and alterations of steamers "Hetzel" and Vixen, and of sailing vessels employed in the coast survey, 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 by the quartermaster's department, ten thousand dollars.

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 this appropriation shall be drawn from the treasury except in pursuance of some law or resolution of Congress authorizing the expenditure.

Miscellaneous claims.

Seamen.

To supply the deficiency in the fund for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Light-house establishment.

Light-House Establishment.—For supplying five hundred and eleven 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 in repair the lighting apparatus, two hundred and ninety-three thousand three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents.

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

For salaries of five hundred and forty-three keepers of light-houses and light-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 fifty-one keepers of light-vessels, twenty-nine thousand and fifty dollars.

For seamen's wages, repairs, supplies, and incidental expenses of fifty-one light-vessels, one hundred and ninety-four thousand six hundred and thirty-four dollars.

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, one hundred and seven thousand two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-eight cents.

For expenses of visiting and inspecting lights, and other aids to navigation, two thousand dollars.

1851, ch. 32.

Vol. ix. pp. 598, 608.

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 March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and for other purposes," on the amount that may be disbursed by them, eight thousand dollars.

Pacific coast.

For the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington.—For oil and other supplies for twenty-three 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, forty-five thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

For repairs and incidental expenses of twenty-three lights, and buildings connected therewith, twenty-four thousand five hundred and sixty-three dollars.

For salaries of forty-six keepers and assistant keepers of light-houses, at an average not exceeding eight hundred dollars per annum, thirty-six 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, twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

1851, ch. 32.

Vol. ix. pp. 598, 608.

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 March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and for other purposes," on the amount that may be disbursed by them, one thousand dollars.

Light-houses.
Coffin's Patches.

For completing the light-house near Coffin's Patches, off Dry Bank,

on the Florida reef, between Carysfort Reef and Sand Key light-houses, twenty-four thousand one hundred and five dollars and sixty cents.

For completing the light-house on Ship shoal, Louisiana, to take the place of the light-vessel at that point, thirty-eight thousand and nineteen dollars and seventy cents. Ship shoal, (La.)

For continuing the construction of the light-house on the rocks called the "Sow and Pigs," near the entrance to Buzzard's bay, in Massachusetts, twenty thousand dollars. Sow and Pigs.

For continuing the construction of the light-house on Minot's Ledge, one of the Cohasset Rocks, Boston bay, Massachusetts, seventy-five thousand dollars. Minot's Ledge.

For restoring the bracing, and repairing injuries to the iron screw-pile light-house on Brandywine shoal, by the breaking up of the ice in the Delaware river and bay, seven thousand three hundred and fifty-two dollars and three cents. Brandywine shoal.

For restoring and repairing beacons, buoys, and spindles destroyed or injured by the breaking up of the ice on the coasts of Maine and Massachusetts, in Long Island sound, and in Newark, New York, Delaware, and Chesapeake bays, forty-one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four dollars. Beacons, buoys, &c.

For restoring lost moorings, and repairing injuries to light-vessels, by the breaking up of the ice in Vineyard sound, Boston and Chesapeake bays, fourteen thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty-four cents. Moorings and light-vessels.

For the erection of a "boarding station" at Pass a l'Outre, in Louisiana, twelve thousand dollars. Boarding station at Pass a l'Outre.

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 eight hundred and fifty-nine dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For enlarging the mint at San Francisco, California, forty-five thousand dollars. Mint at San Francisco.

For the purchase-money agreed by the Secretary of the Interior to be paid, on the part of the United States, for the purchase of a lot and building for the use of the United States courts at Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, seventy-eight thousand dollars, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; but said payment is not to be paid until the Attorney-General's certificate is produced to the Secretary of the Treasury that a valid, unencumbered title is become vested in the United States. Site for Court house in Philadelphia.

For the purchase of the lot or parcel of land, with the appurtenances and buildings thereon, belonging to the Bank of Pennsylvania, and particularly referred to and described in articles of agreement bearing date the twelfth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, for the purposes of a post-office in the city of Philadelphia, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be expended for the purchase aforesaid, until the Attorney General of the United States shall give his written opinion in favor of the validity of the title of said lot or parcel of land. Site for post-office in Philadelphia.

For the purpose of making alterations required in the building hereby authorized to be purchased of the Bank of Pennsylvania, to adapt it to the uses of a post-office in the city of Philadelphia and to furnish the necessary cases and boxes for the same, fifty thousand dollars. Alterations of the building thereon.

That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to enable the President to procure and pay for a site for a building for the accommodation of the United States courts in the city of Baltimore, and to erect thereon a fire-proof building for such purpose, on such plan as the President may approve; and the further sum of three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be Court-house in Baltimore.

Selection of
site therefor.

necessary, for a post-office in the said city; and the President is hereby authorized to reconsider the conditional contract heretofore made by him with the Merchants Exchange Company and to appoint a commissioner to whom, together with another commissioner, to be appointed by the mayor of Baltimore, he shall refer the question of the selection of a site or site and building for said post-office; and if said commissioners disagree they shall choose a third, and the said commissioners shall make their decision and submit the same to the President for his approval; and if the President approve their selection, his approval shall be final; and if he disapprove their selection, the whole subject shall be referred by him to Congress at their next session. *Provided*, That no part of the money shall be applied for the erection of such buildings till a contract shall be concluded with responsible parties, with detailed plans and estimates to erect and complete such buildings according to such plan and estimates, and to deliver the same to the United States for or within the sum above appropriated, after paying thereout for the land contracted for by the President, under the authority of law, for the site of such buildings.

Marine hospital.

For raising the roof of the marine hospital at Natchez, Mississippi, one thousand five hundred dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase for the United States, the lot in the rear of marine hospital at Mobile, Alabama, six thousand dollars.

For the completion of the marine hospitals at St. Mark's, Florida, and Galena, Illinois:

For St. Mark's, seventeen thousand dollars.

For Galena, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Custom-house
and post-office at
Cincinnati.

For completing the custom-house and post-office building at Cincinnati, Ohio, with all necessary additions, appendages, and accommodations, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Marine hospitals.

For fencing and grading the grounds of the marine hospital at St. Louis, Missouri, twenty-six thousand three hundred dollars.

For completing the marine hospital at Evansville, Indiana, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For annual repairs of marine hospitals, twenty thousand dollars.

Custom-house
at New Orleans.

For the continuation of the custom-house at New Orleans, Louisiana, three hundred thousand dollars.

Court-room and
post-office at
Canandaigua.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to procure a lease from the Board of Supervisors of Ontario county, New York, for a court-room and post-office at Canandaigua, New York, and to furnish the same, twelve thousand dollars.

Custom-house
at Oswego.

For enclosing and grading the lot, constructing pavements, and cisterns, and introducing gas for the custom-house at Oswego, New York, five thousand dollars.

At Barnstable.

For fencing and grading the grounds, completing and furnishing the custom-house at Barnstable, Massachusetts, nine thousand eight hundred seventy dollars eighty cents.

Bridge at Bangor.

For bridging the Kenduskead river on each side of the custom-house at Bangor, Maine, from the middle bridge to the lower bridge, five thousand three hundred dollars.

Sale or exchange of
custom-house at
Providence.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to sell the old custom-house and lot at Providence, Rhode Island, and apply the proceeds thereof to the purchase of land for the enlargement of the site of the custom-house now being constructed at that place; or to exchange said old custom-house and lot for land for the enlargement of said site, if in the opinion of said Secretary it shall be more advantageous.

Board of Revisors of
Laws of District of
Columbia.

For compensation of the members of the Board of Revisors appointed in pursuance of the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An act to improve the laws of the District

of Columbia, and to codify the same, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall determine the sum to be received by each member of said board, the same not to exceed the sum of one thousand dollars per annum, to each during his term of service, and that the whole compensation shall not exceed the sum hereby appropriated.

1855, ch. 174.
Vol. x. p. 642.

That the officers of the late surveying and exploring expedition to the China seas and Bheering's Straits, who, under the orders of the Secretary of the Navy, performed the duties of grades higher than their own respectively, shall be entitled to receive, in lieu of the pay of their own grades, the pay of the grades whose duties they performed respectively, for and during the time they performed the same, and that the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Pay of certain officers in the Bheering Straits expedition.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby directed, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay to Henry Woods, and to the legal representatives of Samuel Roseburg, deceased, the sum of three dollars a day, each, for the services of the said Woods, and the said Roseburg, in superintending the construction of the building for a custom-house, post-office, and court-house at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Henry Woods.
Samuel Roseburg.

For completing custom-house at Pensacola, Florida, five thousand dollars in addition to the sum already appropriated.

Custom-house at Pensacola.

For the completion of the marine hospital at New Orleans, in addition to the appropriation heretofore made by an act approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one hundred and fifty-one thousand six hundred and fifty-nine dollars and twenty cents: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall be authorized to direct the said hospital to be built either of iron or of brick, or of both materials, and fire proof, as in his discretion he may deem best adapted to the climate.

Marine hospital at New Orleans.

1854, ch. 242,
§ 4.
Vol. x. p. 571.

For enlarging the building provided by law to be constructed at Chicago, in the State of Illinois, for a custom-house, post-office, and court-house, over the plan heretofore adopted for that purpose, and so modifying said plan as in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury the public convenience shall require, sixty-five thousand dollars, and ten per cent. on the same for contingencies: *Provided*, That such enlargement and modification can be completed within the sums heretofore and hereby appropriated.

Public buildings at Chicago.

For completing the custom-house at Norfolk, Virginia, fifty-four thousand six hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty-three cents. *Provided*, That the proceeds that shall be received from the sale of the present custom-house shall be paid into the treasury of the United States.

Custom-house at Norfolk.

For enlarging the building provided by law to be constructed at Bristol, Rhode Island, for a post-office and court-house, over the plan adopted under the appropriation heretofore made, and so modifying said plan as in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury the public convenience shall require, seven thousand five hundred dollars, and ten per centum on the same for contingencies: *Provided*, That such enlargement and modification shall be completed within the sums heretofore and hereby appropriated.

Public buildings at Bristol, R. I.

To complete the rooms in the city hall, Utica, New York, necessary for the proper accommodation of the United States district and circuit courts held in said city and their offices, which was directed by the act of Congress approved thirtieth September eighteen hundred and fifty, five thousand dollars.

Court-rooms at Utica, N. Y.

For the alteration and improvement of the court room in the city hall of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars.

At Washington.

For the continuation of the custom-house at Charleston, South Carolina, three hundred thousand dollars.

Custom-house at Charleston.

Repairs of custom-houses.
Vaults.

For annual repairs of custom-houses, thirty thousand dollars.

For building vaults as additional security to the public funds in sixty-six depositories, sixty-six thousand dollars.

Ventilating basement of treasury building.

For ventilating basement-rooms of the Treasury building, in addition to surplus funds for ventilating and lighting upper rooms of the same building, fifteen thousand dollars.

Extension of treasury building.

For continuing the Treasury extension, four hundred thousand dollars—and that the appropriation for removing the stone wall which now forms the southern boundary of the park at the President's, may be expended in accordance with such plan as may be hereafter approved by the President, for the purpose of removing said wall and enclosing said park.

Capitol extension.

For continuing the Capitol extension, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Mall.

For continuing the grading and planting with trees the unimproved portions of the mall, ten thousand dollars.

Washington Aqueduct.

Post, p. 323.

For paying existing liabilities for the Washington aqueduct, and preserving the work already done from injury, such sum of money as shall be necessary, not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

New dome of Capitol.

For continuing the construction of the new dome of the Capitol, one hundred thousand dollars.

House for plants from Japan.

Vol. x. p. 669.

That the President shall cause the money appropriated for the erection of a suitable house for the plants recently brought from Japan, for the United States, to be applied as directed by the act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the thirtieth of June eighteen hundred and fifty-six.

Public buildings at Detroit.

And that the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to cause the building provided by law to be constructed at Detroit, in the State of Michigan, for a custom-house, post-office, and court-house, to be increased in length over the plan heretofore adopted for that purpose, not to exceed twenty-five feet, and to modify and enlarge said plan so as to adapt the same to such increased length, if in the opinion of the Secretary the public convenience shall require such modification: *Provided*, That such extension and modification can be accomplished at an expense not exceeding thirty thousand dollars, and a sum not exceeding ten per cent on the said last-mentioned sum, for superintendence and contingencies, which sums, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, are hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *And provided, further*, That no money shall be paid under this clause of this bill, until the Secretary of the Treasury shall contract for the completion of said so extended building, at a cost within the sums heretofore and hereby appropriated therefor.

Electoral messengers.

For payment of messengers of the respective States for conveying to the seat of government the votes of the electors of the said States, for President and vice-President of the United States, twenty thousand dollars.

Land Surveys.

Survey of the Public Lands.—For surveying the public lands, (exclusive of California, Oregon, Washington, New Mexico, Kansas, Nebraska, and Utah,) 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 survey or to locate private land claims in Louisiana, in addition to the unexpended balances of all former appropriations, one hundred thousand dollars.

For resurveying and correcting erroneous surveys in the lower peninsula of Michigan, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For correcting erroneous and defective lines of public and private sur-

veys in Illinois and Missouri, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, two thousand dollars.

For completing the survey of towns and villages in Missouri, one thousand two hundred 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 seven hundred and twenty 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, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For surveying in Louisiana at augmented rates now authorized by law, five thousand and fifty-five dollars and sixty-six cents.

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

1840, ch. 36.
Vol. v. p. 384.

For resurvey and examination 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 June, eighteen hundred and forty, and twenty-second January, eighteen 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.

1853, ch. 24.
Vol. x. p. 152.

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

Florida Keys.

That all public lands heretofore reserved for military purposes in the State of Florida, which said lands, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, are no longer useful or desired for such purposes, or so much thereof as said Secretary may designate, shall be and are hereby placed under the control of the General Land-Office, to be disposed of and sold in the same manner and under the same regulations as other public lands of the United States: *Provided*, that said lands shall not be so placed under the control of said General Land-Office until said opinion of the Secretary of War, giving his consent, communicated to the Secretary of Interior in writing, shall be filed and recorded.

Certain reservations in Florida may be sold.

1858, ch. 156,
§ 6.
Post, p. 336.

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

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, fifty thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the base, meridian, correction parallels, township and section lines in the Territory of Utah, fifty thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of base, meridian, standard parallels, township and section lines in New Mexico, thirty thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses of running the boundary line between the State of Texas and the Territory of New Mexico, ten thousand dollars.

Boundary between Texas and New Mexico.

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, including five hundred dollars for books and incidental expenses, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

Insane in District of Columbia.

For the erection of a barn and carpenter's shop at the Insane Asylum of the District of Columbia, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

For enclosing the grounds of the Insane Asylum of the District of Columbia, thirteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars.

For the completion of the centre building and three other sections of the Insane Asylum of the District of Columbia, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand six hundred and seventy-three dollars.

Lots in Congressional burying ground. To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase five hundred burial lots in the Congressional burying-ground, a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the same be expended in the construction of an iron fence on the north side of said burial-grounds.

Ingraham medal. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay for or allow for the engraving of the "Ingraham Medal," in pursuance of a contract made by direction of the Secretary of the Navy under authority of law, two thousand two hundred dollars.

Works of exploring expedition. For replacing the works of the Exploring Expedition, destroyed by the fire at Philadelphia, on the eleventh April last, the sum of ten thousand four hundred and ninety-four dollars and forty-six cents.

Public buildings at Toledo. To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to enlarge the building now in progress of erection, to be used as a custom-house, and post-office at Toledo, in the State of Ohio, by the addition of another story and otherwise, as he may find expedient, the sum of nineteen thousand five hundred dollars, with ten per centum thereon for contingencies: *Provided*, That the money hereby appropriated shall not be expended until the Secretary shall have contracted, upon such security as he may approve, for the completion of the said building so enlarged, at a sum equal to or less than the amount heretofore and hereby appropriated.

Seventh census. For arranging and binding for preservation the original returns of the seventh census, and those prior thereto two thousand five hundred dollars.

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

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

Public grounds. 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.

Works of art for the capitol. For furnishing and ornamenting the Capitol with such works of art as may be ordered and approved by the Joint Committee on the Library, to be placed in either wing of the extension, when ready for their reception, twenty thousand dollars.

Law-library room. For enlarging and shelving the law-library room, and a new carpet and other furniture for the same, four hundred dollars.

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

Of President's house. For annual repairs of the President's house and furniture, improvement of grounds, purchasing trees and plants for garden, and making hot-beds therein, and contingent expenses incident thereto, six thousand dollars.

Fuel and lights. For fuel in part for the President's house, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For lighting the President's house, and Capitol, the public grounds around them, and around the Executive offices, Pennsylvania avenue, and East Capitol street to Second street, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For grading, gravelling, and completing the culvert across Tiber Creek on Indiana avenue six thousand dollars. Culvert.

For the payment of laborers employed in shovelling snow from the walks to and around the Capitol, the President's house and other public buildings, five hundred dollars. Shovelling snow.

For the 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. Executive library.

For repairs of the Potomac navy yard and upper bridges, eleven thousand dollars. Bridges.

And, with a view to the construction of a new and substantial bridge across the Potomac, the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby authorized to cause drawings and estimates for the construction of an iron suspension bridge and also for a stone-arched bridge to be prepared and submitted to Congress at its next session: and with a further view of enabling Congress to select the most eligible site for said bridge, the Secretary aforesaid is instructed to cause drawings and estimates to be prepared for a bridge at or near the site of the present Potomac bridge, another at or near a place known as the "Three Sisters" and another at such intermediate point as may be deemed most eligible. Plans and estimates for a new bridge across the Potomac.

For repairs of Pennsylvania avenue, three thousand dollars.

Public grounds.

For filling up ravine in Judiciary square, three thousand dollars.

For the purchase of one dozen settees for Lafayette square, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For repairs of water pipes, five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For repairing heating apparatus, raising, repairing passages, painting, reglazing and extending seed-room and green-house according to plan, six thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings.

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

For rebuilding Franklin-engine house, including the purchase of a suitable lot, &c., &c., 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.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby authorized and required to cause a suitable site for a new jail to be selected at or near the Penitentiary, in the city of Washington, and that he cause to be prepared drawings and specifications for said jail to be submitted to Congress on or before the tenth day of December next, together with estimates of the cost of building said jail. Site for new jail.

For the collection of agricultural statistics, investigations for promoting agriculture and rural economy, and the procurement and distribution of cuttings and seeds seventy-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Patents: *Provided*, That the Commissioner shall report to Congress the varies [various] kinds, and amounts of said [seeds] purchased, and to be purchased under this appropriation, from whom, and where obtained and the cost of the same. Agricultural statistics. Report.

Towards the erection of the north front of the Patent-Office building, for the accommodation of the Department of the Interior, two hundred thousand dollars. Patent-office building.

To complete the bridge across the Potomac at Little Falls, agreeably to the plan already adopted, seventy-five thousand dollars. Little Falls bridge.

To meet necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act of the twelfth (twentieth) April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, ten thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the third section of the act of Congress of the first May, one thousand eight hundred and ten, entitled "An act Expenses of executing neutrality act. 1818, ch. 88. Vol. iii. p. 447. 1810, ch. 44. Vol. ii. p. 608.

fixing the compensation of public ministers and consuls residing on the coast of Barbary, and for other purposes."

Suppression of
slave-trade.

1819, ch. 101.
Vol. iii. p. 532.

To enable the President of the United States to carry into effect the act of Congress of the third March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and any subsequent acts now in force for the suppression of the slave-trade, eight thousand dollars.

Audubon's
"Birds and
Quadrupeds."

To enable the Secretary of State to purchase one hundred copies, each, of Audubon's "Birds of America," and "Quadrupeds of North America," for presentation to foreign governments, in return for valuable works sent by them to the government of the United States, sixteen thousand dollars.

Filling up dock
in Boston.

For filling up the dock between Central and Long wharves in Boston, the widening of the street on the east front of the custom-house, and the extension and maintenance of the drains, fifteen thousand dollars.

Minnesota.

For arrearages on account of legislative expenses of the Territory of Minnesota, being for printing, binding, and miscellaneous items, for the sessions of eighteen hundred and fifty-one, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty-two thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars and four cents.

Powder maga-
zine at Man Is-
land, California.

For the construction of a powder magazine for the naval service at Man Island, California, the sum of one hundred and nineteen thousand three hundred dollars.

Extra clerks in
office of Indian
affairs.

1854, ch. 267.
Vol. x. p. 576.
1855, ch. 204.
Vol. x. p. 686.

For the continuation of extra clerk hire in the office of Indian Affairs authorized by an act making appropriations for the support of the army, approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and the act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, seven thousand dollars.

Compensation
and mileage of
senators and
members of
House of Repre-
sentatives, and
extra pay of em-
ployees.

For additional compensation and mileage of senators for the present Congress, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

For additional compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and delegates from Territories for the present Congress, seven hundred and seventy-three thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars; and to enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay the additional compensation to its employees and others authorized by the resolution of the House of Representatives of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, a sum sufficient for that purpose is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and is hereby added to the contingent fund of the House of Representatives.

Revenue cutters
on the Lakes.

Sale of the
Ingham, and of
the Harrison.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to cause to be sold at public auction the revenue-cutter "Ingham," now stationed at Detroit, and the "Harrison," now stationed at Oswego, and in lieu thereof, to cause to be built six cutters for the protection of the revenue on the lakes, of the burden of about fifty tons each; and that the sum of forty-five thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for said purpose, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, in addition to the proceeds of the sale above authorized.

Officers for
said cutters.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That not more than two competent officers (one of whom to be a captain or first lieutenant, at the discretion of said Secretary) shall be allowed to each of said six cutters.

Additional
clerks of Post-
master-General.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in addition to those now allowed by law, the Postmaster-General shall be authorized to employ four clerks of class one; and the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay such increased compensation and the

clerks thus authorized, including arrears now due to temporary clerks to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to purchase for the United States the three stores at the Atlantic dock, at the port of New York, now held by the United States under a lease for a term of years, and the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required for the purpose, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That the title to said stores, and the grounds thereunto belonging, shall be made to the United States in such manner as shall be satisfactory to the President.

Purchase of stores at Atlantic dock.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the commissioner under the treaty with Great Britain, of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, shall be allowed the sum of four dollars per diem for subsistence, the same to be paid out of the appropriation made on the first of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, "for the prosecution of the work, including pay of commissioner, and all other expenses provided in the first article of the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain."

Commissioner under reciprocity treaty with Great Britain. Vol. x. p. 1089. Ante, p. 29. Post, p. 325.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That in the settlement of the accounts of registers and receivers of the public land-offices, the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby authorized to allow, subject to the approval of Congress, such reasonable compensation for additional clerical services and extraordinary expenses incident to said offices as he shall think just and proper, and report to Congress all such cases of allowance at each succeeding session, with estimates of the sum or sums required to pay the same.

Extra allowances for clerks, &c. in land offices.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the holders of the war bonds of the State of California the amount of money appropriated by act of Congress approved May [August] fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four "in payment of expenses incurred and now actually paid by the State of California for the suppression of Indian hostilities within the said State prior to the first day of January, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and fifty-four, under the following restrictions and regulations: Before any bonds shall be redeemed by the Secretary of War, they shall be presented to the board of commissioners appointed by the legislature of said State by an act approved April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and the amount due and payable upon each bond be endorsed thereon by said commissioners. Upon presentation to the Secretary of War of any bond or bonds thus endorsed, it shall be his duty to draw his warrant in favor of the holder or holders thereof for the amount certified to be due upon the same by the said commissioners, upon the Secretary of the Treasury, who is hereby directed to pay the same: *Provided*, That said amounts in the aggregate shall not exceed the amount of money appropriated by act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, said bonds, after redemption, and after taking off the coupons that may remain unpaid, shall be delivered to the Secretary of War to be cancelled.

Payment authorized to holders of war bonds of California.

1854, ch. 267, § 9. Vol. x. p. 582.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed and paid, in the manner now provided by law, two principal examiners and two assistant examiners, in addition to the examining force now authorized by law to be so employed in the Patent-Office.

Additional examiners and assistant examiners in the Patent-Office.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of Patents is hereby authorized to pay those employed in the United States Patent-Office from April first eighteen hundred and fifty-four until April first eighteen hundred and fifty-five, as examiners and assistant examiners of patents, at the rates fixed by law for these respective grades: *Provided*, That the same be paid out of the Patent-Office fund, and that the compensation thus paid shall not exceed that received by those duly en-

Payment of persons acting in those grades heretofore.

rolled as examiners and assistant examiners of patents for the same period.

Examination into expenses of suppression of Indian hostilities in Oregon and Washington.

1857, ch. 106, § 13.

Post, p. 205.

Pay of clerk of courts in S. Illinois for transcribing records under act of 1856, ch. 18.

Ante, p. 4.

Payment to commissioners of land claims in California and their disbursing agents.

1851, ch. 41.

Vol. ix. p. 631.

1857, ch. 110,

§ 3.

Post, p. 243.

Payment to certain Cherokees east of the Mississippi.

1854, ch. 167,

§ 8.

Vol. x. p. 333.

Salary of Chaplain of Penitentiary.

Rate of payment for Globe and Appendix.

Special examiner of drugs, &c., to be appointed at San Francisco.

Public buildings at

Portsmouth, N. H.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be directed to examine into the amount of expenses necessarily incurred in the suppression of Indian hostilities in the late Indian war in Oregon and Washington, by the territorial governments of said Territories, for the maintenance of the volunteer forces engaged in said war, including pay of volunteers, and that he may, if in his judgment it be necessary, direct a commission of three to proceed to ascertain and report to him all expenses incurred for purposes above specified.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the compensation of the clerk of the district and circuit courts of the United States for the southern district of Illinois, for transcribing certain records under the act of Congress approved April twenty-third eighteen hundred and fifty-six, shall be the same as is authorized by the act of February twenty-six, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, concerning fees and costs for copying records and attending courts during their sittings.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That there be allowed and paid to the late commissioners for settling private land claims in California, appointed under the act of March third eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and acts additional thereto, one month's salary for services rendered subsequent to March third eighteen hundred and fifty-six, (and to the several disbursing agents for said commission the same compensation for the receipt and disbursement of monies as are allowed to other disbursing officers of the government in California, the same to be paid out of the unexpended balance of monies heretofore appropriated for the salaries and expenses of said commission.)

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Interior ascertain the number of Cherokees east of the Mississippi that were omitted in the census taken by D. W. Siler in eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and pay the five thousand dollars appropriated by the eighth section of the act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, approved July thirty-one eighteen hundred and fifty-four, to said Indians, according to the *per capita* distribution made by the Department of the Interior, in pursuance of the principles contained in the opinion of the Attorney-General of the United States on that subject, of April sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That the annual compensation of the chaplain to the United States Penitentiary shall be five hundred dollars, and twenty per cent. on the same, from July first eighteen hundred and fifty-three.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be paid to John C. Rives, by the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, out of the contingent funds of the two houses, according to the number of copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix taken by each, one cent for every five pages of that work exceeding three thousand pages, for a long session, or fifteen hundred pages for a short one, including the indexes and the laws of the United States, commencing with this session.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and required to appoint a suitably qualified person as special examiner of drugs, chemicals, medicines, &c., at San Francisco in California, whose annual salary shall be two thousand dollars.

SEC. 18. *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.

At Portsmouth, New Hampshire, for the accommodation of the custom-

house, post-office, and United States courts, a building of stone, with fire-proof floors, of iron beams and brickwork, iron roof, shutters, sills, &c., eighty-five feet long by sixty wide and sixty feet high, to cost not more than eighty-eight thousand dollars.

At Nashville, Tennessee, for the accommodation of the custom-house, post-office, United States courts, and steamboat inspectors, a building of like materials, eighty-five feet long by sixty deep and sixty feet high, to cost not more than ninety-five thousand dollars. Nashville, Tenn.

At Ogdensburg, New York, for the accommodation of the custom-house and post-office, a building of like materials, sixty feet long by forty-five deep and thirty-two feet high, to cost not more than fifty thousand dollars. Ogdensburg, N. Y.

At Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, for the accommodation of the custom-house and post-office, a building of like materials, sixty feet long by forty-five deep and thirty-two feet high, to cost not more than fifty thousand dollars. Georgetown, D. C.

At Dubuque, Iowa, for the accommodation of the custom-house, post-office, and United States courts, a building of like materials, eighty-five feet long by sixty deep and sixty feet high, to cost not more than eighty-eight thousand dollars. Dubuque, Iowa.

At Knoxville, Tennessee, for the accommodation of the custom-house, post-office, and United States courts, a building of like materials, eighty-five feet long by sixty deep and sixty feet high, to cost not more than eighty-eight thousand dollars. Knoxville, Tenn.

At Galena, Illinois, for the accommodation of the custom-house and post-office, a building of like materials, sixty feet long by forty-five deep and thirty-two feet high, to cost not more than fifty thousand dollars. Galena, Ill.

At Springfield, Illinois, for the accommodation of the United States courts and post-office, a building of like materials, sixty feet long by forty-five deep and thirty-two feet high, to cost not more than fifty thousand dollars. Springfield, Ill.

At Rutland and at Windsor, Vermont, suitable buildings for the accommodation of the circuit and district courts of the United States, and the several offices connected therewith, and the post-offices at said Rutland and Windsor, the cost of which shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars each: *Provided*, That no money shall be expended under this act for the erection of a custom-house, where the duties collected do not equal the expense of collection. Rutland and Windsor, Vt.

SEC. 19. *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, superintendence, 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 said United States shall be or remain the owner thereof. Appropriation therefor. Proviso that title be first secured and right to tax released.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to enlarge the building now in progress of construction to be used as a custom-house and post-office, at Sandusky, Ohio, by the addition of another story, and otherwise, as said Secretary may deem expedient, the sum of nineteen thousand five hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, with the per cent. thereon for contingencies: *Provided*, That the money hereby appropriated shall not be expended Custom-house and Post Office at Sandusky, Ohio.

until said Secretary shall have contracted, upon such security as he may approve, for the completion of said building, so enlarged, at a sum equal to or less than the amount heretofore and hereby appropriated.

Court-house at
Key West.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States cause to be constructed at Key West, Florida, a suitable building for the accommodation of the district court of the United States for the southern district of Florida; and that the sum of eight thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for this purpose out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, August 18, 1856.

CHAP. CXXX.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Service of the Post-Office Department during the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.*

Aug. 18, 1856.

Appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, 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:

For transportation of the mails, (inland,) six million one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For compensation to postmasters, two million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, twenty thousand dollars.

For wrapping paper, forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For office furniture in the post-offices, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For advertising, eighty-five thousand dollars.

For mail-bags, fifty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For blanks and paper for the same, ninety-one thousand five hundred dollars.

For mail-locks, keys, and stamps, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For mail depredations and special agents, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For clerks in the offices of postmasters, seven hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

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

For miscellaneous items, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Deficiencies.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of two million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the revenue of the Post-Office Department, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

Appropriation
for post-office
and site in New
York.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of five hundred thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for purchasing a site, and the erection or preparation of the necessary building for the post-office in the city of New York.

Act of 1854, ch.
270, § 4, con-
tinued.

Vol. x. p. 588.
Pay of Postmas-
ter at Washing-
ton, D. C. &c.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the fourth section of the act of Congress approved fifth of 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-six.

Adjustment of
claim of W. L.
Blanchard.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the First Comptroller of the Treasury shall proceed to execute the provisions of the ninth section of the act of March third eighteen hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An act

making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June eighteen hundred and fifty-six," in conformity with the directions of said act, notwithstanding the acceptance by William L. Blanchard of one month's extra compensation under his contract, the said payment being deducted from any further allowance, if any, made under said act.

1855, ch. 201,
§ 9.
Vol. x. p. 685.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the First Comptroller of the Treasury be and he is hereby required to adjust the damages due to Edward H. Carmick and Albert C. Ramsey, on account of the abrogation, by the Postmaster-General, of their contract to carry the mail on Vera Cruz, Acapulco, and San Francisco route, dated the fifteenth February eighteen hundred and fifty-three; to adjudge and award to them, according to the principles of law, equity, and justice, the amount so found due; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby required to pay the same to the said Carmick and Ramsey, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Adjustment of
claim of Car-
mick and Ram-
sey.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That there be allowed and paid to Jacob Hall, for carrying the mail on route number eight thousand nine hundred and twelve, from Independence to Santa Fe, twenty-two thousand dollars per annum, instead of the sum for which he contracted, commencing August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and ending with his contract; and the same shall be in full for all the losses by him sustained in said service by Indian depredations or otherwise. This grant is made on the condition that the Postmaster-General may at any time, on giving three months' notice, annul the contract of said Hall.

Payment to Ja-
cob Hall.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to pay to George H. Giddings, contractor for carrying the mail on route number twelve thousand nine hundred, from Santa Fe, 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, for each year's service, commencing with the eighteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and continue during his contract: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby authorized to annul said contract, on giving three months' notice to said contractor.

Payment to
Geo. H. Gid-
dings.
1857, ch. 96,
§ 9.
Post, p. 190.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the proper accounting officers of the Post-Office Department be and they are hereby authorized and required to execute the "joint resolution for the relief of Seth M. Leavenworth, now deceased, approved the sixth day of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six," and that the amount found due shall be paid to his legal representatives out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Relief of S. M.
Leavenworth.

Vol. ix. p. 681.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the proviso, at the end of the third section of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and for other purposes," is hereby repealed.

Part of act of
1851, ch. 21, § 3,
respecting pow-
er to remit fines,
&c., repealed.
Vol. ix. p. 593.

APPROVED, August 18, 1856.

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

Aug. 18, 1856.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following appropriations be, and the same are hereby made, and directed to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry the provisions of this act into effect: *Provided, however*, If a good title to any land, which it may be necessary

Appropriation.

Proviso as to

titles to sites,
and cessions of
jurisdiction.

to use, cannot be obtained on reasonable terms, or the exclusive right to such land cannot be acquired by cession, when the interest of the United States demands it, before the appropriation would by law fall into the surplus fund, in any and all such cases the appropriations shall be applicable to the objects for which they are made at any time within two years after the first meeting of the legislature in any State wherein such land may be situated, subsequent to the passage of this act, to wit :

Maine.

Maine.—For altering, refitting, and improving the light at Mount Desert Rock, ten thousand dollars.

For building a suitable tower and keeper's dwelling, and for providing and placing the necessary illuminating apparatus at Martinicus Rock, thirty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

For rebuilding the light-house tower and keeper's dwelling, and for supplying and fitting first order illuminating apparatus at Seguin, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For rebuilding the light-house, and fitting it with proper illuminating apparatus at West Quoddy Head, fifteen thousand dollars.

For rebuilding Brown's Head light-house, and fitting it with proper illuminating apparatus, five thousand dollars.

For rebuilding the light-house at Marshall's Point, and fitting it with proper illuminating apparatus, five thousand dollars.

For rebuilding the light-house at Fort Point, and fitting it with proper illuminating apparatus, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house at Deer Island Thoroughfare, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house at Bass Head Harbor, five thousand dollars.

1854, ch. 194.
Vol. x. p. 336.

For a light-house on or near Spoon Island, in addition to the appropriation of five thousand dollars, approved August third eighteen hundred and fifty-four, for a light-house in Isle-au-Haute Thoroughfare, one thousand dollars.

1854, ch. 194.
Vol. x. p. 336.

For a light-house on or near Widow's Island, in addition to the appropriation of third August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For a bell buoy to be placed on the south breaker off White Head light-house, at the entrance of Penobscot Bay, five thousand dollars.

For a bell buoy to be placed on the ledge about three miles east of Boone Island, five thousand dollars.

For the erection of a stone beacon on Fiddler's Ledge, three thousand dollars.

For placing buoys at various points in the waters of Maine, for which none have heretofore been authorized, three thousand dollars.

For a light-house and keeper's dwelling on Round Island, in Machias Bay, five thousand dollars.

Massachusetts.

Massachusetts.—For the construction and repair of beacons at Newburyport, two thousand dollars.

For the erection of a light-house, on a proper foundation, on or near Billingsgate Island, in place of the present one, fourteen thousand dollars.

For the erection of beacons on "Old Cock," and "Cormorant" Rock, in Buzzard's Bay, and on Great Rock, entrance to Hyannis Harbor, three thousand dollars.

For a fog bell at Eastern Point light-house, eight hundred dollars.

For a light-house on the Bishop and Clerk's Shoal, in place of the light-vessel now placed near that danger, and for stationing the light-vessel (on the completion of said light-house) off the south end of the "Handkerchief" Shoal, in the Vineyard Sound, twenty thousand dollars.

For rebuilding the stone beacon at Lane's Point, Annisquam Harbor, seven hundred dollars.

Rhode Island.

Rhode Island.—For the erection of a keeper's dwelling, and foot-bridge to Lime Rock light-house, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For reconstructing the light-house tower, and for new illuminating apparatus at Dutch Island, four thousand dollars.

For rebuilding the light-house tower, for preservation of site, and for new illuminating apparatus for Nayat Point light-house, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For completing the sea-wall for the preservation of the light-house site at Watch Hill, ten thousand dollars.

For rebuilding a light-house tower on a proper site, in place of the present light on Block Island, and for fitting the same with suitable apparatus, nine thousand dollars.

For a beacon on Sand Spit, off Cannonicut Point, west side of entrance to Providence River, one thousand dollars.

For restoring pier, dyke-wall, and shore-facing at Goat Island light-house, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For rebuilding keeper's dwelling and for alterations at Point Judith light-house, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Connecticut.—For the protection and preservation of a light-house site and for a new dwelling for keeper at Lynde Point, mouth of Connecticut River, eight thousand six hundred dollars.

Connecticut.

For a light-vessel to mark the Long Sand Shoal, off Cornfield Point, in Long Island Sound, eighteen thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.

New York.—For completing the first-class light-house at Great West Bay, Long Island, twelve thousand dollars.

New York.

For the protection and preservation of the light-house site at Sand's Point, Long Island Sound, four thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars.

For securing the foundation and preservation of the light-house site at Execution Rocks, Long Island Sound, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For an iron spindle on the "Hen and Chickens" Rock, Long Island Sound, seven hundred dollars.

For the protection and preservation of the piers in the Hudson River, upon which lights are placed, five thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars.

For completing the light-house authorized August three, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, for Horton's Point, in addition to the former appropriation of four thousand dollars, three thousand five hundred dollars.

1854, ch. 194.
Vol. x. p. 338.

For a light-house at or near Tarrytown Point, on the Hudson River, seven thousand dollars.

For the preservation and protection of the light-house site at the mouth of the Genesee River, two thousand dollars.

For rebuilding the beacon-light at Van Wie's Dam, Hudson River, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For a day-beacon on Charity Shoals, Lake Ontario, five thousand dollars.

New Jersey.—For erecting a first-class light-house, and fitting it with first order apparatus at Barnegat, in place of the present inefficient one, forty-five thousand dollars.

New Jersey.

For continuing and completing the light-house authorized August three eighteen hundred and fifty-four, to be erected at or near Absecum, seventeen thousand four hundred and thirty-six dollars and sixty-two cents.

1854, ch. 194.
Vol. x. p. 338.

For rebuilding the foundation of the light-house tower and keeper's dwelling at Bergen Point, twenty thousand dollars.

For rebuilding the foundation, light-house tower, and keeper's dwelling at Passaic light-house, in Newark Bay, twenty thousand dollars.

For compensation of two superintendents for the life-stations on the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey, three thousand dollars.

For compensation of fifty-four keepers of stations, at two hundred dollars each per annum, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

To complete the fitting of stations, old and new, on the coast of New Jersey, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

To complete the fitting out of stations, old and new, on the coast of New York, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingencies, five thousand dollars.

Delaware Bay. *Delaware Bay.*—For making additions to the light-house works at Brandywine Shoals, and for their protection and preservation, eighteen thousand one hundred and twenty-one dollars and forty-four cents.

1854, ch. 194. For continuing the construction of the light-house authorized August
Vol. x. p. 338. third, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, on or near Ship John Shoals, twenty-five thousand dollars.

1854, ch. 194. For continuing the construction of the light-house authorized August third, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, for Cross Ledge, forty-seven thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-nine cents.

For banking in and protecting the site of the light-house on Reedy Island, three thousand eight hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety cents.

Delaware. *Delaware.*—For the erection of a light-house on Fenwick's Island, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Maryland. *Maryland.*—For buoys, stakes, and day-marks to mark the bars and channels of Eastern Bay and its tributaries, (Chesapeake Bay,) at south end of Kent Island, at Southwest and Southeast points, at Ward's Point, and the bars and channels leading to the St. Michael's and Wye rivers, five thousand dollars.

For a small beacon-light at or near the landing at Fort Washington, on the Potomac River, five hundred dollars.

Virginia. *Virginia.*—For rebuilding the Cape Charles light-house upon a proper site, and fitting it with proper illuminating apparatus, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For rebuilding, on a proper site, the light-house destroyed by ice during the last winter, at Pungoteague, five thousand dollars.

S. Carolina. *South Carolina.*—For a first order lens apparatus, placing the same, and rebuilding dwelling for keeper and assistant, at Charleston light-house, fifteen thousand dollars.

For a keeper's house on Morris' Island, Charleston harbor, in place of the one destroyed by the storm of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For a light-house to be placed in or near the town of Mount Pleasant, Charleston harbor, six thousand dollars.

For completing the two beacons or range-lights on South Island Point and North Island, Georgetown, in addition to the former appropriations, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house on Fort Point, near Georgetown, six thousand dollars.

Georgia. *Georgia.*—For a beacon-light on or near the south point of Sapelo Island, to range with the main light for the bar and channel, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For a beacon-light to range with the Amelia Island light and the outer bar, two thousand dollars.

For two beacon-lights and keeper's dwelling, on or near the north front of Amelia Island, five thousand dollars.

For a small light to be erected on the "bay," in the city of Savannah, to guide vessels from Fig Island light-house, two thousand dollars.

For a bell-buoy to mark the entrance to Savannah River, five thousand dollars.

For a bell-buoy to mark the approach to the bar at Doboy, five thousand dollars.

Florida. *Florida.*—For continuing and completing the erection of the first-class light-house, authorized March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, to be placed near Jupiter inlet, nineteen thousand five hundred and twenty-two dollars and ninety cents.

1853, ch. 140.
Vol. x. p. 242.

For continuing the efforts to erect a beacon on Rebecca Shoal, authorized August thirty-one, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and August three, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, ten thousand dollars.

1852, ch. 112.
Vol. x. p. 117.
1854, ch. 194.

For a bell-buoy to mark the approach to the bar at the mouth of the St. John's River, five thousand dollars.

For a small light-vessel to be placed near Dame's Point, in the St. John's River, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For beacon-lights at Piney Point, Cuckoo Point, and Nine-mile Point, in the St. John's River, between Jacksonville and Pilatka, fifteen thousand dollars.

For buoys and day-marks in the St. John's River, two thousand dollars.

For a day-beacon on Sea Horse Reef, (Cedar Keys,) three thousand dollars.

For buoys and stakes for Cedar Key Channel and Manatee River, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For rebuilding the light-house, on a proper site, at Dry Tortugas, and fitting it with first order apparatus, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For the erection of proper range-lights for crossing the bar at the entrance to Pensacola harbor, and for completing the light authorized at that place August three, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, thirty thousand dollars.

1854, ch. 194.
Vol. x. p. 341.

For rebuilding the light-house tower and keeper's dwelling at Egmont Key, sixteen thousand dollars.

For a day-beacon at Turtle harbor, Florida Reef, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For a light-house to mark the entrance to St. Andrew's Bay, fifteen thousand dollars.

For buoys and stakes for the bar and channels leading to and in St. Andrew's Bay, four thousand dollars.

For buoys and day-marks in Pensacola Bay and tributaries, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Alabama.—For the erection of a sea-coast light, and fitting it with proper illuminating apparatus, on Sand Island, off the entrance to Mobile Bay, in place of the present light at that point, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Alabama.

For repairing the light-house and keeper's dwelling, enlarging and fencing in the grounds attached to the same at Choctaw Point near Mobile, Alabama, two thousand dollars.

Mississippi.—For rebuilding the light-house and keeper's dwelling at Round Island, eight thousand dollars.

Mississippi.

For rebuilding the light-house tower at the west end of Cat Island, and fitting it with proper illuminating apparatus, twelve thousand dollars.

Louisiana.—For rebuilding the light-house and keeper's dwelling at Pass Manchac, ten thousand dollars.

Louisiana.

For the erection of a light-house on the southwest reef near the entrance to Atchafalaya bay, to serve as a substitute for the present Atchafalaya Bay light-ship, and also for the light-house at Point de Fer, twenty thousand dollars.

For a light-house at or near the mouth of the Amite River on Lake Maurepas, Louisiana, six thousand dollars.

Texas.—For the erection of a light-house at or near the head of the "Swash," abreast of "Alligator Head," in Matagorda Bay, ten thousand dollars.

Texas.

For a beacon-light at the mouth of the bayou at Saluria, five hundred dollars.

For buoys and stakes for the lower part of Aransas Bay, and for the inland channel to Corpus Christi, three thousand dollars.

For the erection of a light at the mouth of the Rio Grande River, six thousand dollars.

For a beacon-light at Corpus Christi, five thousand dollars.

Pennsylvania. *Pennsylvania*.—For rebuilding the beacon-light at Erie, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Ohio. *Ohio*.—For rebuilding the beacon-light at Huron, four thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

For rebuilding the light-house at Black River, seven thousand three hundred dollars; and for the completion of the rebuilding and repairs of the west pier and pier head, upon which said light-house is erected, and connecting the same with the shore, eleven thousand and twenty-six dollars.

For a channel range-light at Maumee Bay, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Michigan. *Michigan*.—For additional buoys in Detroit River and to mark obstructions to navigation in the St. Lawrence River and Niagara River, and in Lakes Ontario and Erie, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house to be erected on Traverse or Charity Island, in Saginaw Bay, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house at the mouth of the Un Sable River, on Lake Huron, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house at Fort Austin, on Saginaw Bay, five thousand dollars.

For repairing light-house, banking in and protecting the site of the light-house at Huron, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.

For a light-house on Point Peninsula, between Big and Little Bay du Noquet, in Lake Michigan, five thousand dollars.

For a beacon-light at Sand Point, on the west side of Little Bay du Noquet, one thousand dollars.

For a lake-coast light at Grand Point au Sable, Lake Michigan, six thousand dollars.

Wisconsin. *Wisconsin*.—For rebuilding the light-house at Port de Mort, six thousand dollars.

For a light on the outer end of the outer pier at Kenosha, one thousand dollars.

For a lake-coast light on the west shore of Lake Michigan, at or near the Portage, and opposite to the head of Big Sturgeon Bay, five thousand dollars.

Minnesota Territory. *Minnesota Territory*.—For a light-house at Beaver Bay, Lake Superior, six thousand dollars.

Post, p. 424. For a light-house at Grand Marais, Lake Superior, six thousand dollars.

California. *California*.—For providing a suitable vessel, and for maintaining the same for one year in visiting the lights and other aids; for inspections and delivery of supplies; for placing and removing buoys; and for the transportation of materials, supplies, and laborers for constructing and repairing light-houses on the Pacific coast, sixty thousand dollars.

For the construction of a road for the keeper's dwelling at the South Farallone to the light-house tower on the Peak, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the construction of a road from La Playa, San Diego Bay, to the light-house at Point Loma, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For improving the road from the Coxo or landing at Point Conception to the light-house, one thousand dollars.

For the erection of a sea-coast light on the main land between Buena Ventura and Point Duma, at such place as may be determined upon to indicate the approach to the Santa Barbara channel, in addition to the appropriation contained in the third section of the act of August third, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, making appropriations for light-houses, &c., thirty-five thousand dollars.

For completing the light-houses at Santa Barbara, San Pedro, and Santa Cruz harbors, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For a first-class light at Cape Mendocino, forty thousand dollars.

Washington Territory.—For a light-house at Red Bluff, on Whidby's Island, twenty-five thousand dollars. Washington Territory.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to accept from the city of Charleston a conveyance of a lot, to be held and used solely for the purposes of a light-house site, and not otherwise; and that he be authorized to use the appropriations heretofore made for that purpose to erect a light-house or beacon-light on or near the Battery, in that city, upon the Attorney General certifying to the validity of such limited title. Site in Charleston.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the following named lights be discontinued, provided the Secretary of the Treasury so directs, viz: Sundry lights to be discontinued.

At Silver Creek, on the southeast shore of Lake Erie, New York.

At Barcelona, (or Portland,) on the southeast shore of Lake Erie, New York. As to Port Clinton see 1859 ch. 81, § 8.

At Port Clinton, in Portage Bay, Ohio.

At Cleveland, east side of entrance to Cleveland, (on the hill,) Ohio. Post, p. 425.

At the Northeast Pass of the Mississippi: *Provided,* The Secretary of the Treasury shall decide said light to be unnecessary.

At Dice's Head, Maine.

At Parment Harbor, Massachusetts.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to have a reëxamination made (under the seventh section of the act approved August three, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, making appropriations for light-houses, and so forth) of the Point of Rocks, West Port, Massachusetts, to determine whether or not the light-house authorized for that place is necessary to the commerce of that vicinity; and if reported upon favorably and approved by him, to use the appropriation heretofore made for that purpose, in erecting a light-house and keeper's dwelling at or near that place. Reëxamination as to a site at Westport, Mass.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That if preliminary surveys are required to ascertain the necessity for any light-house or other aid provided for in this bill, or to determine the proper site for the same, or to ascertain more fully what the public exigency requires, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause the necessary examinations and surveys on the sea-board to be made under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, and those on the northwestern lakes to be made under the direction of the Bureau of Topographical Engineers; and in all cases in which adverse reports are made, they shall be submitted to Congress at its next session, and in all cases in which the objects authorized are favorably reported upon, the works shall be commenced immediately after valid titles and State jurisdiction shall have been obtained to the sites. § 7.
1854, ch. 194,
Vol. x. p. 344.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That if a good title cannot be obtained by the United States to Dry Point and Liniken's Neck, on the western side of the Damariscotta River, in the State of Maine, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to cause another suitable site to be selected for the light-house appropriated for at the mouth of the said river, by the act of Congress approved August third, eighteen hundred and fifty-four. Preliminary surveys.

Report to Congress of adverse reports.

Site on Damariscotta River, Me.

1854, ch. 194.
Vol. x. p. 336.

APPROVED, August 18, 1856.

CHAP. CLXI.—An Act making Appropriations for the Transportation of the United States Mail by Ocean Steamers and otherwise, during the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred fifty-seven. Aug. 18, 1856.

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-seven:

- Collins' line. For transportation of the mails from New York to Liverpool, and back, eight hundred and nineteen thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to give the notice provided in the first section of the act entitled "An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two," approved the twenty-first July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, to terminate the arrangements for the additional allowance for the transportation of the United States' mail between New York and Liverpool in the Collins line of steamers as therein provided.
- Havana line. 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.
- Pacific lines. For transportation of the mails from Panama to California and Oregon, and back, three hundred and twenty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.
- Between New Orleans and Vera Cruz. 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.
- 1852, ch. 66. Vol. x. p. 22.
- 1852, ch. 105. Vol. x. p. 61.
- Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated, for the service of the Post-Office Department for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of said department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six :
- 1836, ch. 270. Vol. v. p. 80.
- Bremen line. 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.
- Havre line.
- From Charleston to Havana. For transportation of the mails between Charleston and Havana, a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars.
- Isthmus of Panama. For transportation of the mails across the isthmus of Panama, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.
- APPROVED, August 18th, 1856.

Aug. 18, 1856.

CHAP. CLXII.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Expenses of Government for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.*

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-seven, namely :

Legislative.
Pay of Senators.
Officers, &c., of the Senate.

LEGISLATIVE. For compensation and mileage of Senators, one hundred and eight thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars.

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 disbursements of the Senate, four hundred and eighty dollars ; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred 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 the 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 doorkeeper, 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 forty 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 doorkeepers, 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; clerk of Committee on Finance, eighteen hundred and fifty dollars; clerk of printing records, sixteen hundred and sixty-nine dollars and two cents; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; chaplain of Senate, seven hundred and fifty dollars—making seventy-five thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars and two cents.

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, seventy-two thousand six hundred and fifty-one dollars.

For reporting proceedings, including the usual extra compensation to the reporters of the Senate, eight hundred dollars each, ten thousand four hundred dollars.

For clerks to committees, pages, police, horses, and carryalls, twenty-seven thousand four hundred and sixty dollars; Provided, that the amount estimated for compensation of the clerks to the Committee on Finance and Printing be deducted therefrom.

For miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, three hundred and sixty-five thousand and forty-eight dollars.

Pay of Members of the House of Representatives.

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; doorkeeper, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger, at one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars; 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 Committee of Ways and Means, 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; clerk in charge of books for members, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk in charge of stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chaplain, seven hundred and fifty dollars; messenger in charge of the hall, seventeen hundred and forty

Pay of officers and employees of House of Rep.

dollars; twenty-one messengers, including superintendents of the folding and document rooms, twenty-eight thousand four hundred and four dollars—making seventy-nine thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars.

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

For binding documents, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For furniture, repairs, and boxes for books, fifteen thousand dollars.

For stationery, fifteen thousand dollars.

For horses, carriages, and saddle horses, five thousand dollars.

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

For newspapers, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For engraving, electrotyping, and lithographing, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

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

For miscellaneous items, seventy thousand dollars.

For pages and mail boys, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

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

For twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each member and delegate of the first session of the Thirty-fourth Congress, thirty-four thousand seven hundred and four dollars.

For binding twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each member and delegate of the first session of the Thirty-fourth Congress, sixteen thousand six hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents.

For twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each member and delegate of the second session of the Thirty-fourth Congress, seventeen thousand three hundred and fifty-two dollars.

For binding twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each member and delegate of the second session of the Thirty-fourth Congress, eight thousand six hundred and seventy-six dollars.

For reporting and publishing the proceedings of the House of Representatives, including the usual additional compensation to the reporters of the House for the present session, eight hundred dollars each, twenty thousand four hundred and twenty dollars, in addition to the unexpended balance of the appropriation contained in the act approved fifteenth May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, for the same purpose prior to the first July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

For clerks on land maps, clerks to committees, and temporary clerks in the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, twenty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-dollars.

For one hundred copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix, and for binding the same, for the first and second sessions of the Thirty-fourth [Congress,] for the House library, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For furniture for committee-rooms in the south wing of the extension of the Capitol, ten thousand dollars.

For entire compensation to the clerks, sergeant-at-arms, and reporter of the Kansas investigating committee, of three hundred dollars, each, two thousand four hundred dollars.

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

For contingent expenses of said library, one thousand dollars.

For expense of procuring proper apparatus for warming said library, and providing fuel for the same, five thousand dollars.

For maintaining the botanic garden and green-houses including pay of horticulturist and assistants, under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress, five thousand dollars.

1856, ch. 29.
Ante, p. 11.

Kansas com-
mission.

Congressional
Library.

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

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

For compensation of the Superintendent of Public Printing and the clerks and messenger in his office, eleven thousand five hundred and fourteen dollars. Public Printing

For contingent expenses of his office, viz : For blank-books, stationery, postage, advertising for proposals for paper, furniture, travelling expenses, and miscellaneous items, two thousand three hundred dollars.

For rent of ware-room, two hundred and fifty dollars.

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

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

For printing required for the second session of the Thirty-fourth Congress, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. And the appropriation to "supply deficiencies in the appropriation for printing of the second session of the Thirty-third Congress," contained in the act of fifteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, shall be construed by the accounting officers of the Treasury, to include the cost of paper necessary for said printing. Deficiencies.
Ante, p. 11.
1856, ch. 29.

For procuring drawings to illustrate the Patent-Office report for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-six, six thousand dollars; to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Patents.

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

For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, from fourth of March to the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, two thousand six hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-two cents.

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 and assistant messenger in his office, and for laborers employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act of fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, fifty-one thousand six hundred and twenty 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, forty-seven thousand three hundred and one dollars.

For proof-reading, packing, and distributing laws and documents, including cases and transportation, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For stationery, blank books, binding, painting and glazing, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For copper-plate printing, books and maps, two thousand dollars.

For newspapers, six 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 five hundred dollars.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay for the services of a messenger sent to the government of Texas upon the passage by Congress of the Texas indemnity bill, in eighteen hundred and fifty, five hundred dollars. Messenger to Texas.

To enable the Secretary of State to purchase fifty copies, each, of volumes eighteen and nineteen of Howard's Report of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, five hundred dollars. Howard's Rep.

To enable the Secretary of State to purchase five hundred copies of Diplomatic Correspondence.

the three volumes of the Diplomatic Correspondence of the United States, from seventeen hundred and eighty-three to seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Reimbursement of consular agent at St. Thomas. To reimburse the consular agent of the United States at the Island of St. Thomas, for that amount expended by him, by orders of this government, in landing and storing the cargo of the barque *Amelia* of New York, and other expenses incident thereto, laden with arms and munitions of war, which were seized by order of the government and carried into said Island and there landed, four thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Dr. Kohl's Maps. To enable the Secretary of State to procure copies of Dr. Kohl's maps of the Continents and Islands of America, the sum of six thousand dollars, which shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State in such manner as he may deem best for that object.

N. E. Executive Building. *Northeast Executive Building.*—For compensation of four watchmen of the northeast executive building and two laborers employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act of fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz: for fuel, light, and repairs, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Treasury Department. Secretary's Office. *Treasury Department.*—For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, and for laborers employed therein at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, forty-eight thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

1854, ch. 242.
Vol. x. p. 546.

1st Comptroller Office. For compensation of the First Comptroller, and the clerks and messenger in his office, and for laborers employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act of fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

2d Comptroller Office. For compensation of the Second Comptroller, and the clerks and messenger in his office, and for laborer employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act of fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty-six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

1st Auditor's Office. For compensation of the First Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, and for laborer employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act of fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, thirty-five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

2d Auditor's Office. For compensation of the Second Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, and for laborer employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act of fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, thirty-five thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

3d Auditor's Office. For compensation of the Third Auditor, and the clerks, messengers, and assistant messenger in his office, and for laborers employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act of fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one hundred and thirty-three thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

4th Auditor's Office. For compensation of the Fourth Auditor and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-seven thousand four hundred dollars.

5th Auditor's Office. For compensation of the Fifth Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, and for laborer employed therein at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, sixteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of Auditor of P. O. Department. For compensation of the Auditor of the Post-Office Department, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, and for laborers employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per

annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one hundred and sixty-four thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, and for laborers employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty-five thousand three hundred dollars.

Treasurer's
Office.

For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, and for laborers employed therein at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, forty-nine thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Register's Office

For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and the clerks and messenger in his office, sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Solicitor's Office.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Customs, and the clerks and messenger in his office, and for laborer employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of Com-
missioner of Cus-
toms.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger of the Light-house Board, and for laborer employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine thousand dollars.

Office of Light
house Board.

Contingent Expenses of the Treasury Department.—

In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury :

Contingencies.
Secretary's
Office.

For copying, 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 seven hundred and fifty dollars.

In the office of the First Comptroller :

For furniture, blank books, binding, stationery, public documents, and miscellaneous items, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

1st Comptroller's
Office.

In the office of the Second 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.

2d Comptroller's
Office.

In the office of the First Auditor :

For blank books, binding, stationery, office furniture, cases for records and official papers, and miscellaneous items, including subscription for the Union and National Intelligencer, to be filed for the use of the office, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

1st Auditor's
Office.

In the office of the Second 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.

2d Auditor's
office.

In the office of the Third Auditor :

For blank books, binding, stationery, office furniture, carpeting, two newspapers, the Union and Intelligencer, preserving files and papers, bounty-land service, miscellaneous items and arrearages, three thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

3d Auditor's
office.

In the office of the Fourth Auditor :

For stationery, books, binding, labor, and miscellaneous items, one thousand one hundred dollars.

4th Auditor's
office.

5th Auditor's
office.

In the office of the Fifth Auditor:

For blank books, binding, stationery, office furniture, carpeting, and miscellaneous expenses, in which are included two daily newspapers, six hundred dollars.

Office of Au-
ditor of P. O.
Department.

In the office of the Auditor of the Post-Office Department:

For stationery, blank books, binding and ruling, ten thousand and fifty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, for file-boards, repairs, cases and desks for safe-keeping of papers, furniture, lights, washing towels, ice, horse for messenger, telegraphic despatches, and stoves, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Treasurer's of-
fice.

In the office of the Treasurer:

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

Register's office.

In the office of the Register:

For ruling and full binding books for recording collectors' quarterly abstracts of commerce and navigation, and blank abstracts for their use, blank books, binding and stationery, arranging and binding cancelled marine papers, cases for official papers and records, and miscellaneous items, seven thousand dollars.

Solicitor's office.

In the office of the Solicitor:

For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and miscellaneous items, and for statutes and reports, two thousand two hundred 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, stationery, miscellaneous expenses, and postage, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

S. E. Building.

For the General Purposes of the Southeast Executive Building.—For the compensation of eight watchmen of the southeast executive building, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For compensation of nine laborers of the southeast executive building, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz:

Fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of four watchmen for building occupied in part by the Attorney-General, and in part by the First Auditor of the Treasury, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For compensation of two laborers for said building, nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For rent of said building, fuel, and miscellaneous items, six thousand dollars.

Home Depart-
ment.

Department of the Interior.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, and the clerks, messengers, and assistant messengers in his office, and for laborers employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, thirty thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Secretary's
office.

Vol. x. p. 546.

Office of Land
Commissioner.

For compensation of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, and the recorder, draughtsman, assistant draughtsman, clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, packers, and watchmen in his office, and for laborers employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one hundred and seventy-one thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

1854, ch. 242.

Vol. x. p. 546.

Additional
clerks and la-
borers in General
Land-Office.

1855, ch. 207.

Vol. x. p. 701.

For additional clerks in the General Land-Office, under the act of third March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, granting bounty lands, and for laborers employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, fifty-eight thousand one hundred and sixty dollars: *Provided,*

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.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and watchmen in his office, and for laborer employed therein at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, thirty-one thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, and for laborers employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one hundred and eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

Office of Commissioner of Pensions.

For compensation of additional clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger, in the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, under the act of third March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, granting bounty lands, and for laborers employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seventy-one thousand two hundred dollars.

1855 ch. 207.
Vol. x. p. 701.
1854, ch. 242.
Vol. x. p. 546.

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

Commissioner of Pub. Buildings.

For stationery, blank books, plans, drawings, and other contingent expenses of the office of Commissioner of Public Buildings, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent Expenses—Department of the Interior.—

Office Secretary of the Interior:

For books, stationery, furniture, and other contingencies, and for books and maps for the library, four thousand seven hundred dollars.

Contingencies of the Home Department.
Secretary.

General Land Office:

For cash system and military patents, under laws prior to twenty-eighth September, eighteen hundred and fifty; patent 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. 84.
1850, ch. 85.
1852, ch. 19.
1852, ch. 114.

For contingent expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the act of third March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, granting bounty lands, to wit: For patents, patent and other records, stationery, and miscellaneous items under said act, thirteen thousand dollars.

1855, ch. 207.
Vol. x. p. 701.

Expenses incident to the removal of the General Land-Office from the Treasury to the western wing of the Patent Office building:

For record and patent cases, cases for files of correspondence, certificates, land warrants, and other papers, repairing and reconstructing old cases, so far as they can be made available, and for carpets, matting, oil-cloth, and miscellaneous items, ten thousand dollars.

For fuel, lights, and incidental expenses attending the same, including pay of furnace-keepers, four thousand dollars.

Office of Indian Affairs:

Indian Affairs.

For blank books, binding, stationery, fuel, and lights, and miscellaneous items, including two of the daily city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, two thousand dollars.

Pension Office.

Pension Office :

For stationery, binding books, furniture, and repairing the same, and miscellaneous items, including two of the daily city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. x. p. 701. For contingent expenses in the said office under the bounty-land act of third March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five :

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 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.

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

Exploring Expedition.

For the Preservation of the Collections of the Exploring Expedition.—

Vol. x. p. 546.

For compensation of keepers and watchmen therefor, and for laborers employed at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand two hundred and ten 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 four hundred and sixty-one dollars and ninety-five cents.

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 one hundred and twenty-four dollars and sixty-eight cents.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of California, and the clerks in his office, thirteen thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty-eight cents.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Washington Territory, and the clerks in his office, six thousand and thirty-three dollars and ninety-seven cents.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of New Mexico, and the clerks in his office, six thousand two hundred and fourteen dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Kansas and Nebraska, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand and one dollars and nine cents.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Utah, and the clerks in his office, seven thousand 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, forty-one thousand dollars.

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

War Department.—For compensation of the Secretary of War, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, and for laborer employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty-one thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

War Department.
Office of Secretary.

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

Adjutant-General.

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

Quartermaster-General.

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

Paymaster-General.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Commissary-General, and for laborer employed therein at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Commissary-General.
1854, ch. 242.
Vol. x. p. 546.

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

Surgeon-General.

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

Chief Engineer.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of Topographical Engineers, and for laborer employed therein at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eight thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Topographical Engineers.

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

Colonel of Ordnance.

Contingent Expenses of the War Department.—

Office of the Secretary of War :

For blank books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars.

Contingencies of War Department.

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, stationery, and miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars.

Office of the Quartermaster-General :

For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, nine hundred and fifty 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, stationery, and miscellaneous items, including two daily Washington papers, nine hundred dollars.

Office of the Surgeon-General :

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

Office of the Colonel of Ordnance :

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

Office of the Colonel of Topographical Engineers :

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

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

N. W. Building

For compensation of two laborers of the northwest executive building, nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For fuel, light, and miscellaneous items, four thousand dollars.

For the General Purposes of the Building corner of F and Seventeenth Streets.—For compensation of superintendent and four watchmen for said building, and for two laborers employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

For fuel, compensation of firemen, and miscellaneous items, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Navy Department.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, and for laborer employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty-nine thousand two hundred dollars.

Navy Department.
Secretary's Office.
1854, ch. 242.
Vol. x. p. 546.
Bureau of Ordnance, &c.

For compensation of the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, and the clerks and messenger in his office, and for laborer employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twelve thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

1854, ch. 242.
Bureau of Navy Yards and docks.

For compensation of the Chief of the Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks, and the civil engineer, clerks, and messenger in his office, and for laborer employed therein at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

1854, ch. 242.
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 and messenger in his office, and for laborers employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

Bureau of provisions and clothing.
1854, ch. 242.

For compensation of the Clerks and messenger in the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, and for laborer employed therein at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eight thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Bureau of medicine and surgery.
1854, ch. 242.

For compensation of the Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, and the clerks and messenger in his office, and for laborer employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Contingent Expenses of the Navy Department.—
Office Secretary of the Navy :

For blank books, binding, stationery, newspapers, periodicals, and miscellaneous items, two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography :

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

Bureau of Yards and Docks :

For stationery, books, plans, and drawings, eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs :

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

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing :

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

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery :

For blank books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, four hundred and fifty 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.

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 and watchmen of said department, and for laborers employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one hundred and fifty thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

P. O. 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, day watchman, and for miscellaneous items, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

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

Printing for Executive Departments.—For paper and printing for the executive departments, including the annual statement of commerce and navigation, and annual estimates of appropriations, fifty-five thousand dollars

Printing for departments.

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.

Mint.

Philadelphia.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, sixty-four thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses including wastage, in addition to other available funds, seventy-five 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.

For the purchase of new fixtures and machinery, twenty-one thousand dollars.

At New Orleans.—For salaries of superintendent, treasurer, assayer, coiner, melter and refiner, and three clerks, eighteen thousand three hundred dollars.

New Orleans.

For wages of workmen, twenty-six thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage in addition to other available funds, eighteen thousand and ten dollars.

For the increased compensation of clerks in the branch mint at New Orleans, under the twenty-third section of the act of third March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, for the year ending thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, six hundred dollars.

1855, ch. 175,
23.
Vol. x. p. 678.

At Charlotte, North Carolina.—For salaries of superintendent, coiner, assayer, and clerk, six thousand dollars.

Charlotte, N. C.

For wages of workmen, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage, in addition to other available funds, two thousand one hundred dollars.

At Dahlonega, Georgia.—For salaries of superintendent, coiner, assayer, and clerk, six thousand dollars.

Dahlonega, Ga.

For wages of workmen, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage, in addition to other available funds, two thousand dollars.

At San Francisco, California.—For salaries of superintendent, treasurer, assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and five clerks, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

San Francisco.

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

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage in addition to other available funds, seventy-three thousand three hundred dollars.

Assay Office at New York. *Assay Office, New York.*—For salaries of officers and clerks, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, forty-three thousand dollars.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Territories. *Territory of Oregon.*—For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Oregon. 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, three judges, and secretary, nine 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-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter said compensation, mileage and contingent expenses shall not exceed the sums previously appropriated therefor.

Appropriation not to be exceeded hereafter.

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 five hundred dollars.

To enable the governor to employ an interpreter or translator, 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 providing for fire-proof vaults for the security of the archives of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Utah. *Territory of 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.

Washington. *Territory of 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.

Nebraska. *Territory of Nebraska.*—For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, ten 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.

Kansas. *Territory of 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.

Judiciary. Salaries of Judges. *Judiciary.*—For salaries of the chief justice of the Supreme Court and eight associate judges, fifty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

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

For salaries of the district judges, one hundred and one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For salaries of the Chief Justice of the District of Columbia, the associate judges, and the judges of the criminal court, and the orphans' court, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars.

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

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

For legal assistance and other necessary expenditures in the disposal of private land claims in California, twelve thousand dollars.

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

For the purchase of Mexican and Spanish law-books for the office of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.

For fuel and labor for the office of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.

For office furniture and book cases for office of Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of commission for codifying laws of District of Columbia, including necessary books, six hundred dollars. Codifying laws of Dis. of Col.

For compensation of the District Attorneys, eleven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars. District Attorneys.

For compensation of the marshals, nine thousand eight hundred dollars. Marshals.

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

For salaries of two commissioners to codify laws of the District of Columbia, six thousand dollars. Commissioners to codify laws.

Court of Claims.—For salaries of three judges of the Court of Claims, the solicitor, assistant solicitor, and deputy, clerk and assistant clerks, and messenger thereof, twenty-seven thousand dollars. Court of Claims.

For stationery, fuel, gas, labor, printing, and miscellaneous items for the Court of Claims, three thousand dollars.

For fees of witnesses, in behalf of the government, in the Court of Claims, and of agents or attorneys to be appointed by the solicitor thereof, to attend to the taking of depositions, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Independent Treasury.—For salaries of the assistant treasurers of the United States, at New York, Boston, Charleston, and St. Louis, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars. Independent Treasury.

For additional salaries of the treasurer of the mint at Philadelphia of one thousand dollars, and of the treasurer of the branch mint at New Orleans of five hundred dollars, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of six of the additional clerks authorized by the acts of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, twelfth August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, thirty-first August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six thousand five hundred dollars. 1846, ch. 90.
1848, ch. 166.
1851, ch. 32.
1852, ch. 108.
1854, ch. 242.

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

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

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

For contingent expenses under the act for the safe-keeping, collecting, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue, of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars, in addition to premium received on transfer drafts: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended for clerical services. 1846, ch. 90.
Vol. ix. p. 59.

1846, ch. 90, money on hand of the several depositaries, under the act of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, five thousand dollars.

§ 11. Vol. ix. p. 62.

For compensation to such persons as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to receive and keep the public money, under the fifteenth section of the act of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for the additional services required under that act, at the same rates provided in the act approved second March, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and under the same restrictions and limitations, fifteen thousand dollars.

1846, ch. 90.

1853, ch. 89.

Vol. x. p. 172.

Steamboat inspectors.

1852, ch. 106.

Vol. x. p. 61.

Collection of land revenue.

For salaries of nine supervising and fifty local inspectors, appointed under act thirtieth August, eighteen 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.

Expenses of the Collection of Revenue from Lands.—To meet the expenses of collecting the revenue from the sales of public lands in the several land States and Territories, in addition to the balances of former appropriations:

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

For expenses of depositing public moneys by receivers of public moneys, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses of the several land-offices, fifteen thousand dollars.

Penitentiary.

Penitentiary.—For compensation of the warden, clerk, physician, chaplain, assistant keepers, guards, and matron of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia, twelve thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

For compensation of three inspectors of said penitentiary, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the support and maintenance of said penitentiary, ten thousand and eighty-five dollars, including four thousand dollars for furnaces.

Expenses of courts.

For defraying the expenses of the supreme, circuit, and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; also for jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures incurred in the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, 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, one million dollars.

Surveyor-Generals, offices.

For rent of Surveyor-General's office in Oregon, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three 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 Kansas and Nebraska, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.

For office rent for the Surveyor-General of Utah Territory, fuel, books, stationery, furniture, 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 rent of the Surveyor-General's office in New Mexico, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.

Employees at Washington.

1854, ch. 52.

Vol. x. p. 276.

For compensation, in part, for the messenger in charge, of the main furnace in the Capitol, three hundred and fifty dollars, and twenty per cent. thereon, per act twenty-second April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four—making together four hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation to the laborer in charge of the water-closets in the Capitol, three hundred and sixty-five dollars, and twenty per cent. thereon, per act twenty-second April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four—making together four hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

For compensation to the public gardener, twelve hundred dollars, and twenty per cent. thereon, per act twenty-second April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four—making together one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of sixteen laborers employed in the public grounds and President's garden, at forty dollars per month each, and twenty per cent thereon, per act twenty-second April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four—making together nine thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars.

For compensation of the keeper of the western gate, Capitol Square, seven hundred and thirty dollars, and twenty per cent. thereon, per act twenty-second April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four—making together eight hundred and seventy-six dollars.

For compensation of two day watchman employed in the Capitol Square, at five hundred dollars each, and twenty per cent. thereon, per act twenty-second April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four—making together one thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation of two night watchmen employed at the President's house, at five hundred dollars each, and twenty per cent. thereon, per act twenty-second April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four—making together one thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation of the door-keeper at the President's house, five hundred dollars, and twenty per cent. thereon, per act twenty-second April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four—making together six hundred dollars.

For compensation of the assistant door-keeper at the President's House, three hundred and sixty-five dollars, and twenty per cent. thereon, per act twenty-second April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four—making together four hundred and thirty-eight 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 carpenters' shops, five hundred dollars and twenty per cent. thereon, per act twenty-second April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four—making together six hundred dollars.

For compensation of four draw-keepers at the Potomac bridge, and twenty per cent. thereon, per act twenty-second April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and for fuel, oil, and lamps—making together three thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars.

Draw Keepers.

For compensation of two draw-keepers at the two bridges across the eastern branch of the Potomac, at four hundred and fifty dollars each, and twenty per cent. thereon, per act twenty-second April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and for fuel, oil and lamps—making together one thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

For arrearages due Bailey Brown, keeper of the upper Eastern Branch bridge for expenses incurred in the years eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and eighteen hundred and fifty-four, in the purchase of fuel, oil, and repairs of lamps, one hundred dollars.

Bailey Brown.

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

Auxiliary guard

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

Furnace keeper

For printing and publishing one thousand copies of the papers of James Madison now in the archives of the State Department under the direction and control of the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress, six thousand dollars: *Provided*, that said works be printed by the public printer, and that no more be paid for such printing, than the amount authorized by the law regulating the public printing.

Printing the Madison papers.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the first section of the act entitled "An act to remodel the diplomatic and consular systems of the

Compensation of diplomatic corps.

1855, ch. 133. United States, passed March first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall
 Vol. x. p. 619. be so construed as that the annual compensation fixed for the diplomatic
 Ante, p. 65. representatives of the United States at the several countries therein
 enumerated, shall be the same as therein specified therefor respectively,
 whether such representatives shall be of the grades existing at the time
 of the passage of the bill, or of a superior grade; and that such com-
 pensation shall commence from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and
 fifty-five, as the period designated in said act.

Additional
 clerks authorized
 in War Depart-
 ment.

In Department
 of Interior.

In Treasury
 Department.

Temporary
 clerks of Quar-
 ter-master-Gen-
 eral.

Pay of clerks
 in the State De-
 partment.

Pay of Marine
 Band.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be authorized to employ in addition to those now allowed by law, one clerk of class four, in the office of the Colonel of Topographical Engineers, and to take one clerk from class two and add one to class four in his office; that the Secretary of the Interior be authorized to employ in his office one clerk of class four, in addition to those now allowed by law, and temporarily one clerk of class two to take charge of the census returns; and the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to employ one clerk of class three in the office of the Fifth Auditor, and to take one clerk from class two and add one to class three, in the office of the First Comptroller; and to take one clerk from class three and add one to class four in the office of the Register; and such sum as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this section to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; and to enable the Secretary of War to employ temporary clerks in the office of the Quartermaster-General on bounty-land service, five thousand dollars, and that the same is hereby also appropriated.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That to enable the Secretary of State to pay to the clerks in his office of class four the same compensation as was paid to the same class in other executive departments from the first of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, to the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, inclusive, the sum of twenty-one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and seventy-six cents be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the pay of the marines in the service of the United States who compose the corps of musicians known as the "Marine Band," stationed at the Navy Yard in Washington city, be and the same is hereby increased at the rate of four dollars per month, commencing on the first of May last, and to continue as long as they shall perform by order of the Secretary of the Navy or other superior officer on the Capitol grounds or the President's grounds.

APPROVED, August 18, 1856.

Aug. 18, 1856. CHAP. CLXIII.—*An Act to authorize the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia to decree the Sale of Real Estate in certain Cases.*

Sale of real
 estate authorized
 in certain cases
 where there are
 limitations over.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases in which real estate within the District of Columbia shall have been limited heretofore, or shall be limited hereafter, by the provisions of any deed or will to one or more, for life or lives, with a contingent limitation over to such issue of one or more of the tenants for life as shall be living at the death of their parent or parents, and the said deed or will containing the limitation shall not prohibit a sale, the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia, upon the application of the tenants for life, shall have power to decree a sale of such real estate, if, upon the proofs, it shall be of opinion that it is expedient to do so, and to decree to the purchaser an absolute and complete title in fee simple.

Application to

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That application for the sale of such

real estate shall be by bill in equity, verified by the oath or oaths of the party or parties, in which all the facts shall be distinctly set forth, upon the existence of which it is claimed to be expedient that such sale should be decreed; which facts shall be proved by competent testimony. Such of the issue contemplated by the limitation as shall be in existence at the time of the application for the sale of such real estate, shall be made parties defendant to the bill, and if minors, by guardian *ad litem*, together with all who would take the estate in case the limitation over should never vest. Such of the parties defendant as shall be of the age of fourteen years or more shall answer in proper person, on oath, and all evidence shall be taken upon notice to the parties and to the guardian *ad litem*.

sell. How made, and proceedings thereunder.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the proceeds of the sale of such real estate shall be held under the control and subject to the order of the Court, and shall be vested, under its order and supervision, upon real and personal security, or in government securities; and the same shall, to all intents and purposes, be deemed real estate, and stand in the place of the real estate from the sale of which such proceeds have arisen, and as such real estate, be subject to the limitations of the deed or will. This act shall be in force from its passage.

Disposition of proceeds.

APPROVED, August 18, 1856.

CHAP. CLXIV.—*An Act to authorize Protection to be given to Citizens of the United States who may discover Deposites of Guano.*

Aug 18, 1856.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when any citizen or citizens of the United States may have discovered, or shall hereafter discover, a deposit of guano on any island, rock, or key not within the lawful jurisdiction of any other government, and not occupied by the citizens of any other government, and shall take peaceable possession thereof, and occupy the same, said island, rock, or key may, at the discretion of the President of the United States, be considered as appertaining to the United States: *Provided, however*, That notice be given by such discoverer or discoverers, as soon as practicable, to the State Department of the United States, of such discovery, occupation, and possession, verified by affidavit, describing said island, rock, or key, and the latitude and longitude thereof, as near as may be, and showing that such possession was taken in the name of the United States, and that satisfactory evidence be furnished to the State Department that such island, rock, or key was not, at the time of the discovery thereof, or of the taking possession and occupation thereof by the claimants, in the possession or occupation of any other government or of the citizens of any other government.

Guano islands discovered by citizens and not belonging to other countries, may be considered as appertaining to the United States.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said discoverer or discoverers, or his or their assigns, being citizens of the United States, may be allowed, at the pleasure of Congress, the exclusive right of occupying said island, rocks, or keys, for the purpose of obtaining said guano, and of selling and delivering the same to citizens of the United States, for the purpose of being used therein, and may be allowed to charge and receive for every ton thereof delivered alongside a vessel, in proper tubs, within reach of ship's tackle, a sum not exceeding eight dollars per ton for the best quality, or four dollars per ton in its native place of deposit: *Provided, however*, That no guano shall be taken from said island, rock, or key, except for the use of the citizens of the United States, or of persons resident therein, as aforesaid. *And provided, also*, That said discoverer or discoverers, or his or their assigns, shall first enter into bonds, with such penalties or securities as may be required by the President, to deliver the said guano to citizens of the United States, for the purpose of being used therein, and to none others, and at the price aforesaid, and to provide all necessary facilities for that purpose within a time to be fixed

Rights of discoverers in such cases.

Provisos.

in said bond. And any breach of the provisions thereof shall be taken and deemed a forfeiture of all rights accruing under and by virtue of this act.

Transportation
of such guano,
how regulated.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the introduction of guano from such islands, rocks, or keys, shall be regulated as in the coasting trade between different parts of the United States, and the same laws shall govern the vessels concerned therein.

United States
not bound to re-
tain such islands.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed obligatory on the United States to retain possession of the islands, rocks, or keys, as aforesaid, after the guano shall have been removed from the same.

Land and naval
forces may be
employed to en-
force said rights.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, at his discretion, to employ the land and naval forces of the United States to protect the rights of the said discoverer or discoverers or their assigns, as aforesaid.

Provision
against crimes
on such islands.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That until otherwise provided by law, all acts done, and offences or crimes committed, on every such island, rocks, or keys, by persons who may land thereon, or in the waters adjacent thereto, shall be held and deemed to have been done or committed on the high seas, on board a merchant ship or vessel belonging to the United States, and be punished according to the laws of the United States relating to such ships or vessels and offences on the high seas; which laws, for the purposes aforesaid, are hereby extended to and over such islands, rocks, or keys.

APPROVED, August 18, 1856.

Aug. 18, 1856.

CHAP. CLXV.—*An Act to extend the Jurisdiction of the Corporation of the City of Washington over the lower Eastern Branch or Navy-yard Bridge, and to regulate Travel upon the upper Eastern Branch, or Benning's Bridge, and for other Purposes.*

Corporation of
Washington to
embrace Navy-
yard bridge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bounds of the corporation of the City of Washington, be and the same are hereby extended so far as to comprehend the lower Eastern Branch, or Navy-yard bridge; and the said corporation is hereby empowered to adopt rules and regulations for the safety and security of property and of the persons crossing the said bridge.

Regulation of
persons travel-
ling on said
bridge.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to ride, drive or lead any horse, mule, or other animal over the wooden part of the upper Eastern Branch, or Benning's Bridge at a faster gait than a walk; or to discharge any gun or other firearm on or under the said bridge, or from the causeway leading thereto: and all persons violating either of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay, for each and every such offence, a penalty of not more than ten, nor less than five dollars, to be recovered in the name of the United States before any magistrate of the county of Washington and District of Columbia, the money when collected to be handed over to the levy court and by them applied to such repairs and improvements of the road, leading to the bridge, as from time to time may be required.

APPROVED, August 18, 1856.

Aug. 18, 1856.

CHAP. CLXVI.—*An Act to fix the Graduation Periods for Lands in the Greensburg District, in the State of Louisiana.*

In Greensburg
district the peri-
ods to be reck-
oned from time

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in classifying the unsold and unappropriated public lands in the district of Greensburg, subject to sale, in the State of Louisiana, 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, the respective periods therein referred to shall be computed from the dates on which the lands became subject to private entry, after the first or original offering of the same.

the land became subject to private entry.

1854, ch. 244.
Vol. x. p. 574.

APPROVED, August 18, 1856.

CHAP. CLXVII. — *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, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.*

Aug. 18, 1856.

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

Appropriations

For Fort Montgomery, outlet of Lake Champlain, twenty-five thousand dollars;

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

For Fort Winthrop, Governor's Island, Boston harbor, ten thousand dollars;

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

For Fort Warren, Boston harbor, twenty thousand dollars;

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

For Fort Carroll, Baltimore harbor, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

For Fort Calhoun, entrance to Hampton Roads, Virginia, fifty thousand dollars;

For Fort Sumpter, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, fifty thousand dollars;

For Fort Pulaski, Savannah River, Georgia, nineteen thousand dollars;

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

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

For Fort Barrancas, Pensacola harbor, 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 fortifications at Alcatraz Island, San Francisco Bay, California, two hundred thousand dollars;

For fortifications at Fort Point, entrance of San Francisco Bay, California, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

For repairs of Castle Pinckney, Charleston harbor, ten thousand dollars;

For repairs of Fort Jackson, Savannah River, fourteen thousand dollars;

For repairs of Fort Morgan, mouth of Mobile Bay, Alabama, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For extension of Battery at Fort Jackson, Mississippi River, ten thousand dollars;

For repairs and extension of Fort St. Philip, Mississippi River, thirty thousand dollars;

Contingencies. For contingent expenses of fortifications not herein mentioned, the preservation of sites, the protection of titles, and repairs of sudden damages to forts, thirty thousand three hundred dollars.

APPROVED, August 18, 1856.

Aug. 18, 1856.

CHAP. CLXVIII.—*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 :—

Alabama

ALABAMA.

From Burnt-Corn, via Andalusia, Elba, Indigo Head, Hawkridge, Westville, Daleville, Newton, Abbeville, to Fort Gaines, Georgia.

From Clayton, via Louisville, Justice's Store, Rocky Head, Hawkridge, Indigo Head, to Elba.

From Burnt-Corn, in Monroe county, to Ft. Gaines, Georgia.

From Elba, via Old Town, to Almaranti, in Florida.

From Elba, via Indigo Head, and Rocky Head, to Louisville.

From Greenville via Starlington, to Sparta.

From Elba, via Indigo Head, Rockyhill, and Louisville, to Clayton.

From Greenville, via Milledgeville, Cook's Store, Greenland, to Elba.

From Genoa, via Barber's Ferry, to Andalusia.

From Andalusia to Williams' Mill, in Covington county.

From Eufala, via Fort Browden, Spring Hill, Enon, to Tuskegee.

From Jonesboro' to Mudd Creek.

From Jonesboro' to Waldrop's Mill.

From Fort Gaines, Georgia, via Abbeville, Newton, Daleville, Indigo Head, Elba, Andalusia, Sparta, to Burnt-Corn, Alabama.

From Louisville in Barbour county, via Justice's Store, Rocky Head, to Indigo Head, in Coffee county.

From Woodshop, in Dale county, to Newton.

From Elba, via Greenland, Cook's Store, Millville, to Greenville.

From Abbeville, via Flag Pond, to Big Creek, in Dale county.

From Andalusia, in Covington county, to Ucheanna, Florida.

From Perote, in Pike county, to Monticello.

From Mount Meigs, via Lime Creek, Bruceville, Arbor Vitæ, Perote, Indian Creek, to Mount Andrew.

From Waverly, via Home, to Wind Creek.

From Oxford, via Arbacoochu, Bowdon, and Cawtatton, (Georgia,) to Newman, (Georgia.)

From Benton, by Pleasant Hill, Cantonville, and Richmond, to Camden.

From Greenville, via Oaky Streak, to Andalusia.

From Marion, in Perry county, by Burrough's Ferry, on the Cahaba River, Ford's Mill, and James Griffins, to Randolph, Bibb county.

From Abbeville, via Flag Pond, to Big Creek.

From Newton, via William Britt's and Barker's Mills, to Genoa.

From Andalusia to Uchee Anna, (Florida.)

From Beaverton to Orin Davis', (at Thornhill.)

From Eufaula, via Fort Browden, Springhill, Enon, to Tuskegee.

From Winchester, on Mobile and Ohio Railroad, to Linden, Merango county, Alabama, via Jersey, Butler, Mount Sterling, and Tompkinsville, in Choctaw county, Alabama.

From Thornhill, Hancock county, to Moscow, Marion county, via Greene Haley's.

From the Lauderdale Springs, in the State of Mississippi, via Livingston, in Sumpter county, Alabama, Demopolis, Spring Hill, Dayton, and

McKinley, in Marengo county, Orville, Cahaba, to Selma, in Dallas county, Alabama. Alabama.

From Oak Level, via Pumpkin Pile, Georgia, to Cedartown, Georgia.

From Wetumpka, via Buyscksville, Travellers' Rest, Weogufka, Marble Valley, Talladega Springs, and Fayetteville to Syllacogga.

From Columbiana via residences of James M. Walhn, Henry Webster, and E. Cook, to Crosswell.

From Asheville to Levi C. Blair's.

From Crawford, via Waughtula, to Society Hill.

From Van Buren to Asheville.

From Gadsden, via Fairview, Lookout Mountain, Hendrixville, to Bellefonte.

From Asheville, via Chesallyric, to Blountsville.

From Asheville, St. Clair county, to Blountsville, via Chepultepec, Blount county.

From Wedower, via Haywood, K. B. Shorts to Franklin, Georgia.

From Mount Meigl, via Line Creek, Bruceville, Arbor Vitæ, Perote, Indian Creek, to Mount Andrew.

From Jacksonville via Nances Creek, to Cedartown, Georgia.

From Shippersville via Summer Hill, to Newton.

From Oak Bowery, via Kendall's X Roads, to Dudleyville.

From Newton to Woodshoss.

From Newton, (east of the river,) via Wm. Buitt's, Barker's Mill, to Genoa.

From Perota, via Monticello, to Troy.

From Shippersville in Dale county, to Newton.

From Fredonia, via Hickory Flat, to Roanoke.

From Jasper, by Thornhill, to Russellville.

From Mobile, via Hollywood, to Donnelly's Mills, Baldwin county.

From Crawford, via Waughtula, to Society Hill.

ARKANSAS.

Arkansas.

From Pocahontas, via Cherokee, to Poplar Bluffs, Missouri.

From Pocahontas, by James D. Cross', in Randolph county, to Doniphan, in Missouri.

From St. Charles, via De Witt, to Brownsville, in Prairie county.

From London to Jones', St. Francis county.

From Danyille, up Dutch Creek, to Waldron.

From Desarc, Prairie county, to Oakland, St. Francis county.

From Chienla, Yell County, via Pleasant Valley, Shoal's Creek, Morrison's Bluff, to Roseville, Franklin county.

From Mount Ida, Montgomery county, by Maddox Sulphur Springs and Big Bend, to Paufer, Polk county.

From Desarc, in Prairie county, to Cotton Plant in St. Francis county.

From Holly Point, Ashley county, by Hazzard's Store, Newport, Cooper's Store, and D. P. Stevens', in Drew county, to Monticello.

From Hot Springs, via Howell's, P. P. Pythlins, Robinson, in Polk county, Suckfata, and Wright's Ferry, on Red River, to Paris, in Lamar county, Texas.

From Pine Bluff, in Jefferson county, to Aberdeen in Prairie county.

From Salmora, Izard county, to Locust Grove, in Leary county.

From Pocahontas, in the State of Arkansas, via Cherokee Bay, to Poplar Bluffs, in the State of Missouri.

CALIFORNIA.

California

From Placerville to Genoa, Carson county, Utah Territory.

From Trinidad, in Kalamath county, by Orleans, Bar Forks of Salmon River, and Bestville, to Petersville.

From Orleans Bar, by Happy Camp, to Yreka, in Liskyon county.
 From Nelson Point to Quincy, C. H., of Phimas county.
 From Port of St. Francisco, by sea, direct to Humboldt Bay.
 From San Diego, via El Paso, to San Antonio, Texas.
 From Pitulena, in Sonora county, to Tomales.
 From Stockton to San Bermiadin, via Millerton, Visalid, and Fort Lyon.

CONNECTICUT.

Connecticut.

From Litchfield, by Milton, Warren, and East Kent, to Kent.

FLORIDA.

Florida.

From Pensacola to Greenville, Alabama.
 From St. John's River, on the Bellamy road, via Danielsville and the Sand Hills, to Newmansville.
 From Sosschoppy, by way of Gov. Call's, to White Bluff.
 From Orange Spring to Cedar Key.
 From Quincy, via William Winderwerdler's and D. B. Rich's, to Rileysville, in Gadsen county.
 From Mariana to Osheese, extending the route from Columbia, Georgia, to the latter place.
 From Fort Yates, via Liola, Orange Lake, Fort Drane, Flemington, Wacooopotee, and Shell Pond, to Long Pond, Levy county.
 From Ferdandina to New York City, in steamers.
 From Cedar Key to New Orleans, in steamers.

GEORGIA.

Georgia.

From Blakeley, via Colquitt, the site of Miller, to Bainbridge.
 From Chenubba, by Terrill Court-house, Dover, and Morgan, to Colquitt, the county site of Miller.
 From Roswell, by Cherokee line, Troy, Field's Cross Roads, Free-mansville, and Hickory Flat, to Canton.
 From Tennville to Mount Vernon.
 From Calhoun, via Floyd's Springs, to Rome.
 From Jacksonville to Trader's Hill, (Georgia,) via Josiah Lewis', on Mill Creek.
 From Colquitt, via Milford, to Newton.
 From Vienna, via Pennsboro', and Hahira, to Troupville.
 From Reidsville, in Tathall county, Georgia, to Hinesville, in Liberty county, Georgia.
 From Mount Pleasant, in Glynn county, to Pendarvis' Store, in Wayne county, Georgia.
 From Cook's Store in Appling county, via Daniel Morrison's, in Coffee county, to Douglass, the county site of Coffee county.
 From Canton, via Sharpe Top, Rich Mountain Copper Mines, to Jesper, Pickens county.
 From Preston, via Richland, Lumpkin, and Bladen Creek, to Eufald, Alabama.
 From Cartersville, via Dallas, to Villa Rica, Haralson county.
 From Marietta, via Dallas, Vanwert, to Cedartown, Polk county.

INDIANA.

Indiana.

From Decatur, in the county of Adams, in the State of Indiana, by way [of] Oakes, Bluffton, and the Salamonie, in Wells county, to Warren, in Huntingdon county.
 From Frankfort to Reece's Mills, to Lebanon, thence to Danville, via New Brunswick, Elizabethtown, and Jamestown.
 From Noblesville, in Hamilton county, to Andersontown, by Strawtown, Perkinsville, and Hamilton.

From Le Gras, in Wabash county, via Dora, New Holland, and Mount Etna, to Warren, in Huntington county.

From Renssalear, in Jasper county, to Momence, in Kankakee county, Illinois.

From Anderson to Noblesville.

From Crawfordsville, via Jacksonville, Harveysburg, Lodiville and Eugene, to Georgetown, in Illinois.

From Sullivan, via New Lebanon, Merom, in Indiana, and Palestine, to Robinson, in Illinois.

From Renssalear, via Pilot Grove, and Morocca, to Kankakee City, Illinois.

From Lexington, in Scott county, to Little York, in Washington county, via Camargo, Wooster, New Frankfort and Austin.

From Leavenworth, in Crawford county, to Paoli, in Orange county, via Magnolia English, Mt. Prospect and Williamsburg.

From Richmond to Union City, via Middleborough, Hillsborough, Bethel, Arba, Spartansburg, Bartonica and Salem.

From New Providence, in Clark county, to Martinsburg, in Washington county.

From Williamsport, via West Lebanon, to Danville, Illinois.

From Austin, via New Frankfort, and Wooster and Camargo, to Kent, in Jefferson county.

From Salem to Little York, via New Philadelphia.

From Princeton, via Mount Carmel, to Olney, in Illinois.

From Spencer, Owen county, Indiana, by way of Cataract, to Cloverdale, in Putnam county.

ILLINOIS.

Illinois.

From Avon, via Greenbush, to Monmouth.

From New Boston, High Point, Aledo, Viola, Oxford and Bishop's Hill, to Galva Station.

From Maquon, via Elliott's Mills, Truro and Victoria, to Walnut Grove.

From Ridge Farm, via Indianola, New Homer, and Sydney, to Urbana.

From Kankakee City, via Limestone, Kinoza and Essex to Gardiner.

From Quincy, via Mill Creek, to Douglasville.

From Macomb to Canton.

From Mount Carroll, via Rock Creek, Elkhorn, Milldegeville, Genesee, Grove, Mt. Pleasant, New Genesee, and Emline, to Sterling.

From Mt. Carroll, via Argo, and Bluffville, to Fulton City.

From Polo, via Mount Morris, Oregon and Daysville, to Franklin.

From Carrolton, via Pearl P. O., Monument P. O. and Pleasant Hill.

From Elgin, along Fox River, to Aurora.

From Aurora, via Batavia, Geneva, St. Charles, and Clinton, to Elgin.

From St. Charles and Clinton, to Elgin.

From Crawfordsville, via Jacksonville, Harveysburg, Lodiville, Eugene, Georgetown, Indianola, Hickory Grove, and New Albany, to Piscatum Station.

From Lewistown, via Cuba, Fiatt and Ellisville, to Avon.

From St. Mary's to Fountain Green.

From Huntsville to Putnam.

From De Kalb to Dorset P. O.

From Mt. Vernon, Indiana, via Carmi and Fairfield, Illinois, to Xenia, Illinois.

From McLeansboro', via Lovilla to Mt. Vernon.

From McLeansboro', via the Mill Shoals, in White county, to Fairfield, Illinois.

From Caledonia, via Walbridge, to Thebes, Illinois.

From Emporium City to Villa Ridge, Illinois.

From Gallatia, via Locust Grove, Frankfort, and Mulkeytown, to Du quoin, Illinois.

From Caledonia to Valley Forge, Illinois.

From Golconda, via Big Bay, New Liberty, and Brooklyn, to Metropolis City.

From Equality, Illinois, via Cave-in-Rock, to Marion, Kentucky.

From Carbondale to Urbane, in Jackson county, Illinois.

From Carbondale, via Jacob Millikin's and Willard's Ferry to Jackson, Missouri.

From Carlinville, via Otter Creek, Greasy and Chapman's Point, to Waverly.

From Springfield, via Taylorsville and Owamco, to Paria.

From Springfield, via Athens, Petersburg, and Chandlersville, to Beanstown.

From Clinton, on East Feleciana, via Darlington, Guwsba and Kemp's Bridge, to Amita on the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, from Lake Providence, in the Parish of Carroll, thence to Pecan Grove, in said Parish.

From Kankakee City, Kankakee county, thence to Limestone, Kainosa and Essex, to Grundy.

From Mount Carroll, by Rock Creek, Elkhorn, Milldegville, Genesee Grove, Mt. Pleasant, New Genesee, Emline, to Sterling.

From Richmond, Illinois, to Milwaukie, Wisconsin.

Iowa

IOWA.

From West Union, Fayette county, to Lodi, Cook's, Jacksonville, Prairieville, Howard, Wilksburg, Cardiff, Mitchell, St. Augar, and Orville, to Jordan and Austin, in Minnesota Territory.

From Freeman, Floyd county, by Floyd, Gilmantown, and Cora, to Mitchellville, Mitchell county.

From Decorah, Wineshick county, by New Oregon, Howard county, Villanovia, and Nute, to Mitchell.

From Vinton, Benton county, by Yankee Grove, Collins' Grove, Union Grove, Tama county, and Green Mountain, to Albion, Marshall county, Decorah, by Stephenville, Houston and Looneyville, to Menona, in Wisconsin.

From Jonesville, by Shell Rock Village, Clarksville, and Cline's Springs, Butler county, Beeler's Grove, Rockford, Floyd county, and Owen's Grove, Mason county, to Clear Lake City.

From Dubuque, by English Mill, John Graham's, Preston, Mt. Pleasant, Hopkinton and Vinton, to Fort Des Moines.

From Cedar Rapids, by Sister's Grove, Bishop's Grove, Redman, Temaville, Toledo, and Reedsville, to Albion, in Marshall county.

From Dubuque, by Independence, Wambo, Bradford, St. Charles, and Floyd Centre, to Osage, Mitchell county.

From McGregor's Landing, by Fort Atkinson, and Howard, Howard county, to Osage.

From Dyerville, Dubuque county, by Hickory Grove, Eads Grove, Forest Hill, Buffalo Grove, and Greetier's Grove, to Waverly, Brewer county.

From Montezuma, Poweshick county, by Mill Grove, Granville, and Peoria, to Pella, in Marion county.

From Independence, Buchanan county, by Greely's, Burch's Point, and Long Grove, to West Union, Fayette county.

From Cedar Rapids, by Coleman's Hotel, Clinton township, Linn county, Pickaway, Bishop's Grove, and Salt Creek, in Benton county, to Toledo, Talma county.

From Clarksville, Butler county, via Hardin City and Point Pleasant, to Nevada, the court-house of Story county.

From Lancaster, by Potosi, Wisconsin, to Dunleith, in Illinois.

From Sioux City, by the Vermillion River, Minnesota Territory, to Fort Pierre, Nebraska Territory.

From Sioux City, by L' Edw-qui-cours River, in Nebraska Territory, to the South Pass.

From Decorah, by Vernon Springs Howard Centre, Jamestown and Cardiff, to Cora, in Mitchell county.

From Adel, C. H. of Dallas county, by Pierce's Plantation, Paduca, and Ripley, to Jefferson, C. H.

From Lansing, by Dorchester, and Bellville, to Elliota, in Fillmore county, Minnesota Territory.

From Waterloo, up Black Hawk Creek, by Grundy Centre, to Eldora, in Hardin county.

From St. Charles, by Freeman's Rock, Creek City, to Shell Rock Falls, in Cerro Gordo county.

From Dyersville, by Poultney, Plum Springs Yankee Settlement, Honey Creek, Cox Creek, Volga City, Highland, Elgin, and Clermont, to Decorrah.

From Rockville, by Cascade, to Canton; Rockville, by Colony, to El-kador, Old Mission, by Burr Oak Springs, Vernon Springs, Howard, Cora and Mitchell, to Ausgar.

From West Union to Bradford, by St. Charles.

From Phito to Bedford, via Union City and Lexington.

From Maringo Crossing to Millersburg.

From Chariton to Plattsmouth, Nebras. Territory, via Ocala, Quincy, Frankfort, and Glenwood.

From Council Bluff, to Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.

From Fort Des Moines to Nevada, thence to Qubeck and Eldora.

From Marietta to Fort Dodge.

From Waterloo to Fort Dodge, via Grandy Centre, to Eldora.

From Clear Lake to Alcona.

From Council Bluffs and Sioux City, in the State of Iowa, to Fort Laramie, or Great Salt Lake, in Utah Territory.

KENTUCKY.

Kentucky.

From Olive Hill to Portsmouth.

From Woodstick in Pulaski county, to Jamestown, in Russell county.

From Germantown, via Minerva, to Dover, Monticello, Wayne county, (Kentucky,) to Huntsville, Scott county (Tennessee).

From Maysville, via Minerva, to Dover.

From Cloverport by Falls of Rough, and Caneyville to Bowling Green.

From Hopkinsville to Greenville, Ceralvo, to Hartford.

From Henderson to Steamport.

From Henderson by Spottsville, to Owensboro.

From Calhoun, via Livermore, to Hartford.

From Fort Washington, Chaplinton, via Fairfield and Bloomington.

From Louisville, via Fairfield, to Bloomfield.

From Paducah, via Benton, Wadsworth and Murray, to Paris, (Tennessee.)

From New Concord to Mouth of Sandy River, (Tennessee.)

From Canton, via Vance's Ferry, to Murray.

From Manchester, via Red Bird Creek and Cumberland River, to Mount Pleasant.

From Mount Pleasant, via Isaac W. Huff's, to Jonathan Richmond's, Lee county, Virginia.

From Manchester, Clay county, by way of Reuben May's Steam Mill, thence to Red Bird Creek, thence up Red Bird, and with the county road to

the Cumberland River, and up said Cumberland River, to Harlan Court-House, in the county of Harlan.

From Jackson, Breathitt county, Kentucky, the main county road, crossing the middle fork of the Kentucky River, to Proctor, in the county of Owsley, State of Kentucky.

From Whitesburg, in the county of Letcher, to the residence of John Lewis, on the poor fork of Cumberland River in the county of Harlan.

From Jackson to Boonville.

From Irvine to Boonville or Manchester.

From Manchester to Harlan, C. H.

From John Lewis to Whitburg.

Kansas.

KANSAS TERRITORY.

From Ossawattamie to Neosho City.

From Cofachi que, via Le Roy, to Columbia.

From Fort Scott to Cofachique, via Le Roy, to Columbia.

From Columbia to Council Grove.

From Sac and Fox Agency, to Le Roy.

From Le Compton, via Glendale, to One Hundred and Ten, or (Richardson.)

From Shermanville to Cofachique.

From Allen to Columbia.

From Topeka in Kansas, via Nebraska City, to Mount Pleasant and Burlington, (Iowa.)

Louisiana.

LOUISIANA.

From Vermillionville, via Randolph Cady's, on the Bayou Quene Tortue and Miers Settlement on the Bayou Blanc, to Cottrell's, on the Mermonton River.

From Providence, by Floyd, to Bastrop.

From Pecan Grove to Floyd.

From Marion, via Brook's Store, Cherry Ridge, Spearsville, Cornic Bluffs, and Lisbon, to Homer.

From Harrisonburg, in Catahoula parish, to Good Water, in Winn parish.

From Clinton, in East Feliciana, to Prospect Hill, on railroad, via Darlington, Greensburg, and Kemps Bridge.

From Bastrop to Ashton, on the Mississippi River.

From Columbia to Natchitoches, via Castor Spy's.

From Louisville, (Arkansas,) to the Orchard Grove, in the parish of Bossier, (Louisiana,) by way of F. D. Harris, and A. Byrne's.

From Franklinton, in Washington parish, to Davidson, via Charles Knight's and Dunn Crane's.

From Huddleston, via Anacoco, Mill Creek and Manny, to Belmont.

From St. Martinsville, by way of Cote Jellee, to Vermillionville.

Maine.

MAINE.

From West Buxton, via Bonny Eage Village, and Ruvel, to Livings-ton Village.

From Standish, via East Livingston, North Livingston, Cornish, Hiram and Brownsfield, to Fryesburgh.

From Exeter Corner, via South Exeter and Stetson, to Etna.

From North Dixmouth, via Dixmont Corner, to Jackson.

From Pittsfield, by Hartland, St. Albans and Ripley, to Cambridge.

From Emery's Mills, via Sharpleigh, to West Newfield.

From Oxford, via West Poland and North Raymond, to Gray.

From Mattewamkeag to Nicheton, Starks-Village, by Anson, to New Portland.

From Lyndon Corner to Island Pond, (Vermont.)

From Gardner to Damariscotta.
From Sabatus to Lewistown.

MARYLAND.

Maryland.

From Freeland, via Union Meeting House, to Paper Mills.
From Churchville, by Hartford Furnace, to Perrymanville, by the most direct public roads.
From Upper Marlboro, via Hill's Bridge, Bristol and Dunkirk, to Friendship.
From Piscataway, in Prince George's county, to Pomunkey, in Charles county.
From Cambridge to a convenient point near Hill's Point.
From Cambridge to a convenient point on the Rail Road from Dover to Seaford.
From Cambridge, via Airy's Meeting House, Bucktown and Draw-bridge, to Vienna.
From Federalsburg to Vienna, via Harrison and Crotcher's Ferry.
From Cambridge, via Church Creek, Tobacco Stick, Taylor's Island, Golden Hill, Lakesville, to Bladensburgh.
From Prince's Anne to Fairmount.
From Prince's Anne to Deals Island.
From Prince's Anne to Tyaskin.
From Kingston to Shelltown.

MISSISSIPPI.

Mississippi.

From Hillsboro, by Sherman Hill, to Garlandville.
From Ocean Springs to Dwyer's Ferry, in Jackson county.
From Okalona, via Redland, to Sarepta.
From Paulding, by Colemanna and Roaring Creek, to Ocoha.
From Oshalona, via Palmetto and Chesterville, to Ellistown.
From Beaverdam, by Napier and Owenton, to Erata.
From Hillsboro, via Sebastopol and Steel's, to Philadelphia.
From Westville to Harrisville.
From Yazoo City to W. H. Lambeth's, on Silver Creek.
From Macon, by Marshalville, Louisville, New Prospect, French Camps, Middleton, to Carrollton.
From Scorbar to Cooksville.
From Charleston, via Big Mound, to McNutt, Mississippi.
From Grenada, by way of Tuscahama and Big Mound, to McNutt.
From Pittston to Greysport.
From Hernando, in De Sota county, by way of Areabutta, Hudson's Ferry, to Austin.
From Canton, via Madisonville and Densontown, to Hillsboro.
From Wahalak to Scoober.

MISSOURI.

Missouri.

From Hartville, via Hickory Springs, to Thomasville.
From Aarom Rock to Cambridge.
From Caledonia to Centreville.
From Hermitage to Lynn Creek.
From Warm Fork, via Mammoth Springs, (Arkansas,) to Smithville, (Arkansas.)
From Osceola to Montervallo.
From Versailles to California.
From Chamois, via Bailey's Creek, Pryor's Mill, Mount Sterling, to Delphi.
From Appleton, via Attenberg, Neely's Landing, Pleasant Hill and Jackson, to Apple Creek.

From Apple Creek to Murphrysboro, (Illinois.)
 From Palmyra, via Houston and Nelsonville, to Newark.
 From Gentry's C. H. via Grant's Mill, to Winterset, (Iowa.)
 From Camden, via Ashland and St. Bernard, to Liberty.
 From Jefferson City, via E. E. Basse's and A. Bradford's, to Columbia.
 From Gray's Summit, via Port William and Traveller's Repose, to Wishons.
 From Linden, via Sonora, to Mount Vernon, Nebraska.
 From Louisiana, via Saverton, to Hannibal.
 From Williamsburg to Portland.
 From Louisiana to Frankfort.
 From Calhoun, in Henry county, to Warrensburg, in Johnson county
 From Monticello to Newark, in Knox county.
 From Versailles, via St. Mark's, Camden county, and Black Oak Point, to Hermitage.
 From Kirksville, in Adair county, to Unionville, via Ninevah and Shelby's Point.
 From Waynesville, via Vienna and Rich Fountain and Linn, to Wallace's Landing.
 From Lexington, via Jasper and Wagon Knob, to Rose Hill, Johnson county.
 From Kansas City, via Fremont, to Springfield.
 From Princeton to Cainsville, thence to Eaglesville, thence to Lott's Grove, in Gentry county.
 From Sharpsburg to Shelbyville, in Shelby county, via Samuel B. Hardy's Store.
 From Milan to Middleburg, in Mercer county, via J. N. Winter's Store.
 From Point Pleasant to Walnut Grove, via Dr. Parker's, in West Prairie.
 From Logan's Creek to Huston, in Texas county, via Dr. Reed's on Current River, Chilton's Mills, and Mehin's Mills.
 From Gray's Summit to Wishon's, in Crawford county.
 From Appleton to Jonesborough, Illinois, via Pleasant Hill and Vernell's Ferry.
 From Poplar Bluff to Van Dove's, at Little Black Post-Office.
 From the town of St. Genevieve, by French Village, in St. Francis county, to Silver Springs.

Michigan.

MICHIGAN.

From Okemos, via Bath, Victor, to Dusslain.
 From Newago P. O. direct to Sabastopol, P. O.
 From Gardner's Corners, in the town of Bingham, by East Essex, to Maple Rapids, and Essex P. O.
 From Brady, via Wakeshma and Pine Creek, to Absecon.
 From Allegan, by Monterey, Salem, Byron, and Grandville, to Grand Rapids.
 From Otsego to Paw Paw.
 From Newago, by Weaver's Mills, to White River.
 From Laphamville, by Cedar Springs, Nelsontownship, in Kent county, John Moore's, and Thornplains, in Mecosta county, to Croton and the Forks of Muskegon River.
 From Corunna, by Hartwellville, Perry, and Woodhull, to Lansing.
 From Owosso, by Maple Valley and St. John's, to Lyons.
 From Owosso, by Bennington and Woodhull, to Lansing.
 From Flint, to Flushing and North Venice, to Corunna.
 From Corunna, by Shiawassee, Vernon and Byron, to Howell.

From St. John's, by Gardner's Corners, Springbrook, Pompeii, Gratiot Centre, and St. Louis, to the county seat of Isabella county.

From St. Louis, by Midland, to Hampton.

From Midland, by Titibawasse, and Jay, to Saginaw.

From East Saginaw, by Portsmouth, to Hampton.

From Vassar, by Watrousville, Fairgrove and Akron, to Auchville.

From Vassar to Port Sanilac.

From Bridgeport to Corunna.

From Fentonville, by Tyrone, Hartland, North Brighton, and Whitmore Lake, to Ann Arbor.

From Lapeer, by North Branch and Buel, to Lexington.

From Almont, by Goodland, to North Branch.

From Croton to Traverse City.

From Transeer City, by Glen Harbor, and Carp River, to Northport.

From Traverse City, by Dougherty's Mission, and Centreville, to Northport.

From Traverse City, by Stephen's, Charlevoix, and Little Traverse, to Duncan.

From Greenville, by Montcalm, to Muskegon Rapids.

From Greenville, by North Shade, to Gratiot Centre.

From Escanawba, by Sturgeon's River, and North Mainstee, to Sault-de-Ste-Marie.

From Hillsdale to Angola, Indiana, via Reading and Frémont.

MINNESOTA.

Minnesota.

From St. Paul to Hudson, Wisconsin.

From Brownsville to Mankato, via Wilton and Winebago agency.

From Red Wing to Verona, via Owatonia and Wilton.

From Red Wing, via Owatonia, to Blue Earth City.

From Owatonia to Glencoe, via Henderson.

From Red Wing, via Wasioga, in Dodge county, to St. Nicholas, in Freeborn county.

From Owatonia to Hastings, in Franklin.

From Red Wing, via Pine Islands, and Mantooville, to Austin, in Mercer county.

From Owatonia to St. Nicholas, via Lemon and Adamsville.

From Minneska to Oronoko, via Beaver Dam and Greenwood.

From St. Paul to West Union, (Iowa,) via Cannon Falls, Mantorville, Pleasant Valley, Frankford, Lime Spring, New Oregon, and Fort Atkinson.

From Winona to Mankato, via Stockton, Utica, St. Charles, &c.

From Anoka to Henderson, via Pagaska.

From La Cross, (Wisconsin,) via Hokah, to Decorah.

From St. Cloud to Superior, (Wisconsin,) via Mille Lac.

From St. Cloud to Fort Ridgley.

From St. Cloud to Pembina, via Sauk River and Otter Tail Lake.

From St. Cloud to Crow Wing.

From St. Cloud to Taylor's Falls.

From St. Cloud to Lacqui Parle.

From Burr Oak, (Iowa,) to Winona.

From St. Paul to Monticello, via Greenwood.

From Mankato to Blue Earth City.

From Shakapee, via Chaska, and Glencoe, to Fort Ridgley.

From Glencoe to St. Cloud.

From Glencoe to Traverse des Sioux.

From Shakapee to Faribault.

From Henderson, via Glencoe, Hutchinson and Red Cedar Lake, to mouth of Sioux Wood River.

From St. Cloud to Long Prairie.

From Manhattan to Forrest City.

From Manhattan to Mille Lac.

From Manhattan to Greenwood and Glencoe.

From Minneapolis to Chaska.

From Lansing, (Iowa,) to Brownsville, Minnesota, via Caledonia, to La Crosse, (Wisconsin,) via High Forest and South Bend.

From Target Lake, Houston county, (Minnesota,) to the South Bend of Minnesota River, via High Forest.

From Elliota, via Spring Valley, High Forest, Mantorville, to Cannon Falls.

From Austin, via Mantorville, to Cannon Falls.

From Rochester, via Mantonville, to Fairbault.

From La Crosse, (Wisconsin,) to Chatfield.

From Winona to Oronoko, via Minnesota City.

From Michell (Iowa,) to Mankato, (Minnesota,) via St. Nicholas.

From Reed's Landing, via Mazeppa, to Fairbault.

From Reed's Landing, via West Albany and Oronoko, to Darango.

From Crow Rapids to St. Peter.

From Dayton, via Crow Rapids, to Lacqui Parle.

From Red Wing, via Northfield, to Le Seuer.

From Hastings to Northfield.

From Shakopee to Northfield.

From Little Falls, via Long Prairie, to Red River.

From Little Falls to Superior, (Wisconsin,) via Mille Lac.

From Fort Ripley, via West-side, Mississippi River, to St. Cloud.

From Le Crescent to Chatfield.

From St. Paul to Alhambra.

From Taylor's Falls, Minnesota, to Bayfield, Wisconsin.

From Bayfield to Superior.

From St. Paul to Cambridge.

From Minneapolis to Hutchinson.

From Traverse des Sioux to Hutchinson.

From Hastings, via Hampton, Lewiston, Northfield, Cannon City, and Fairbault, to St. Peter.

From Hastings, via Cannon Falls, to Mantorville.

From Monticello, via Buffalo and Red Cedar Island Lake, to Traverse du Sioux.

From Minneapolis, via Greenwood and Buffalo, to Forest City.

From Minneapolis, via Hutchinson and Red River, to Pembina.

From Elliota to Prairie du Chein, (Wisconsin,) via Freeport, Wemkann, Waterville, and Johnson's Landing, Iowa.

From Greenwood to Forest City.

From Minneapolis, via Watertown, Camden, Glencoe, Highland Lake, Lake Addie, Hutchinson, Cedar City, and Forest City, to Monticello.

From St. Augusta to Torch.

From St. Augusta to Glencoe.

From St. Augusta to Forest City.

New York.

NEW YORK.

From St. Johnsville, via Crum Creek, Oppenheim and Lotville, to Whitesburgh.

From Rose by Huron, to North Huron.

From Crosbyville, via Buena Vista, to Howard.

From Chenango Fork to Harpersville.

From Palmyra, via Walworth, to Ontario.

From Hopkinton Turnpike, via Duane, to Malone

From Rome to Lowell, by Vernon, Vernon Centre, Knox, Knox Corners, to Boackville and Hamilton.

From Clarksburgh, by New Oregon and Woodward-Hollow, to Morton's Corners.

From West Sand Lake, by South Sand Lake and North Nassau, to Hodge Corners.

From Booneville to Constableville.

From Illion, via Columbian Springs, Cedarville and Winfield, to West Winfield.

From Carthage, via Natural Bridge and Diana, to Edwards.

NORTH CAROLINA.

North Carolina.

From Raleigh, via New Hill, Haywood, Oakland, Egypt, The Gulf, Carabonton, to Carthage.

From Burnsville to Marshall.

From Burnsville, via Crab-Tree, Blue Ridge, Turkey Cove, and Thomas' Creek, to Marion.

From Ashboro, via Cedar Falls, Frankinsville, Reed Creek, Long's Mill, to Graham.

From Reed Creek to Pittsboro.

From Elizabethton to Clinton.

From Hendersonville, via John Evan's, Solomon Whitaker's, Jesse Israel's, to Curtis, in Buncombe county.

From Hendersonville to Buncombe.

From Good Springs, via Auman's Hill and Matamoras, to Troy.

From Troy, by James Page's, to Plank Road in Randolph county.

From Childsville to Boone.

From Cherryfield, via Tonaway, Cain Creek, Eastatohee, to Niger Trail.

From Milton to Moore's Store.

From Reed Creek, via John Pope's, Isaiah Cheeks, John Brewer's, to Robert Goldstone in Randolph county.

From Gibsonville to Summer's Mills.

From Shocco Springs to Belford.

From Shelby, via Sloan's Store, and Zion Church, to Newton.

From Eagle Rock to Newton.

From Mitchenor Station to Smithfield.

From Winston to Yankinville, by the way of Red Plain, East Bend, Mt. Nebo, Yadkin Institute, and Jonesville.

From Winston to Glen's Ferry, Red Plains, Yadkin county.

From Eagle Rock, in the county of Wake, to Wilson, in Wilson county.

From Branch to Hayward, in Chatham county.

NEBRASKA TERRITORY.

Nebraska.

From Nebraska City to Marysville, Kansas Territory.

From Omadi to Fort Lookout.

From Omadi to Elk Horn River.

From Omaha City, by Fort Kearney and Fort Laramie, to Great Salt Lake City.

From Omaha City, by Elkhorn, Fontenelle, and Running Water, via Fort Randall to Fort Pierre.

From Omaha City, by Florence, Fort Calhoun, De Soto, Cumming City, Tekama, Black Bird, and Omadi, to Dahkota City.

From Omaha City to Kearney City.

From Omaha City, by Nebraska City, Kearney City, Brownville, and Nemaha City, to Whitehead.

From Dahkota City to Sergeant's Bluff, Iowa.

From Dahkota City, by Ayoway Creek and Running Water River, to Fort Laramie.

From Dahkota City to Fort Pierre.

From Amadi to Sergeants Bluff, Iowa.

From Plattsmouth, by Kenosha and Wyoming, to Kearney City.

From Wyoming to Sidney, Iowa.

From Wyoming to Salt Creek.

From Nebraska City to Salt Creek.

From Kearney City to New Fort Kearney.

From Brownville to New Fort Kearney.

From Brownville to Linden, Missouri.

From Missouri River, between Great and Little Nemaha River, by Archer and Salem, and to Big Blue River.

Ohio.

OHIO.

From Leipsic, via Ottoway, Buckey, and Cairo Lima.

From Lallipolis, by Mercersville, Kennedy's Cross Roads and Scottsville, to Quaker Bottom.

From Lee to Berlin Cross Roads.

From Oak Hill, via Centerville, Ridgeways, Harrisburg Porter, Pine Grove, Anselm, and Rigersville, to Middle Port.

From Oakhill via Centerville, Ridgeway's Harrisburg, Pine Grove, Anselm, Kygerville, Middle Port, to Pomeroy.

From Gilliad, by Westfield, Milton Corners, Jackson, and Pleasantville to Portageville, in Hancock county.

From Kinsman, via East Gustavus, Lindinville, and East Cherry Valley, to Jefferson Court-House.

From New Philadelphia, via Buchers, Rogersville, Rowville, New Bedford, Kelley's, to Millersburg.

From Beaceville, via New Falls, to Milton.

From New London, via Clinton, North Fairfield, to Centreston, and Steuben.

From Harrisonville to Wilksville, through Salem township.

From Cambridge, Guernsey county, via Creighton, Adamsville, to Dresden, in Muskingum county, Ohio, (twenty-eight miles.)

From New London to Centreville.

From "Lee's," in Athens county, to Berlins Cross Roads.

From Sunfish to Woodsfield.

From Marysville, by the Kenton Pike, to Boke's Creek post-office.

From Canton, Stark county, via Mount Airy and McDonaldsville, to Akron, in Summit county.

From Pomeroy, Ohio, via Chester, Meigs county, Coalville, Athens county, Belpre, Washington county, Ohio, to Parkersburgh, Virginia.

From Dayton, in Montgomery county, via Clayton, to Centre, in said county.

Oregon.

OREGON.

From Corvallis, in Benton county, to Eugene City, via Pierce's Office, on the Coast Fork, on the Williamettee River, to Winchester, in Douglas county.

Pennsylvania.

PENNSYLVANIA.

From Bristol, via Loudebaugh's Corner, Oxford Valley, Summerville, and Ashland, to Dallington.

From Bethlehem to Bath.

From New Castle, via Brooks, Harlandsburg, and Pelain Grove, to Centerville, (Stepping Rock,) Post-Office.

From Bristol, by Londe Borough's Corner, Oxford Valley, Summer-ville and Oakland, to Dallington.

From Bristol, via Centreville and Falls, to Yardleville.

From Shakeleville, via Lony Creek and Luttons' Corner, to Evansburg.

From Reading, in Berks county, to New Holland, in Lancaster county.

From Staddardsville, via Clifton, to Summersville.

From Saxonburgh, via Cypher's Cross Roads and Winfield Furnace, to Slate Lick.

From Kittaning, via Davis', Knoxville, Rural Village, to Dayton.

From Brady's Bend, via Miller's Ferry and Black Fox Furnace, to Callensburg.

From Worthington to Millersburg.

From New Washington, via Miller's Store, Horton's and Neal's Mill, to Punxsatawney.

From Southwest to Garland.

From Callensburg to Reimenburg in Clarion County.

From Morrisdale to Kylartown.

From Punxsatawney, via Speankles Mill, to Pleasantville.

From Laporte, via Eaglesmen, Forkville, Eldreds, Shenk, to Canton.

From Brady's Bend to Miller's Eddy.

From Wind Gap P. O., by Bushhill Center, to Moorstown P. O.

From Indiana to West Lebanon, in Indiana county.

From Centerville, (Penn's Creek P. O.,) through Mercer's Valley, to Middle Creek P. O.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

South Carolina.

From Natural Grove to Johnsonville.

From Yorkville to Lyon's Store, North Carolina.

From Jefferson P. O., via Neil Graham's, Blackeney's Bridge, Lynchwood, and Perkins, to Camden.

From Lexington Court-House, by Sawyer's Mills, Bull Swamp, to F. M. Rastes, &c.

From Camden, via Jefferson, McCroghan, Chesterfield, C. H., to Cheraw.

From Ninety-six Depot, via Coopersville, Grove Hill, to Richardsonville.

From Ritcing's Mills, via Robert Garvin's, jr., and Neil Ablis, to Rish's Store.

TENNESSEE.

Tennessee.

From Sevierville to Strawberry Plains.

From Hillsboro, by Prairie Plains, Kenley's Store, to Deehard, Franklin county.

From Russelsville to Sneysville.

From Clinton, via Montgomery, Jamestown, to Livingston.

From Concord, via Scarborough Mills, to Robertsville.

From Post Oak Springs to Yellow Springs.

From Waverly to Dover by Magnolia, in Stewart County.

From Straight Fork to Snyders.

From Russelville, via Spring Vale and Warrensburg, to Conoy Branch.

From Springhill, via Vastal's Fan Yard and Santa Fe, to Williamsport.

From Speedwell, via Clearfork, to Boston, (Kentucky.)

From Lebanon to Cookville, via Gordensville and Trousdale's Ferry.

From Concord, via Lowe's Ferry P. O., and Louisville, Marysville, to Mount Vale Springs.

From Mossy Creek, by Leadvale and Parrotsville, to Warm Springs, (N. C.)

From McMinville, (Tenn.) to Danville, (Ken.) via Sparta, Cookville, Livingston, (Tenn.) thence to Danville.

Texas.

TEXAS.

From Austin, via Kapps Mills, Cannonville, Pittsburg, Middleton, and Curiate, to Sisterdale.

From Wheelock, by Owensville, Eutaw, Polk, and Steel's Creek, to Springfield.

From Liberty, via Livingston and Sumpter, to Crockett.

From Eutaw, via Alto Springs, to Springfield.

From Waco, by Birdsdale, Alton, and Sherman's, to Preston's.

From Jefferson, via Linden, Douglassville, Boston, and De Kalb, to Clarksville.

From Dallas, by Birdsville and Weatherford, to Fort Belknap.

From Paris, via Greenville, to Kaufman.

From Austin, by Gatesville, Meridian, and Wardville, to Dallas.

From Crockett, via Palestine and Athens, to Kaufman.

From Kaufman, via Millwood, Spring Hill, to Bonham.

From Tyler, in Smith county, by Hamburg and Teleco, to Waxahatche's, in Ellis county.

From Birdville, via Ashland, Walnut Creek Village, to Fort Belknap.

From Alton, via Dallette, Ranch, Ashland, Cream Level, to Weatherford.

From San Antonio to San Diego, in California.

From McKinney, via Alton, to Birdville.

From Alto, in Cherokee county, by Rusk, Jacksonville, Larisso, to Tyler in Smith county.

From Camden, via Belleview and Berrien, to Tyler.

From Indianola, by New Braumfels and Middleton, to Fredericksburg.

From Chaffeville, via Lafayette, Bacon's Store, to Quitman.

From Palestine to Alto Springs.

From Henderson to Carthage, via Grand Bluff.

From Linwood, by the Rossel Place, near the Ferry on Neuces River and Hancock's, to Noyallis Prairie, in Trinity county.

From Anderson, via Kellum's, Sulphur Springs, Lee's, Vassbuiders, Wilson's Store, Joseph Henson's, to Fairfield.

From Bonham, via Kentucky Town and Pilot Grove, to McKinney.

From Springfield, by Killsborough, Wardville, Fort Worth, and Mount Calam, to Birdsville.

From Tyler, via Hamburg, Telico, to Waxahatchie.

From Crockett by Randolph, Calthops, and Fishers, to Nachogdoches.

From Clarksville, via Mt. Pleasant, to Tyler.

From Henderson, via Knoxville, Larissa and Kickapoo, to Palestine in Anderson county.

From Austin to Fredericksburg.

From Tarrant, by Paris and Lake creek, to Jernigan.

From Austin, via Florence and Gatesville, to Waco.

From Jasper, by Anderson's Ferry on the Angelina River, Motts, and Jonesville, in Cherokee county.

From Galveston, via Richmond, to Lagrange.

From Cofferville, Upshur county, by Lafayette Bacon's Store and Hooker's, to Quitman, in Wood county.

From Austin, via up the west bank of the Colorado, to Burn's Ford, from thence by Mormon Mill to Hamilton.

From Nacogdoches by Rainbolts, Caledonia, and Walnut Hill, to Carthage, in Panola county—

From Austin, via Burleson, to Gatesville.

From Fort Belknap to Preston.

From Liberty Hill to Lamposas.

From Sabine Pass, via Beaumont and Jasper, to San Augustine.

From Austin to Benleson.

From Fredericksburg to Austin.
 From San Augustine via Carthage and Brewster's Bluff, to Marshall's.
 From La Grange, in Fayette county, to Galveston, via Richmond.
 From Austin to Gatesville, Coyell county.
 From Huntsville, via Madisonville, Leona, Centreville, Fairfield, and Corsicanica to Waxahatchie.
 From Tyler, by Hamburg, Brownsboro, Athens, Buffalo, Taos, to Waxahatchie.
 From Anderson, via Kellem's Springs, Lee, Washbimdee's, Wilson's Store, and Henson's, to Fairfield.
 From Alto to Sumpter.
 From Cedar City, via Harmon's Pine Valley, to Santa Clara.
 From Paris, by Wright's Ferry, on Red River, Lackfatah, Eaglestown, Pytchlin's, Howell's, Harris' Mill, and Sterritt's, to Hot Springs, in Arkansas.

UTAH.

Utah.

From Cedar City, via Harmony, Pine Valley, to Santa Clara.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia.

From Morgantown, via Urffington, Clinton Furnace and Gladesville, to Kingwood.
 From Central Plains, to Seven Island in the county of Flurvanna.
 From Boggsville, via Spring Creek, to Running Spring.
 From West Milford, via New Milton, to Oxford.
 From Goshen Bridge, Alum Springs, to Cowpasture Bridge.
 From Rock Creek, via Mouth Gilbert Creek, Little Halfs Creek, and Clearfield Fork of Sandy River, to Tazwell Court-house.
 From near Coleman's Store, Jackson county, via Pond and Tucker's Creeks, to West co. house.
 From Penn's Boro to North Bend.
 From Middlebourne, via Mouth Elk Fork Creek and Carises School-house, to New Martinsville.
 From Jackson Court-house, via Elk Fork of Mill Creek, to Walton.
 From Langley, via Lewinville, to Fairfield C. H.
 From Sweet Spring to Stephen Hooks.
 From Blaunt's Store to Sinking Creek.
 From Central Depot on V. & F. R. R. to Laurel Fork.
 From Madison in Rockingham county, North Carolina, via Smith's Store, and Smith and Moore's Store in Henry county, Virginia, to Horse Pasture Store, in the same county.
 From Martinsville, via Fraylorsville and County Line Mills, thence by Magis Store and Spa Brook Station, to Patrick Court-house..
 From Elamsville, via Mr. Griffin's Store and Robert Sander's, to Rocky Mount in Franklin county.
 From Martinsville, via Rough and Ready Mills, and Pallamans, to Mr. Griffin's Store in Franklin county.
 From Leatherwood's Store in Henry county, by Elger's Store, to Shady Grove in Franklin county.
 From Nevis Ferry, on the Richmond and Danville railroad, via Peytonsburg and Raceville, to Chalk Level in Pittsylvania.
 From Appomatox Depot, on the South Side railroad, via Oakville and Panky and Gray's Store, to Berk Creek.
 From Central Plains to Seven Islands, Flurvanna county.
 From Amherst C. H., via Pedler Mills, to Big Island, Bedford county.
 From Jetersville, in Amelia county, to Cumberland C. H.
 From Chapmansville, Logan county, by Mrs. Toney's and Twelve Miles Creek, to Wayne Court-house.
 From Central Depot, Virginia and Tennessee railroad, Montgomery

county, Virginia, via Grayson's Mills, to Indian Creek, Floyd county, Virginia.

Vermont.

VERMONT.

From Lynden Corner to Island Pond.

Wisconsin.

WISCONSIN.

From Sparta C. H., by Burr Oak, Los Angeles, Galesville, to Monteville on the Mississippi.

From Mineral Point, by Linden, Constance, Highland, Tulaskee, Misscada and Orion, to Richland Centre.

From Burlington in the county of Racine, by the way of Vienna, Honey Creek, East Troy and Troy Centre, in the county of Waurester.

From Port Andrew, via Spencer's, Petersburg and Langdon's, to Lynxville.

From Ontonagon to Superior.

From Hudson, via River Falls, Forestville, Seely's, to North Pepin.

From River Falls, in Pierce county, to Brookville in St. Croix county.

From Mineral Point to Orion and Richland Centre.

From Labrosse in Jarget, Lake Hokah, San-Jacinto, Houston, Rushford, Chatfield, High Forest, to Mankota, Minnesota Territory.

From Unleith, (Illinois,) via Potosi, to Lancaster, Wisconsin.

From Hayle Green, via Meeker's, North Elk Grove, and Bethel, to Cottage Inn.

From Wingville, via Sylvester and Knowlton's Mill, Bascobel, Manhatton, Marietta, Towersville, to Vieroquar.

From Newport, via Plainville, Point, Bluff, Quincy, Strong's Prairie, Grand Rapids and Plover Portage, to Steven's Point.

From Hudson to St. Paul.

From Hudson, via River Falls and Rush River, to North Pepin.

From Hudson to Prescott (increase) Prairie du Chien to Stillwater (do.)

From Prairie du Chien, by Johnson's Landing and Waukon Iowa, to Elliotta, Minnesota Territory.

From Kewaunee to Sturgeon Bay.

From Green Bay to Wausau.

From Columbus, via Waterloo, to Jefferson.

From Waupacca, via Secundinaria to Steven's Point.

From Wyocena, via Pardueville to Montillo.

From Warsaw to Bayfield.

From Bayfield to Superior.

From Falls of St. Croix, to Bayfield, Minnesota.

From Berlin, in Marquette county, to Steven's Point, in Portage county.

Washington Territory.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

From Cowlitta Landing to Boice, Fort Prairie.

From Pacific City to Olympia, via Oysterville and Bruceport.

From Cathlamet to Olympia.

From Oakpoint to Mount Prairie.

From Olympia, to Fort Montgomery, via Nathan Eaton's, and Selm Prairie.

From Steilacoom, to Fort Walla Walla, via Military Road.

From Steilacoom, to Seattle.

APPROVED, August 18, 1856.

Aug. 18, 1856. CHAP. CLXIX.—*An Act supplemental to an Act entitled "An Act to amend the several acts respecting Copyright," approved February third, eighteen hundred and thirty-one.*

1831, ch. 16. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United*
Vol. iv. p. 436. *States of America in Congress assembled, That any copyright hereafter*

granted under the laws of the United States to the author or proprietor of any dramatic composition, designed or suited for public representation, shall be deemed and taken to confer upon the said author or proprietor, his heirs or assigns, along with the sole right to print and publish the said composition, the sole right also to act, perform, or represent the same, or cause it to be acted, performed, or represented, on any stage or public place during the whole period for which the copyright is obtained; and any manager, actor, or other person acting, performing, or representing the said composition, without or against the consent of the said author or proprietor, his heirs or assigns, shall be liable for damages to be sued for and recovered by action on the case or other equivalent remedy, with costs of suit in any court of the United States, such damages in all cases to be rated and assessed at such sum not less than one hundred dollars for the first, and fifty dollars for every subsequent performance, as to the court having cognizance thereof shall appear to be just: *Provided, nevertheless,* That nothing herein enacted shall impair any right to act, perform, or represent a dramatic composition as aforesaid, which right may have been acquired, or shall in future be acquired by any manager, actor, or other person previous to the securing of the copyright for the said composition, or to restrict in any way the right of such author to process in equity in any court of the United States for the better and further enforcement of his rights.

APPROVED, August 18, 1856.

Copyright of Dramatic compositions shall extend to prevent unauthorized performances thereof.

Penalty for violation.

Proviso as to rights acquired before copyright is taken out.

CHAP. CLXX.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act requiring Foreign Regulations of Commerce to be laid annually before Congress," approved August sixteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and for other Purposes.*

Aug. 13, 1856.

1842, ch. 181.
Vol. v. p. 507.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the changes and modifications in the commercial systems of other nations, now required by said act, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to lay before Congress annually, within sixty days after the commencement of each ordinary session, as a part of said report, all other commercial information communicated to the State Department by consular and diplomatic agents of this government abroad, or contained in the official publications of other governments, which he shall deem sufficiently important.

Commercial information communicated by consuls, &c., to be reported to Congress.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That to enable the Secretary of State to make said report, it is hereby declared to be the duty of consuls and commercial agents of the United States in foreign countries, to procure and transmit to the Department of State authentic commercial information respecting said countries, of such character, and in such manner and form, and at such times, as said department may, from time to time prescribe; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State in said annual report, to specify the names of any of said officers who may have been remiss in their duty enjoined by this act.

Consuls, &c., bound to procure such information.

1856, ch. 127,
§ 22.

Ante, p. 60.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of State be and is hereby authorized and required to appoint one clerk, who shall have charge of statistics in said department, and shall be called "Superintendent of Statistics," and shall receive a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, and shall be allowed as an assistant, one clerk of the third class, which clerk the Secretary of State is hereby authorized and required to appoint.

Superintendent of Statistics.

Assistant.

APPROVED, August 18, 1856.

CHAP. CLXXI.—*An Act making an Appropriation for the Survey of the Southern Boundary Line of Kansas Territory.*

Aug. 18, 1856.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the President

Appropriation for survey of

southern boundary of Kansas.

1856, ch. 59.

Ante, p. 27.

of the United States to execute the act entitled "An act to authorize the President of the United States to cause the southern boundary line of Kansas Territory to be surveyed and marked," the sum of thirty-five thousand four hundred dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury.

APPROVED, August 18, 1856.

Aug. 18, 1856.

CHAP. CLXXII.—*An Act to continue the Land Offices at Vincennes, Indiana, and to ascertain and adjust the Titles to certain Lands in the States of Indiana and Illinois, formerly included within the Vincennes Land District.*

Commissioners on certain land claims in Indiana and Illinois.

1791, ch. 27.

Vol. i. p. 221.

Claims to be filed in three months.

Proviso.

Notice to file claim.

Meeting of commissioners.

Their powers.

What claims shall be confirmed.

Transcript of decisions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the register and receiver of the land-offices at Vincennes, to be appointed, together with a fit and proper person learned in the law, and a citizen of Indiana, to be appointed by the President of the United States, are hereby constituted commissioners to ascertain and adjust the title of any claimant to any tract of land, or any part or subdivision thereof, granted by the resolution of Congress of the twenty-ninth of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act for granting lands to the inhabitants and settlers at Vincennes, and the Illinois country, in the territory northwest of the Ohio, and for confirming them in their possessions," and the several acts in aid of and supplementary thereto.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That every such claimant to any tract of land so granted, or any part or subdivision thereof, shall, within three months after the publication of the notice herein provided for, file his claim in writing with the said register, in which he shall specifically set forth such facts as shall be required in the instructions of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office: *Provided*, That in any case in which good cause may be shown why the claim was not filed within the period stipulated, such claim may be presented and acted upon at any time before the expiration of the commission.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That such register, upon the receipt of such instructions, shall give notice in the several newspapers of general circulation within said district and in the vicinity of said lands, by publication, of his readiness to receive applications of claimants, to which notice shall be appended the instructions of the Commissioner and a copy of this act.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That said commissioners shall meet immediately after the time allowed for filing such claims, and shall hold their sessions at the town of Vincennes. They shall have power to issue subpoenas, and compel the attendance of witnesses, administer all necessary oaths, and to hear and decide, in a summary manner, all matters respecting such claims. Minutes of the proceedings, decisions, meetings, and adjournments of the board, shall be regularly entered in a book kept for that purpose.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That every claimant to any tract of land so granted, or any subdivision thereof, who can produce to such commissioner a regular chain of title from the original confirmee or donee to himself, or who can show to their satisfaction a continuous and connected possession in himself, and those under whom he claims, for a period of twenty years or more next preceding the filing of his claim, or can show such a claim or title as would, in the courts of Indiana, bar an action of ejectment, such claimant shall be confirmed in his title.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That said commissioners shall, in one year from the date of organizing said commission under this act, or sooner, if the cases on their docket are all disposed of, transmit to the Commissioner of the General Land-Office a transcript of their decisions in favor of claimants, which shall contain a fair statement of the evidence

on which each respective claim is founded ; and also a transcript of their decisions against claimants, with a like statement of the evidence, and the reason of such rejection.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, upon the receipt of such transcript of their decisions, shall issue a patent to such claimant so confirmed in his title by the said commissioners ; and where any such claims have been rejected, the said Commissioner, upon application of the proper person, shall have power to revise such decision of the said board, and may, if in his opinion the evidence warrants it, reverse such decision, and issue a patent therefor to such claimant : *Provided*, That this right to revise shall not extend to those claims rejected, where the same lands have been confirmed by the said board to some other claimant : *And provided further*, That the patents so issued shall only be a relinquishment of the title of the United States, and shall not be considered or construed into an abridgment of the rights of third persons.

Patent to issue when the claim is confirmed.

Revisal of rejections.

Provisoes.

Patents to be only a relinquishment of title.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That immediately after the passage of this act, the Commissioner of the General Land-Office shall give directions to the register and receiver of the land-offices at Indianapolis forthwith to transfer to the land-offices at Vincennes the books, documents, maps, plats, surveys, and all other papers and writings deposited in the land-offices at Indianapolis by the register and receiver of the land-offices at Vincennes, and which originally were deposited in the land-offices at Vincennes, and were transferred from said offices to the land-offices at Indianapolis, under the provisions of the act "for abolishing land-offices under certain circumstances, and for other purposes," approved June the twelfth, eighteen hundred and forty ; and the said land offices at Vincennes are hereby reestablished and reorganized, as fully and effectually for the transaction of business and the sales of the public lands within said Vincennes land district, as if said land-offices had not been abolished by the provisions of the act last aforesaid.

Certain books, &c. to be transmitted to commissioners.

1840, ch. 36.
Vol. v. p. 384.
Land-offices at Vincennes re-established.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the commissioner, appointed under this act by the President, shall receive as a full compensation for his services, a salary at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly out of the treasury ; and the register and receiver shall receive such compensation for their services under this act as may be just and proper, in the discretion of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office.

Pay of commissioner.

Pay of register and receiver.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to give full effect to the provisions of this act.

Rules and regulations to be established.

APPROVED, August 18, 1856.

RESOLUTIONS.

Feb. 27, 1856. [No. 1.] *A Resolution for the Appointment of Regents to fill the Vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.*

Geo. E. Badger and C. C. Felton appointed regents of 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," occasioned by the resignation of Rufus Choate, and the death of John McPherson Berrien, be filled by the appointment of George E. Badger, of North Carolina, and Cornelius C. Felton, of Massachusetts.

APPROVED, February 27, 1856.

Feb. 27, 1856. [No. 2.] *A Resolution to supply a Deficiency in the Appropriations for Printing for the second Session of the thirty-third Congress.*

Appropriation for printing and paper for 34th Congress may be applied to that of the 33d.

July, p. 11.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and required to apply so much as may be necessary of the appropriations for the printing and paper of the thirty-fourth Congress to the deficiencies for the same purposes, ordered at the second session of the thirty-third Congress.

APPROVED, February 27, 1856.

March 13, 1856. [No. 3.] *A Resolution providing for the final Adjustment of certain Cases of Appeal from Decisions made by the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department.*

Mode of deciding appeals from decision of First Comptroller when he was auditor.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in every case of account or claim not finally adjusted, upon which the present First Comptroller of the Treasury, as Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department may have decided, which may have been thereafter reexamined by an auditor in said office on new testimony and decided by him on such testimony, and from whose decision an appeal has been taken to the present First Comptroller of the Treasury, it shall be the duty of the Second Comptroller of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Customs finally to adjust the same, and in case of disagreement between the said Second Comptroller and Commissioner of Customs, the decision of the Attorney-General shall be as final as the decision of the First Comptroller would be, if he had acted under the eighth section of the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, concerning the organization of the Post-Office Department.

1836, ch. 270,
§ 6.
Vol. v. p. 81.

APPROVED, March 13, 1856.

April 5, 1856. [No. 4.] *Joint Resolution for enlarging the Custom-House, Post-Office, and Court-House at Buffalo, New York.*

Extension of public buildings at Buffalo.

Provisoos.

Be it resolved 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 extend the building now in process of construction at Buffalo, for a custom-house, post-office, court-rooms, &c. not exceeding twenty-five feet in length, and erect proper vaults therein, if in his discretion the public interest requires the same: *Provided,* That such extension can be completed at an expense not exceeding thirty-three thousand dollars, including ten per cent. for contin-

gencies, which sum, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money remaining in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *And provided further*, That no money shall be paid under this joint resolution until the Secretary of the Treasury shall contract for the completion of said building so extended, at a cost within the sum heretofore and hereby appropriated.

APPROVED, April 5, 1856.

[No. 5.] *Joint Resolution relating to the Public Lands appertaining to the Springfield and Harper's Ferry Armories, and the North Carolina Arsenal.* April 23, 1856.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized, to exchange and convey the unoccupied lands and appurtenances belonging to the United States, known as the Lower Water shops, at the Springfield Armory, in the State of Massachusetts, for such other lands contiguous to the lands attached to said Armory upon the hill at Springfield, as he may deem necessary and proper for the improvement and convenience of said Armory, or in his discretion to sell the said tract known as the lower workshops and appurtenances, and to invest the proceeds of the same, or such part thereof as may be required, in the purchase of such lots or lands contiguous to the said Armory on the hill, as he may deem suitable and proper. For this purpose, he is hereby authorized to convey the title of the United States to the lands and appurtenances hereby authorized to be sold and conveyed, and to receive from individuals or corporate proprietors, deeds and titles to the lands so exchanged, sold or purchased.

Exchange of lands at Springfield, Mass.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized to apply so much of the proceeds of the recent sale of land and lots at Harper's Ferry, as he may deem advisable, to the purchase of such other lots at that place, as he may deem necessary to the safety and convenience of the public buildings belonging to the United States, and that he apply the residue of the proceeds of said sales to the improvement of the property retained by the United States.

Proceeds of sale of land at Harper's Ferry may be applied to purchase other land.

SEC. 3. *And be it further resolved*, That the Secretary of War be also authorized to make sale of such portion of the site of the United States arsenal at Fayetteville, North Carolina, as in his judgment is not required for public purposes, and apply the proceeds of such sale, or so much as may be necessary, to the purchase of such additional land for the use of said arsenal, as he may deem necessary. He is for this purpose, authorized to convey the title of the United States for the lands which he may sell, to the purchaser, and to receive proper deeds and titles for the lands which may be purchased by him, as aforesaid.

Sale of land at Fayetteville.

Application of proceeds.

APPROVED, April 23, 1856.

[No. 7.] *Joint Resolution for enlarging the Custom-House, Post-Office and Court-House, at Cleveland, Ohio.* May 9, 1856.

Be it resolved 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 cause the building provided by law to be constructed at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, for a custom-house, post-office, and court-house, to be increased in length over the plan heretofore adopted for that purpose, not to exceed twenty-five feet, and to modify and enlarge said plan so as to adapt the same to such increased length, if, in the opinion of the Secretary, the public convenience shall require such modification: *Provided*, That such extension and modification can be accomplished at an expense not exceeding thirty thousand dollars, and a sum not exceeding ten per cent. on the said last-mentioned sum for superintendence and contingencies; which sums, or so much thereof as

Extension of public buildings at Cleveland.

Provisoos.

shall be necessary, are hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *And provided further*, That no money shall be paid under this joint resolution until the Secretary of the Treasury shall contract for the completion of said so extended building at a cost within the sums heretofore and hereby appropriated therefor.

APPROVED, May 9, 1856.

May 12, 1856.

[No. 8.] *Joint Resolution relating to the Appropriation for the Improvement of the Harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin.*

Preamble.
1852, ch. 104.
Vol. x. p. 58.

Whereas, by act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors and rivers," approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, the sum of ten thousand dollars was appropriated for the improvement of the harbor of Sheboygan, Wisconsin; and whereas, the city and county of Sheboygan have from time to time made appropriations for the improvement of said harbor to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, to be expended by commissioners appointed by said State; and whereas it is desirable that said appropriations should be expended under one direction, therefore—

Improvement
of Sheboygan
harbor.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after the Secretary of War shall have settled and paid all just charges existing against the said appropriation of ten thousand dollars, the balance thereof, together with all tools, implements, materials, and other property whatsoever, belonging to the United States and used in improving the said harbor, shall be transferred and turned over by the said Secretary of War to the commissioners for the improvement of the said harbor, appointed by the State of Wisconsin; *Provided*, That the said commissioners shall first give satisfactory security to the Secretary of War for the faithful expenditure of the money in the improvement of the said harbor.

Proviso.

APPROVED, May 12, 1856.

May 14, 1856.

[No. 9.] *Joint Resolution for the Statistics of the Coastwise Commerce to be included hereafter in the Annual Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation.*

Statistics of
coastwise com-
merce to be an-
nually reported.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury in his annual reports on commerce and navigation hereafter to be made to Congress, cause to be stated the kinds, quantities, and value of the merchandize entered and cleared coastwise into and from the collection districts of the United States, and the said Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make all rules and orders necessary to carry into effect the object of this resolution.

APPROVED, May 14, 1856.

May 15, 1856.

[No. 10.] *Joint Resolution for enlarging the Custom-House, Post-Office, and Court-House at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.*

Extension of
public buildings
at Milwaukee.

Resolved 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 extend the building now in process of construction at Milwaukee, for a custom-house, post-office, court-rooms, &c., not exceeding twenty-five feet in length, and erect proper vaults therein, if, in his discretion, the public interest requires the same: *Provided*, That such extension can be completed at an expense not exceeding thirty-three thousand dollars, including the ten per cent. for contingencies, which sum, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money remaining in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; *And provided further*, That no money shall be paid under this joint resolution until the Secretary of the Treasury shall contract for the completion of said building so extended at a cost within the sum heretofore and hereby appropriated.

APPROVED, May 15, 1856.

[No. 14.] *A Resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to modify the Plan of the Custom-House at Ellsworth, Maine.*

Aug. 1, 1856.

Resolved 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 to modify the plan of the custom-house in process of construction at Ellsworth, Maine, provided the increased expense by so doing, shall not exceed the sum of three thousand dollars. And said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury for that purpose: *Provided,* That none of the money hereby appropriated, shall be used until the Secretary of the Treasury has contracted for the completion of the said work for the sums hereby and heretofore appropriated.

Modification of plan of custom-house at Ellsworth, Me.

APPROVED, August 1, 1856.

[No. 17.] *Joint Resolution extending the Time for the Creditors of Texas to present their Claims.*

Aug. 18, 1856.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as agreeably to the provisions of the fourth section of the act of twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, "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," notice by public advertisement was duly given for the space of ninety days, by the Secretary of the Treasury, of the time at which payments of the amount appropriated by the fifth section of said act would be made pro rata, on any bond, certificate, or evidence of debt of said State, which should be presented at the Treasury Department thirty days preceding the thirteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, the limit of said notice; and as it is represented by the said Secretary of the Treasury, that of said bonds, certificates, and evidences of debt, which have been recognized by the State of Texas, the same, equal to the sum of three hundred and eighty-nine thousand six hundred and ninety-three dollars and seven cents were not presented to the Treasury Department prior to the said thirteenth of June; Therefore, in order to do full justice to the holders of said debt, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to pay to the holders of any of the said bonds, certificates, or evidences of debt not presented before the thirteenth day of June last, who may present and prove the same at the Treasury Department between the thirteenth day of June last and the first day of January next, and execute the proper releases to the United States and the State of Texas, their pro rata share of the said seven millions seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and after payment thereof, the said Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and required to distribute and pay the residue of the said seven millions seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars then remaining in the treasury, pro rata amongst all the said holders, who may have proved their claims and executed the proper releases on or before the first day of January next.

Extension of time to present Texas claims.

1855, ch. 129.
Vol. x. p. 617.

Repealed.
Post, p. 2.

APPROVED, August 18, 1856.

[No. 18.] *Joint Resolution giving an increased Compensation to all Laborers in the Employment of the Executive and Legislative Departments of the Government in the City of Washington.*

Aug. 18, 1856.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That instead of the compensation now allowed by law, there shall be one principal messenger in each of the offices of the Secretaries of State, Treasury, Interior, War, and Navy, Postmaster-General, and Attorney-General, at an annual salary of nine hundred dollars, and one principal messenger in each of the Bureaus of the several Executive Departments, at an annual salary of

Messengers in departments and bureaus, their pay.
Post, pp. 242, 243.

Laborers at
Washington in
departments and
on public
grounds, pay of.

Appropriation
therefor.

eight hundred and forty dollars each, and all other messengers or assistant messengers, now authorized by law to be employed in said departments, shall receive an annual salary of seven hundred dollars, and all laborers in the employment of the government, in the Executive Departments and on the public grounds, in the city of Washington, shall receive an annual salary of six hundred dollars each, from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-six ; and such sum, in addition to the appropriations otherwise provided, as may be required to pay the same, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, August 18, 1856.