

# PUBLIC ACTS OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

OF THE

## UNITED STATES.

*Passed at the third session, which was begun and holden at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday the second day of December, 1856, and ended Tuesday the third day of March, 1857.*

FRANKLIN PIERCE, President. JESSE D. BRIGHT, President of the Senate, *pro tempore*, till January 5, 1857, and JAMES M. MASON from that time till the close of the Session. NATHANIEL P. BANKS, JUN., Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. II.—*An Act providing for the compulsory Prepayment of Postage on all transient printed Matter.* Jan. 2, 1857.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provision in the act approved August thirty, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, entitled "An act to amend the act entitled an act to reduce and modify the rates of postage in the United States, and for other purposes, passed March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-one," permitting transient printed matter to be sent through the mail of the United States without prepayment of postage, be and the same is hereby repealed. And the postage on all such transient matter shall be prepaid by stamps or otherwise, as the Postmaster General may direct.

APPROVED, Jan. 2, 1857.

Postage of transient printed matter to be prepaid. 1852, ch. 98.

Vol. x. p. 38.

CHAP. XII.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to promote the Efficiency of the Navy."* Jan. 16, 1857.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That, upon the written request, made within ninety days after the passage hereof, or within thirty days after the return of any officer absent from the United States at the time of the passage of this act, provided he shall return within one year after the passage of this act, by any officer of the navy who was dropped, furloughed, or retired, by the operation of the act of the twenty-eighth of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the navy," the Secretary of the Navy shall cause the physical, mental, professional, and moral fitness of such officer for the naval service to be investigated by a court of inquiry, which shall be governed by the laws and regulations which now govern courts of inquiry; and the said court shall in their finding report whether the said officer, if he has been dropped from the rolls of the navy, ought to be restored, and, if restored, whether to the active list or the reserved list, and if to the latter, whether on leave of absence or furlough pay; and in case the officer making the written request, as aforesaid, shall have been placed on the reserved list, then the court, in their finding, shall report whether the said officer ought to be restored to the active list, or, if not restored, whether he ought to remain on the retired list on leave of absence or

1855, ch. 127. See also *post*, pp. 367, 369.

Navy officers dropped, furloughed, or retired under act of 1855, ch. 127, may have a re-examination by a court of inquiry.

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Report by such court.

Restoration of officers.

furlough pay; and the finding of the court shall, in all cases, be submitted to the President of the United States, and, if approved by him, in the case of a dropped officer, where restoration has been recommended, such officer may be nominated by the President to the Senate for restoration to the service, according to the finding of the court as approved by him; and in the case of a retired officer, the finding of the court, when approved by the President, shall be conclusive; and such officer shall be restored to the active list, to occupy that position and rank in the navy which he would have occupied had he not been retired under the action of the late naval board; or he shall remain upon the retired list on leave of absence or furlough pay, according to the finding of the court, as approved by the President: *Provided*, That the officers so restored or placed on the reserved list, shall be appointed to their places, respectively, by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Number of officers may be increased.

**SEC. 2.** *And be it further enacted*, That the operation of the present law limiting the number of officers of the navy shall be suspended so far as to authorize the restoration, within one year from the passage of this act, by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, of officers reserved or dropped under the operation of the act of the twenty-eighth of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the navy:" *Provided*, That there shall be no further promotions or appointments in any grade, after said restorations shall have been made thereto, until such grade in the active service shall be reduced to the limit now prescribed by law. That when any such officer shall be restored to the navy, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the officer so restored shall occupy that position and rank in the navy which he would have held had he not been retired, furloughed, or dropped, by the order of the President, on the report of the naval board: *Provided, further*, That any dropped officer who may be, in the opinion of said court, entitled to be placed on the retired or furloughed list, may be thus placed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

1855, ch. 127.

Proviso as to reducing the number hereafter.

**SEC. 3.** *And be it further enacted*, That officers who were dropped, as aforesaid, and who shall not be restored to the naval service within one year from the passage hereof, shall be entitled to receive one year's duty pay of their grades, respectively; and the President shall be, and he is hereby, authorized, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to transfer any officer from the furlough to the reserved pay list, and that so much of the act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the navy," as renders reserved officers ineligible to promotion, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Rank of restored officers

Dropped officers may be placed on the retired or furlough list.

Officers not restored to have one year's pay.

Transfers from the furlough to the reserved list.

Vol. x. p. 616. Reserved officers eligible to promotion.

Promotion of officers on the reserved list.

Their pay and rank.

**SEC. 4.** *And be it further enacted*, That reserved officers may be promoted on the reserved list, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, but no such promotion shall entitle them to any pay beyond that to which they were entitled when so reserved, nor shall they, by such promotion, take any higher rank than they would have taken had they been retained in the active service of the navy; and nothing in this act, or in the act to which this is an amendment, shall be so construed as to preclude officers on the reserved list from wearing the uniform of their grades respectively.

Flag officers.

**SEC. 5.** *And be it further enacted*, That captains in command of squadrons shall be denominated flag officers.

Restored officers to draw their back pay.

1859, ch. 76, § 3. Post, p. 407.

**SEC. 6.** *And be it further enacted*, That all officers who may be restored to active service, under the provisions of this act, shall be entitled to draw the same pay they were drawing at the time they were retired or dropped, for and during the time of such retirement or suspension from the active service aforesaid.

APPROVED, Jan. 16, 1857.

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

Jan. 17, 1857.

*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, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight:

Appropriations

For invalid pensions, under various acts, four hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars.

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

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

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

1836, ch. 362.  
1838, ch. 189.  
1843, ch. 102.  
1844, ch. 102.  
1848, ch. 8.  
1848, ch. 120.  
1853, ch. 41.

For pensions to widows and orphans, under act of twenty-first July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, first section of act of third February, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and under special acts, one hundred and ninety-one thousand five hundred dollars.

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

For navy invalid pensions, forty thousand dollars.

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

1848, ch. 155.

APPROVED, January 17, 1857.

CHAP. XVIII.—*An Act to procure a Bust, in Marble, of the late Chief Justice John Rutledge.*

Jan. 21, 1857.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the joint committee of the two Houses of Congress on the Library be and they are hereby authorized and required to contract with a suitable artist for the execution, in marble, and delivery in the room of the Supreme Court of the United States, a bust of the late Chief Justice John Rutledge.

Bust of the late Chief Justice John Rutledge to be contracted for for the Supreme Court Room.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That for the purpose of carrying this act into effect, there be and hereby is appropriated, eight hundred dollars, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

\$800 appropriated therefor.

APPROVED, January 21, 1857.

CHAP. XIX.—*An Act more effectually to enforce the Attendance of Witnesses on the Summons of either House of Congress, and to compel them to discover Testimony.*

Jan. 24, 1857.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any person summoned as a witness by the authority of either House of Congress to give testimony or to produce papers upon any matter before either House, or any committee of either House of Congress, who shall wilfully make default, or who, appearing, shall refuse to answer any question pertinent to the matter of inquiry in consideration before the House or committee by which he shall be examined, shall in addition to the pains and penalties now existing, be liable to indictment as and for a misdemeanor, in any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, and on conviction, shall pay

Penalty on witnesses summoned by either House of Congress for default or refusal to answer.

a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and not less than one hundred dollars, and suffer imprisonment in the common jail not less than one month nor more than twelve months.

No person to be held criminally for any matter respecting which he has been required to testify before either House of Congress or any committee.

Nothing disclosed by such witness to be evidence against him.

No such witness excused from answering on the ground that he will criminate himself.

Proviso for punishing perjury in such witness.

Witnesses failing to testify, how brought to trial.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That no person examined and testifying before either House of Congress, or any committee of either House, shall be held to answer criminally in any court of justice, or subject to any penalty or forfeiture for any fact or act touching which he shall be required to testify before either House of Congress or any committee of either House as to which he shall have testified whether before or after the date of this act, and that no statement made or paper produced by any witness before either House of Congress or before any committee of either House, shall be competent testimony in any criminal proceeding against such witness in any court of justice; and no witness shall hereafter be allowed to refuse to testify to any fact or to produce any paper touching which he shall be examined by either House of Congress, or any committee of either House, for the reason that his testimony touching such fact or the production of such paper may tend to disgrace him or otherwise render him infamous: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to exempt any witness from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed by him in testifying as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That when a witness shall fail to testify, as provided in the previous sections of this act, and the facts shall be reported to the House, it shall be the duty of the Speaker of the House or the President of the Senate to certify the fact under the seal of the House or Senate to the district attorney for the District of Columbia, whose duty it shall be to bring the matter before the grand jury for their action.

APPROVED, January 24, 1857.

Jan. 26, 1857.

CHAP. XXIV.—*An Act making a Reappropriation from the Surplus Fund for the Relief of Lieutenant John Guest, United States Navy, and others.*

Balance of appropriations for coast survey carried to surplus fund, reappropriated for John Guest and others.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the sum of one thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars and forty-nine cents, being the balance remaining of the appropriations made by Congress in the years eighteen hundred and forty, and eighteen hundred and forty-one, for the survey of the coast from Apalachicola bay to the mouth of the Mississippi River, for the ascertainment of the practicability of establishing a navy yard and naval station which should best subserve the protection of the commerce of the Gulf of Mexico, which balance has been carried to the credit of the surplus fund, be and the same is hereby reappropriated, for the payment of the sum due Lieutenant John Guest, United States Navy, (six hundred and seventeen dollars,) for services rendered in such survey, and for other lawful claims of officers who were employed in that survey.

APPROVED, January 26, 1857.

Jan. 28, 1857.

CHAP. XXV.—*An Act authorizing the establishing of a Navy Depot on Blythe Island, at Brunswick, on the Coast of Georgia, and for other Purposes.*

A site on Blythe Island (Ga.) to be purchased for a naval depot. Buildings.

Appropriation.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized to purchase a site for a navy depot on Blythe Island, on the coast of Georgia, and to erect such buildings and make such improvements as may be necessary for the repair of United States vessels of war, and afford refuge therefor, and that the sum of two hundred thousand dollars be appropriated for effecting that object, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, January 28, 1857.

CHAP. XXXII.—An Act to authorize the President of the United States to cause to be procured, by Purchase or otherwise, a suitable Steamer as a Revenue Cutter.

Feb. 5, 1857.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be and is hereby authorized to cause to be procured, by purchase or otherwise, a suitable steamer as a revenue cutter; and that the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars be and is hereby appropriated for that purpose, out of any moneys now in the treasury of the United States, and not otherwise appropriated.

Steam Revenue Cutter to be procured.  
\$150,000 appropriated.  
1857, ch. 108, § 5.  
Post, p. 228.

APPROVED, February 5, 1857.

CHAP. XXXVI.—An Act supplementary to "An Act to organize an Institution for the Insane of the Army and Navy, and of the District of Columbia, in the said District," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

Feb. 7, 1857.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no insane person not charged with any breach of the peace shall ever hereafter be confined in the United States jail, or in the United States penitentiary, in this District.

1855, ch. 199.  
Vol. x. p. 682.  
No insane person not charged with a breach of the peace, to be confined in the jail or penitentiary.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Interior shall have power to grant his order for the admission into the government hospital for the insane, any insane person unable to support himself or herself and family, (or himself, or herself if he or she have no family,) under the visitation of insanity, who resided in the District at the time he or she became insane, and who is not charged with any breach of the peace, upon the certificate of any judge of the circuit or criminal court, or any justice of the peace of the District, stating that two respectable physicians appeared before said judge or justice and certified under oath, and under their hands, that they knew the party alleged to be insane, and that they believed him or her to be a fit subject for treatment in such hospital; also stating that two respectable householders, residents of the District, appeared before him and certified under oath, and under their hands, that they knew the party alleged to be insane and indigent, that he or she was a resident of the District at the time he or she was seized with the mental disorder under which he or she then labored, and that he or she was unable to pay his or her board and other expenses therein; and the certificate of such physicians, and the certificate of such householders shall accompany the certificate of such judge or justice. The application of [to] the Secretary of the Interior for his order for the admission of said indigent insane person into the said hospital must be made within five days after the examination of the witnesses before the said judge or justice of the peace, before such proceedings shall be had before such judge or justice.

How admission to the asylum is to be obtained for insane persons, residents of the District of Columbia.

Certificate.

Proof that person is insane and indigent.

Within what time application to be made.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the order of the Secretary of the Interior, granted under the authority of the second section of this act, shall authorize any police officer or constable to assist in carrying such indigent insane person to the hospital, whenever such assistance is represented to be necessary by the person holding the order; but all the expenses of witnesses before said judge or justice of the peace, and of carrying such patient to the hospital, shall be borne by his or her friends, or by the local authorities of the District.

Police officers, &c., may assist in conveying insane persons there.

Expenses.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That any indigent insane person who did not reside in the District at the time he or she became insane, may in like manner as provided in the second section of this act, be admitted into the said hospital upon the application of the corporate authorities of the city of Washington, or of Georgetown, and at the expense of either of the said cities during the continuance of said insane person therein, it being hereby designed to give the superintendent thereof authority to take

Admission of non-resident insane persons.

charge of such insane person until the authorities aforesaid can discover who his or her friends are, or whence he or she came, with a view to the return of such person to such friends, or to the place of his or her residence, and thus relieve said corporate authorities of the expense and charge of said indigent insane non-resident.

Insane persons charged with crime, admission of.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person, charged with crime, be found, in the court before which he or she is so charged, to be an insane person, such court shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, who may order such person to be confined in said hospital, and if he or she be not indigent, he or she and his or her estate shall be charged with expenses of his or her support in said hospital.

Insane criminals admission of.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That any person becoming insane during the continuance of his or her sentence in the United States penitentiary, shall have the same privilege of treatment in the hospital during the continuance of his or her mental disorder as is granted in section five to persons who escape the consequences of criminal acts by reason of insanity, unless it be the opinion, both of the physician to the penitentiary and the superintendent of the hospital, that such insane convict is so depraved and furious in his or her character as to render his or her custody in the hospital insecure, and his or her example pernicious.

Notice to be given of their return to sanity.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That when any person confined in said hospital, charged with crime and subject to be tried therefor, or convicted of crime and undergoing sentence therefor, shall be restored to sanity, the superintendent of the hospital shall give notice thereof to the judge of the criminal court, and deliver him or her to said court in obedience to the proper precept.

Admission of independent or pay patients.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the independent or pay patients may be received into the hospital on the certificate of two respectable physicians of the District, stating that they have personally examined the patient, and believe him or her to be insane at the time of giving the certificate, and a fit subject for treatment in the institution, accompanied by a written request for the admission from the nearest relatives, legal guardian, or friend of the patient, where he or she may remain until restored to reason: *Provided*, The friends of the patient comply with the regulations of the hospital in respect to payment of board, and in all other respects. The request for admission must be made within five days of the date of the certificate of insanity.

Release of patients on giving bond.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person will give bond, with sufficient security, to be approved by the criminal court, or circuit court, or any judge thereof in vacation, payable to the United States, with condition to restrain and take care of any independent or indigent insane person not charged with a breach of the peace, whether in the hospital or not, until the insane person is restored to sanity, such court or judge thereof may, in its discretion, deliver such insane person to the party giving such bond.

APPROVED, February 7, 1857.

Feb. 7, 1857.

CHAP. XXXVII.—*An Act for regulating the Terms of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, and for other Purposes.*

Court may fix the number and times of its sessions.

*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 District of Columbia shall have power, by rule of court, to regulate the periods of holding the terms of said court, and to fix the number of such terms, and the same, from time to time, to alter, as public convenience may require: *Provided*, That at least three terms shall be held annually. And all suits, or actions at law, shall stand for judgment or trial at the term next after that to which process shall be returned executed, unless good cause for further continuance be shown.

APPROVED, February 7, 1857.

CHAP. XXXVIII.—*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-eight.*

Feb. 7, 1857.

*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, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, namely :

Appropriation.

For salaries of envoys extraordinary, ministers, and commissioners of the United States at Great Britain, France, Russia, Spain, Austria, Prussia, Brazil, Mexico, Switzerland, Rome, Naples, Sardinia, Belgium, Holland, Portugal, Denmark, Sweden, Turkey, Peru, Chili, Buenos Ayres, New Grenada, Bolivia, Ecuador, Venezuela, Guatemala, Nicaragua, China and Sandwich Islands, two hundred and seventy-one thousand dollars.

Envoys, ministers, and commissioners.

For salaries of the secretaries of legation of the United States at Great Britain, France, Russia, Spain, Austria, Prussia, Brazil, Mexico, Peru, Chili, and Buenos Ayres, twenty thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Secretaries of legations and assistants.

For salaries of assistant secretaries of legation at London and Paris, three thousand dollars.

For salary of the secretary of legation to China, acting as interpreter, five thousand dollars.

For salary of the secretary of legation to Turkey, acting as dragoman, three thousand dollars.

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

Contingencies.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, sixty thousand dollars.

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

Barbary powers.

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

Turkish consulates.

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

Seamen.

For expenses which may be incurred in acknowledging the services of the masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing citizens and vessels of the United States from shipwreck, three thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States.

Shipwrecks.

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

Blank Books.

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

For per diem of commissioner and compensation of surveyor, four thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Commissioner, &c., under reciprocity treaty with Great Britain.

For payment of all expenses attending the employment of steamer or sailing vessel ; and for surveys and umpirage, fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For travelling expenses, transportation, repairs of instruments, and all other expenses, seven hundred dollars.

For compensation of the commissioner, secretary, chief astronomer and surveyor, assistant astronomer and surveyor, clerk, and for provisions, transportation and contingencies of the commission to run and mark the boundary line between the United States and the British possessions bounding on Washington Territory, seventy-one thousand dollars. *Provided,* That the annual compensation of said officers shall not exceed the

Commission to run the boundary with Great Britain on Washington Territory.

rates provided in the third section of the act of eleventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, entitled "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."

1856, ch. 87.

*Ante*, p. 42.

Consuls-general,  
consuls, &c.

For salaries of consuls-general at Quebec, Calcutta, Alexandria, Simoda, Havana, Constantinople, Frankfort-on-the-Main; consuls at Liverpool, London, Melbourne, Hong-Kong, Glasgow, Mauritius, Singapore, Belfast, Cork, Dundee, Demarara, Halifax, Kingston, (Jamaica.) Leeds, Manchester, Nassau, (New Providence,) Southampton, Turk's Island, Prince Edward's Island, Havre, Paris, Marseilles, Bordeaux, La Rochelle, Lyons, Moscow, Odessa, Revel, Saint Petersburg, Matanzas, Trinidad de Cuba, Santiago de Cuba, San Juan, (Porto Rico,) Cadiz, Malaga, Ponce, (Porto Rico,) Trieste, Vienna, Aix-la-Chapelle, Canton, Shanghai, Fouchou, Amoy, Ningpo, Beyrout, Smyrna, Jerusalem, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Antwerp, Funchal, Oporto, St. Thomas, Elsinour, Genoa, Basle, Geneva, Messina, Naples, Palermo, Leipsic, Munich, Leghorn, Stuttgart, Bremen, Hamburg, Tangiers, Tripoli, Tunis, Rio de Janeiro, Pernambuco, Vera Cruz, Acapulco, Callao, Valparaiso, Buenos Ayres, San Juan del Sur, Aspinwall, Panama, Laguayra, Honolulu, Lahaina, Capetown, Falkland Islands, Venice, Stettin, Candia, Cyprus, Batavia, Fayal, Santiago, (Cape de Verdes,) Saint Croix, Spezzia, Athens, Zanzibar, Bahia, Maranham Island, Para, Rio Grande, Matamoras, Mexico, (city,) Tampico, Paso del Norte, Tabasco, Paita, Tumbes, Talcahuano, Carthagenas, Sabanillo, Omoa, Guayaquil, Cobija, Montevideo, Tahiti, Bay of Islands, Apia, Lanthala; commercial agents at San Juan del Norte, Port-au-Prince, San Domingo, (city,) St. Paul de Loanda, (Angola,) Monrovia, Gaboon, Cape Haytien, Aux Cayes, and Amoor River, two hundred and seventy-three thousand, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Interpreters in  
China.

For interpreters to the consulates in China, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Loss by ex-  
change.

For estimated loss by exchange on drafts of consuls, and interpreters, for salary, forty-five thousand dollars.

Archives.

For the preservation of the archives of the several consulates of the United States and the commercial agencies, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars.

Office rents.

For office rent for those consuls-general, consuls, and commercial agents, who are not allowed to trade, not to exceed ten per centum on the amount of their compensation, as fixed by the act of eighteenth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Act of 1856, ch.  
127, § 7, respect-  
ing consular pu-  
pils repealed.

*Ante*, p. 55.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the seventh section of "An act to regulate the Diplomatic and Consular Systems of the United States," approved eighteenth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six be and the same is hereby repealed.

APPROVED, February 7, 1857.

Feb. 16, 1857.

CHAP. XLV.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Military Academy for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.*

*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, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.

Appropriation.

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

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

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

For current and ordinary expenses, as follows: repairs and improve-



ments, fuel and apparatus, forage, postage, stationery, transportation, printing, clerks, miscellaneous and incidental expenses, and departments of instruction, thirty-five thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For gradual increase and expense of library, one thousand five hundred 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 supplying horses for cavalry and artillery practice, one thousand dollars.

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

For barracks for dragoon detachment, five thousand dollars.

For purchase of bell, and mounting the same with the clock on one of the public buildings, eight hundred dollars.

To procure the ballistic apparatus for gun pendulum, five hundred dollars.

For repairs to officers' quarters, five hundred dollars.

For models for the department of cavalry, one thousand dollars.

For extension of water pipes and increase of reservoir, two thousand dollars.

For targets and batteries for artillery exercise, two hundred dollars.

For gas pipes, gasometers, and retorts, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed at the Military Academy, in addition to the professors authorized by the existing laws, a professor of Spanish, at a salary of two thousand dollars per annum. Professor of Spanish to be appointed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the compensation of the master of the sword be fifteen hundred dollars per annum with fuel and quarters. Pay of master of the sword.

APPROVED, February 16, 1857.

CHAP. XLVI.—*An Act to incorporate the Columbian Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind.* Feb. 16, 1857.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That Byron Sunderland, J. C. McGuire, David A. Hall, and George W. Riggs, of Washington city, William Edes, and Judson Mitchell, of Georgetown, and Amos Kendall and William Stickney, of the county of Washington, and such persons as may hereafter be associated with them, by contributions for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind, are hereby created a body politic and corporate under the name of the "Columbia Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind," to have perpetual succession and be capable to take, hold and enjoy lands, tenements, hereditaments and personal property, to use a common seal, and the same to alter at pleasure: *Provided*, That no real or personal property shall be held by said corporation, except such as may be necessary to the maintenance and efficient management of said institution. 1858, ch. 59.  
Post, p. 293.  
Names.  
  
Title.  
  
General power.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Institution shall be managed as provided for in its present Constitution, and such additional regulations as may from time to time be found necessary; but as soon as sufficient contributions shall have been paid in to authorize an election according to the provisions of said Constitution, the provisional officers therein named shall give notice of a general meeting to the contributors for the election of officers, and the officers elected at such general meeting shall hold their offices for one year and until their successors shall be elected as in said Constitution provided: *Provided*, That said Constitution may be altered in the manner therein provided, but not in such manner as to

violate the Constitution or any law of the United States or of the District of Columbia.

Report of persons deaf and dumb in the District.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Justices of the Peace in the several wards of the cities of Washington and Georgetown and of the county of Washington, to ascertain the names and residences of all Deaf and Dumb and Blind persons within their respective wards and districts; who of them are of a teachable age, and also who of them are in indigent circumstances, and report the same to the President of the Institution hereby incorporated.

United States to pay for maintenance and tuition of deaf and dumb residents of the District.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever the Secretary of the Interior shall be satisfied by evidence produced by the President of the Institution hereby incorporated, that any Deaf and Dumb or Blind person of teachable age properly belonging to this District, is in indigent circumstances and cannot command the means to secure an education, it shall be his duty to authorize the said person to enter the said Institution for instruction, and to pay for his maintenance and tuition therein at the rate of one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, for such Deaf and Dumb pupil, and at the rate of one hundred and fifty dollars per annum for such Blind pupil, payable quarterly out of the Treasury of the United States.

Persons not resident may be received and instructed.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for said Institution to receive and instruct Deaf and Dumb and Blind persons from any of the States and Territories of the United States on such terms as may be agreed upon by themselves, their parents, guardians, or trustees, and the proper authorities of said Institution.

Annual report.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the President and directors of said Institution to report to the Secretary of the Interior the condition of said Institution on the first day of July in each year, embracing in said report the number of pupils of each description received and discharged during the preceding year, and the number remaining in the Institution; also the branches of knowledge and industry taught and the progress made therein; also a statement showing the receipts of the Institution and from what sources, and its disbursements and for what objects.

APPROVED, February 16, 1857.

Feb. 17, 1857.

CHAP. L.—*An Act for the Construction of a Wagon Road from Fort Kearney via the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains and Great Salt Lake Valley, to the eastern Portion of the State of California, and for other Purposes.*

Appropriation for a wagon road from Fort Kearney to California.

*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, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction of a wagon road from Fort Kearney, in the Territory of Nebraska, via the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains, to the eastern boundary of the State of California near Honey Lake, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to contracts to be made by him—said road to connect with and form an extension of the road already authorized from Fort Ridgely to the aforesaid South Pass.

Also from El Paso to Fort Yuma.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction of a wagon road from El Paso, on the Rio Grande, to Fort Yuma, at the mouth of the Gila River, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to contracts to be made by him.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That a sum of fifty thousand dollars

be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction of a wagon road from Fort Defiance in the Territory of New Mexico, to the Colorado River, near the mouth of the Mohava River.

Also from Fort Defiance to the Colorado.

APPROVED, February 17, 1857.

CHAP. LV.—*An Act to increase the Pay of the Officers of the Army.*

Feb. 21, 1857.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That from and after the commencement of the present fiscal year, the pay of each commissioned officer of the army, including military storekeepers, shall be increased twenty dollars per month, and that the commutation price of officers' subsistence shall be thirty cents per ration.

Pay of army officers increased.

Commutation price for rations.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of War be authorized, on the recommendation of the council of administration, to extend the additional pay herein provided to any person serving as chaplain, at any post of the army.

Additional pay may be extended to chaplains at army posts.

APPROVED, February 21, 1857.

CHAP. LVI.—*An Act relating to Foreign Coins and to the Coinage of Cents at the Mint of the United States.*

Feb. 21, 1857.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the pieces commonly known as the quarter, eighth, and sixteenth of the Spanish pillar dollar, and of the Mexican dollar, shall be receivable at the treasury of the United States, and its several offices, and at the several post-offices and land-offices, at the rates of valuation following,—that is to say, the fourth of a dollar, or piece of two reals, at twenty cents; the eighth of a dollar, or piece of one real, at ten cents; and the sixteenth of a dollar, or half real, at five cents.

How much Spanish and Mexican coins are to be received for by United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said coins, when so received, shall not again be paid out, or put in circulation, but shall be recoined at the mint. And it shall be the duty of the director of the mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary and proper, to secure their transmission to the mint for recoinage, and the return or distribution of the proceeds thereof, when deemed expedient, and to prescribe such forms of account as may be appropriate and applicable to the circumstances: *Provided,* That the expenses incident to such transmission or distribution, and of recoinage, shall be charged against the account of silver profit and loss, and the net profits, if any, shall be paid from time to time into the treasury of the United States.

Said coins to be recoined.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That all former acts authorizing the currency of foreign gold or silver coins, and declaring the same a legal tender in payment for debts, are hereby repealed; but it shall be the duty of the director of the mint to cause assays to be made, from time to time, of such foreign coins as may be known to our commerce, to determine their average weight, fineness, and value, and to embrace in his annual report a statement of the results thereof.

Former acts making foreign coins a currency or legal tender repealed.

Assays of foreign coins to be made, and annually reported.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the passage of this act, the standard weight of the cent coined at the mint shall be seventy-two grains, or three twentieths of one ounce troy, with no greater deviation than four grains in each piece; and said cent shall be composed of eighty-eight per centum of copper and twelve per centum of nickel, of such shape and device as may be fixed by the director of the mint, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury; and the coinage of the half cent shall cease.

Weight and composition of cents.

Purchase of materials therefor.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the treasurer of the mint, under the instruction of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall, from time to time, purchase from the bullion fund of the mint the materials necessary for the coinage of such cent piece, and transfer the same to the proper operative officers of the mint to be manufactured and returned in coin. And the laws in force relating to the mint and the coinage of the precious metals, and in regard to the sale and distribution of the copper coins, shall, so far as applicable, be extended to the coinage herein provided for: *Provided*, That the net profits of said coinage, ascertained in like manner as is prescribed in the second section of this act, shall be transferred to the treasury of the United States.

Former laws extended to such cents.

Profits.

Such cents may be paid out and transmitted, &c.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful to pay out the said cent at the mint in exchange for any of the gold and silver coins of the United States, and also in exchange for the former copper coins issued: and it shall be lawful to transmit parcels of the said cents, from time to time, to the assistant treasurers, depositaries, and other officers of the United States, under general regulations proposed by the director of the mint, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, for exchange as aforesaid. And it shall also be lawful for the space of two years from the passage of this act and no longer, to pay out at the mint the cents aforesaid for the fractional parts of the dollar hereinbefore named, at their nominal value of twenty-five, twelve-and-a-half and six-and-a-quarter cents, respectively.

To be paid out for certain coins at old rate for two years.

Time extended. 1859, ch. 80, § 2. *Post*, p. 422.

Annual report of director of the mint to be made up to June 30.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter the director of the mint shall make his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury, up to the thirtieth of June in each year, so that the same may appear in his annual report to Congress on the finances.

APPROVED, February 21, 1857.

Feb. 21, 1857.

CHAP. LVII.—*An Act to divide the State of Texas into two Judicial Districts.*

Texas divided into two judicial districts.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the State of Texas be and the same is hereby divided into two judicial districts, in the following manner, to wit: All the territory of the State of Texas embraced in the counties of Newton, Jasper, Jefferson, Orange, Tyler, Polk, Liberty, Galveston, Harris, Montgomery, Austin, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Colorado, Wharton, Matagorda, Lavacca, Jackson, Calhoun, Dewitt, Victoria, Goliad, Refugio, San Patricio, Nueces, Cameron, Starr, Webb, and Hidalgo, as they existed in eighteen hundred and fifty-two, shall compose one district, to be called the eastern district of Texas; and all the remaining part of the territory of the said State shall compose another district, to be called the western district of Texas.

Terms of Court.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be held in each year four terms of the district court of the eastern district of Texas, two of which terms shall be begun and held at Galveston on the first Mondays in December and May, respectively; and the other two shall be begun and held at Brownsville on the first Mondays of March and October, respectively; and four terms of the district court of the western district of Texas shall be held in each year, two of which terms shall be begun and held at Austin on the first Mondays of January and June, respectively; and the other two shall be begun and held at Tyler on the first Mondays of March and November, respectively; and the said courts are hereby authorized to hold adjourned terms when the business of the said courts shall, in the opinion of the judge or judges, require it.

Transfer of suits and process.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all suits and proceedings of whatever name or nature pending in the district court of Texas, at any of the places at which terms of the said courts were enjoined to be held, and which said places may be within the eastern district of Texas, shall be

transferred to the district court of the eastern district of Texas; and such suits and proceedings pending at any of the places at which terms of the said district court were enjoined to be held, and which said places may be within the western district, shall be transferred to the district court of the western district of Texas; and this act shall not produce a discontinuance of any such suit or proceeding, or of any order, issue, or process therein; and jurisdiction is here given to the said district courts respectively\* and perform all duties appertaining to the said suits and proceedings, and to proceed to try and dispose of the same as fully as the district court of Texas was authorized to do; and all process, mesne or final, which may have issued from any of the courts of the district of Texas, shall be proceeded in and returned to the district court to be holden at the place from whence the same issued, and shall be of as full force and effect as if the said district had not been divided into two districts; and all process which may have issued from the said district court of Texas in any cause pending therein, or any penal or other process which may hereafter issue from any of the said courts to enforce any order, judgment, or decree, in any cause heretofore ended and determined therein, shall be issued from and made returnable to the court in which the said cause or the record thereof may be, and may issue and be executed by the marshal of the district from which issues in any part of the State.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That either of the said district courts may, on application of the parties defendant, and for good cause shown, order any suit now pending, and transferred to such court by this act, to be removed to the proper court of the other district for further proceedings; and thereupon the clerk shall transmit all the papers in the cause, with a transcript of all the proceeding and orders in relation thereto, to the clerk of the court to which the suit shall be removed, and all further proceedings shall be had in the said court, as if the suit had been originally commenced therein.

Same subject.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the present judge of the district of Texas be and he is hereby assigned to hold said courts in the eastern district of Texas, and shall exercise the same jurisdiction and perform the same duties within the said district as he now exercises and performs within his present district. There shall be appointed a district judge for the western district of Texas, who shall possess the same powers, and do and perform all such duties in his district as are now enjoyed, or in any manner appertaining to the present district judge for the district of Texas. And the district judge of each district shall be entitled to the same compensation as by law is provided for the present judge of the district of Texas.

The present district judge as signed to the eastern district.

Judge to be appointed for the western district.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That there be appointed one person as district attorney, and one person as marshal, for said western district, whose terms of appointment and service, as well as duties and emoluments, shall be the same with those respectively appertaining to the said offices in the district of Texas; and said marshal shall give the same bond that other marshals are required to give, to be approved and recorded as now directed by law: *Provided,* That the present district attorney of the district of Texas shall be the district attorney for the eastern district, but shall retain charge of all suits already commenced until the final termination, unless the President of the United States shall otherwise direct; and the present marshal of the district of Texas shall be the marshal of the eastern district, during their respective official terms.

District attorneys and marshals for said districts.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That all suits hereafter to be brought in either of said courts, not of a local nature, shall be brought in the court of the district where the defendant resides; but if there be more

Apportionment of jurisdiction between said districts.

\* Something seems wanting here to complete the sense, but the Rolls are as is printed above.

than one defendant, and they reside in different districts, the plaintiff may issue in either, and send a duplicate writ against the defendants, directed to the marshal of the other district, on which writ an endorsement shall be made, that the writ thus sent is a copy of a writ sued out of the court of the proper district; and said writs, when executed and returned into the office from whence they issued, shall constitute one suit and be proceeded in accordingly.

APPROVED, February 21, 1857.

Feb. 26, 1857.

1858, ch. 31.  
Post, p. 285.

Inhabitants of part of Minnesota authorized to form a Constitution and State Government.

CHAP. LX.—*An Act to authorize the People of the Territory of Minnesota to form a Constitution and State Government, preparatory to their Admission in the Union on an equal Footing with the original States.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the inhabitants of that portion of the Territory of Minnesota which is embraced within the following limits, to wit: Beginning at the point in the centre of the main channel of the Red River of the North, where the boundary line between the United States and the British possessions crosses the same; thence up the main channel of said river to that of the Boix des Sioux River; thence [up] the main channel of said river to Lake Travers; thence up the centre of said lake to the southern extremity thereof; thence in a direct line to the head of Big Stone Lake; thence through its centre to its outlet; thence by a due south line to the north line of the State of Iowa; thence east along the northern boundary of said State to the main channel of the Mississippi River; thence up the main channel of said river, and following the boundary line of the State of Wisconsin, until the same intersects the Saint Louis River; thence down said river to and through Lake Superior, on the boundary line of Wisconsin and Michigan, until it intersects the dividing line between the United States and the British possessions; thence up Pigeon River, and following said dividing line to the place of beginning—be and they are hereby authorized to form for themselves a Constitution and State Government, by the name of the State of Minnesota, and to come into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, according to the federal constitution.

Jurisdiction over bordering waters, which are declared to be common highways.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said State of Minnesota shall have concurrent jurisdiction on the Mississippi and all other rivers and waters bordering on the said State of Minnesota, so far as the same shall form a common boundary to said State and any other State or States now or hereafter to be formed or bounded by the same; and said river and waters, and the navigable waters leading into the same, shall be common highways, and forever free, as well to the inhabitants of said State as to all other citizens of the United States, without any tax, duty, impost, or toll, therefor.

Convention of delegates to be held.

Voting.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That on the first Monday in June next, the legal voters in each representative district, then existing within the limits of the proposed State, are hereby authorized to elect two delegates for each representative to which said district may be entitled according to the apportionment for representatives to the territorial legislature, which election for delegates shall be held and conducted, and the returns made, in all respects in conformity with the laws of said Territory regulating the election of representatives; and the delegates so elected shall assemble at the capitol of said Territory on the second Monday in July next, and first determine, by a vote, whether it is the wish of the people of the proposed State to be admitted into the Union at that time; and if so, shall proceed to form a constitution, and take all necessary steps for the establishment of a State government, in conformity with the federal constitution, subject to the approval and ratification of the people of the proposed State.

Meeting of convention.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in the event said convention shall decide in favor of the immediate admission of the proposed State into the Union, it shall be the duty of the United States' marshal for said Territory to proceed to take a census or enumeration of the inhabitants within the limits of the proposed State, under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, with the view of ascertaining the number of representatives to which said State may be entitled in the Congress of the United States; and said State shall be entitled to one representative and such additional representatives as the population of the State shall, according to the census, show it would be entitled to according to the present ratio of representation.

Census.

Representatives in Congress.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the following propositions be, and the same are hereby offered to the said convention of the people of Minnesota for their free acceptance or rejection, which, if accepted by the convention, shall be obligatory on the United States and upon the said State of Minnesota, to wit:

Propositions to be acted on by the convention.

*First.* That sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in every township of public lands in said State, and where either of said sections, or any part thereof, has been sold or otherwise been disposed of, other lands, equivalent thereto and as contiguous as may be, shall be granted to said State for the use of schools.

School lands.

*Second.* That seventy-two sections of land shall be set apart and reserved for the use and support of a State university, to be selected by the Governor of said State, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, and to be appropriated and applied in such manner as the legislature of said State may prescribe for the purpose aforesaid, but for no other purpose.

Land for a University.

*Third.* That ten entire sections of land, to be selected by the Governor of said State, in legal subdivisions, shall be granted to said State for the purpose of completing the public buildings, or for the erection of others at the seat of government, under the direction of the legislature thereof.

Land for public buildings.

*Fourth.* That all salt springs within said State, not exceeding twelve in number, with six sections of land adjoining, or as contiguous as may be to each, shall be granted to said State for its use; the same to be selected by the Governor thereof within one year after the admission of said State, and when so selected, to be used or disposed of on such terms, conditions, and regulations as the legislature shall direct: *Provided*, That no salt spring or land, the right whereof is now vested in any individual or individuals, or which may be hereafter confirmed or adjudged to any individual or individuals, shall, by this article, be granted to said State.

Salt Springs.

*Fifth.* That five per centum of the net proceeds of sales of all public lands lying within said State, which shall be sold by Congress after the admission of the said State into the Union, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to said State, for the purpose of making public roads and internal improvements, as the legislature shall direct:

Percentage on land sales.

*Provided*, The foregoing propositions herein offered are on the condition, that the said convention which shall form the constitution of said State shall provide, by a clause in said constitution, or an ordinance, irrevocable without the consent of the United States, that said State shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same, by the United States, or with any regulations Congress may find necessary for securing the title in said soil to *bona fide* purchasers thereof; and that no tax shall be imposed on lands belonging to the United States, and that in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents.

The above propositions made conditional.

APPROVED, February 26, 1857.

March 2, 1857. CHAP. LXI.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Completion of Military Roads in Oregon Territory.*

Appropriation for military roads in Oregon.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums of money be and the same are hereby appropriated, for the completion of military roads now in the course of construction in the Territory of Oregon, to wit:—for the completion of the road from Astoria to Salem, the sum of ten thousand dollars; for the completion of the road from Myrtle Creek to Camp Stewart, the sum of thirty thousand dollars; and for the completion of the road from Myrtle Creek to Scottsburg, the sum of thirty thousand dollars; the same to be done under the direction of the Secretary of War.

APPROVED, March 2, 1857.

March 2, 1857. CHAP. LXII.—*An Act to establish Augusta, in the State of Georgia, a Port of Delivery.*

Augusta (Ga.) made a port of delivery.

Surveyor.

1831, ch. 87.

Vol. iv. p. 480.

Duties of collector at Savannah as to importations for Augusta.

Importations how made.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Augusta, in the State of Georgia, within the collection district of Savannah, be and the same is hereby declared to be a port of delivery, within the said collection district, and there shall be appointed a surveyor of customs, to reside at said port of Augusta, who shall perform similar duties towards, and in connection with, the collector at the port of entry, as are prescribed for surveyors of the ports of Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, and Nashville, by the act of Congress approved second March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, being entitled "An act allowing the duties on foreign merchandize imported into Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville, and Natchez, to be secured and paid at those places," the duties of the collector at Savannah in reference to all foreign merchandize entered for the port of Augusta, and to be shipped from Savannah to Augusta, either by the river or railroad, shall be the same as those prescribed for the collector at New Orleans, in reference to merchandize entered by an importer or his agent there for the ports above mentioned in said act. And importations of foreign merchandize to Augusta may be made through the port of Savannah in the same way, and under like instructions, [restrictions,] penalties, and forfeitures, as by the said act they are allowed to be made to the places above mentioned through the port of New Orleans.

APPROVED, March 2, 1857.

March 2, 1857. CHAP. LXIII.—*An Act to amend the twenty-eighth Section of the Act of Congress approved the thirtieth of August one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, entitled "An Act to provide Revenue from Imports and to change and modify existing Laws imposing Duties on Imports and for other Purposes,"—prohibiting the Importation of obscene and indecent Articles, so as more effectually to accomplish the Purposes for which that Provision was enacted.*

1842, ch. 270.

Importation of obscene, &c., books prohibited.

1842, ch. 270,

§ 28.  
Vol. v. p. 566.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the twenty-eighth section of the act of Congress approved the thirtieth of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and entitled "An act to provide revenue from imports, and to change and modify existing laws imposing duties on imports, and for other purposes," be amended as follows:

The importation of all indecent or obscene articles, prints, paintings, lithographs, engravings, images, figures, daguerreotypes, photographs, and transparencies, is hereby prohibited, and no invoice or package whatever, or any part thereof, in which any such articles are contained, shall be



admitted to entry; and all invoices and packages whereof any such articles shall compose a part, are hereby declared to be liable to be proceeded against, seized, and forfeited by due course of law, and the said articles shall be forthwith destroyed. Packages, &c., of which they are a part, to be forfeited.

APPROVED, March 2, 1857.

CHAP. XC.—*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 eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.* March 3, 1857.

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

For the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, viz :

For the pay of superintendents of Indian affairs, 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, third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and eighteenth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, seventy-five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars : *Provided,* That at the discretion of the President all disbursements of moneys, whether for annuities or otherwise, to fulfil treaty stipulations with individual Indians or Indian tribes, now or hereafter to be appropriated for such objects, shall be made in person by the superintendents of Indian affairs, where superintendencies exist, to all Indians or tribes within the limits of their respective superintendencies, in the presence of the local agents and interpreters who shall witness the same, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may direct.

1850, ch. 16.  
1850, ch. 82.  
1851, ch. 14.  
1852, ch. 11.  
1853, ch. 104.  
1854, ch. 167.  
1855, ch. 204.  
1856, ch. 128.

Disbursements  
how to be made.

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.

1854, ch. 167.

For the pay of an additional Indian agent for the Indians of New Mexico, at an annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars, and for the pay of two agents, at an annual salary of one thousand dollars each, one for Indians in Utah and one for the Wichetas and neighboring tribes west of the Choctaws and Chickasaws, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. x. p. 315.  
Additional In-  
dian Agents.

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

1846, ch. 34.  
Vol. ix. p. 20.

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.

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

1834, ch. 162, § 9.  
Vol. iv. p. 737.  
1851, ch. 14, § 8.

For presents to Indians, five thousand dollars.

Vol. ix. p. 587.

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

For the employment of temporary clerks by superintendent 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.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes:

*Camanches, Kiowas, and Apaches of Arkansas River.*—For fourth 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.

*Camanches, Kiowas, and Apaches of Arkansas River.*  
Vol. x. p. 1014.  
For expenses of transportation of the fourth of ten instalments of goods, provisions, and agricultural implements, per sixth article treaty twenty-seventh July, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, seven thousand dollars.

*Blackfoot Nation.*—For second 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 second 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.

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

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

*Chippewas of Lake Superior.*  
Vol. vii. p. 592.  
Vol. x. p. 1109.  
For two thirds of sixteenth 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 sixteenth 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, seven thousand dollars.

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

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

For first of twenty instalments for the seventh smith and assistant, and support of shop, per second and fifth articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For support of a smith, assistant, and shop for the Bois Forte band, during the pleasure of the President, per twelfth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For support of two farmers for the Bois Forte band, during the pleasure of the President, per twelfth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand two hundred dollars.

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

For one third of sixteenth 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 sixteenth 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 sixteenth 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 sixteenth 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 sixteenth 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 sixteenth 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.

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

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

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

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

For third 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.

*Chippewas of the Mississippi.*  
Vol. x. p. 1165.

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

*Pillager and Lake Winnibigoshish Bands.*  
Vol. x. p. 1165.

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

For third 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 of Saginaw, Swan Creek, and Black River.

*Chippewas of Saginaw, Swan Creek, and Black River.*—For second 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.

Post, p. 634.

For second of five equal annual instalments for agricultural implements and carpenters' 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 second 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 second 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.

Chippewas, Menomones, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians.  
Vol. vii. p. 304.

*Chippewas, Menomones, 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.

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

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

*Chippewas of Sault Ste. Marie.*—For payment of this amount, being the sum awarded by the Commissioner, and to be received in full consideration for the surrender of the right and interest of said Indians in the fishing and encampment at the falls of St. Mary, which they held according to the treaty of sixteenth June, eighteen hundred and twenty, per first and second articles treaty at Detroit, second August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, seventeen thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Chippewas of Sault Ste. Marie.  
Post, p. 631.

Vol. vii. p. 206.

*Choctaws.*—For permanent annuity, per second article treaty sixteenth November, eighteen hundred and five, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

Choctaws.  
Vol. vii. p. 99.  
Post, p. 614.

For permanent annuity for support of light-horseman, per thirteenth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 213.

For permanent provision for education, per second article treaty twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 235.

For permanent provision for blacksmith, per sixth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, 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, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars.

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.

Post, pp. 613, 614.

Creeks.

*Creeks.*—For permanent annuity in money, per fourth article treaty

seventh August, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article treaty *twenty-seventh* August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 86.  
Post, p. 700.

For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty sixteenth June, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 69.

For permanent annuity in money, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-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, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-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, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two hundred and seventy dollars.

For permanent provision for the pay of a wheelwright, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, six hundred dollars.

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, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 419.

For iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, 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, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, six hundred dollars.

For assistance in agricultural operations during the pleasure of the President, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand dollars.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand dollars.

For the first of seven additional instalments for two blacksmiths, assistants, shop and tools, per thirteenth article treaty twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 368.

For the first of seven additional instalments for iron and steel for shops, per thirteenth article treaty twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, five hundred and forty dollars.

For twenty-seventh of thirty-three instalments for education, per fourth article treaty fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars. Vol. ix. p. 822.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments for education, per fourth article treaty fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.

For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars, for pur-

poses of education, per sixth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars.

For payment of this amount *per capita* to the Creek nation as annuity, per sixth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be appropriated to pay or reward any agent, attorney, or other person, for any service or pretended service in negotiating said treaty.

For the payment of such portion of the consideration provided by the amendment of the Senate to the sixth article of the treaty of seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, as the general council of the Creek nation shall direct to be paid to the treasurer of said nation for any specified national object, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That only so much thereof as shall be so specified shall be paid to said treasurer, and the remainder of the sum, if any, shall be paid *per capita* to the Creek nation as annuity.

Vol. vii. p. 366.

For the amount to be paid under the direction of the Creek council to those Creeks or their descendants who emigrated west of the Mississippi prior to the treaty of *fourth* March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, per sixth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For payment of such other claims of individual Creek Indians as may be found equitable and just by the general council of the nation, per sixth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, seventy thousand dollars.

1837, ch. 41.  
Vol. v. p. 186.

For this amount to be paid to those individuals and their heirs who, under the act of third March, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, have received money in lieu of reservations of land, per sixth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars.

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

Calapooias, Molala, and Clickamas Indians of Willamette Valley.

Vol. x. p. 1143.

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

For third of five instalments for pay of physician, teacher, blacksmith, and farmer, per third article treaty *tenth* January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Delawares.

Vol. vii. p. 327.  
Vol. vii. p. 138.

*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.

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 fourth 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.  
Vol. ix. p. 822.

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

For fourteenth 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.

For the payment of this amount in lieu of the present improvements of the Seminoles west, and in full for the expenses of their removal and

establishing themselves in their new country, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and Senate's amendment thereto, ninety thousand dollars.

*Post*, p. 702.

For the first of ten instalments for the support of schools, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.

For the first of ten instalments for agricultural assistance, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand dollars.

For the first of ten instalments for the support of smiths and smiths' shops, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For the expenses of the removal of the Seminoles in Florida, to the Seminole country west of the Mississippi, and their subsistence during removal, and for twelve months after their arrival at their new homes, and for the purchase of rifle guns, blankets, powder and lead, hunting shirts, shoes, strouding, tobacco, and clothing, per ninth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one hundred and twenty thousand [dollars.]

For expenses of making improvements for those now east of the Mississippi after their removal west, per ninth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of ploughs, and other agricultural implements, axes, seeds, looms, cards, and wheels, for the Seminole nation, per ninth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.

For compensation and traveling expenses of a delegation of the Seminoles and Creeks from their country to Florida, whilst there, and returning, per tenth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, fifty thousand dollars.

For payment to Foc-te-lusti Harjo, or Black Dirt, for services as chief of the friendly band of Seminole warriors, who fought for the United States during the Florida war, per eleventh article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, four hundred dollars.

For expenses of surveying, defining, and marking such portions of the boundaries of the Creek and Seminole countries as do not consist of well-defined natural boundaries, and compensation and expenses of Indian commissioners, per twenty-first article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars.

For the travelling and other expenses of the members of the Creek and Seminole delegations (including the agents and the interpreter for the latter) in coming to Washington, remaining, and returning home, per twenty-third article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eleven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all moneys appropriated for fulfilling treaties with or concerning the Florida Indians, or Seminoles, shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

*Proviso.*

*Iowas.*—For interest in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to the first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, 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.

*Iowas.*

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

Vol. x. p. 1083.

*Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws.*—For first of three instalments of nine thousand dollars for the years eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, and eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, per sixth article treaty thirtieth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine thousand dollars.

For fourth 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 fourth 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.  
Vol. x. p. 1078.

*Kickapoos.*—For fourth 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.

For the payment of this sum as the fourth instalment upon two hundred thousand dollars, to be paid in eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, fourteen thousand dollars.

Menomonies.  
Vol. x. p. 1064.

*Menomonies.*—For payment for two townships of land for Stockbridges and Munsees, at sixty cents per acre, to promote improvement of Menomonies, as deemed advisable by the President, per third article treaty twelfth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and first and second articles treaty eleventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and forty eight dollars.

For second of twelve instalments for continuing and keeping up a 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.

Vol. ix. p. 952.  
Vol. x. p. 1064.

For second 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 of  
Kansas.

Vol. vii. p. 191.  
Vol. x. p. 1093.

*Miamies of Kansas.*—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.

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. pp. 458,  
464.

V. J. vii. p. 583.

For their proportion of seventeenth of twenty instalments in money, per second article treaty twenty-eighth November, eighteen hundred and forty, and fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six thousand eight hundred and sixty-three dollars and sixty-four 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 fourth 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 of  
Indiana.

Vol. vii. p. 583.  
Vol. x. p. 1093.

*Miamies of Indiana.*—For their proportion of seventeenth of twenty instalments in money, per second article treaty twenty-eighth November, eighteen hundred and forty, and fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen



hundred and fifty-four, five thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars and thirty-six cents.

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 the payment to Israel Olinger, administrator of Francis Lafontaine, deceased, late principal chief of said tribe, of an amount allowed to said decedent by the Indian Department in eighteen hundred and fifty, and heretofore appropriated for said purpose, but returned to the surplus fund on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred and ninety dollars.

*Miamies—Eel River.*—For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars.

Miamies—Eel River.

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.*—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.

Navajoes.

Vol. ix. p. 974.

*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.

Nisqually, Puyallup, and other tribes and bands of Indians.

Vol. x. p. 1132.

For third 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 third 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.*—For third 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.

Omahas.

Vol. x. p. 1044.

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

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

*Osages.*—For the last of twenty instalments, as annuity, in money, or otherwise, per second article treaty eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, twenty thousand dollars.

Osages.

Vol. vii. p. 576.

For the last of twenty instalments for two smiths' establishments, per second article treaty eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, two thousand dollars.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of fifty-four sections of land set apart second January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Ottos and  
Missourias.

Vol. x. p. 1039.

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

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

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

Ottowas and  
Chippewas of  
Michigan.

Post, p. 623.

*Ottowas and Chippewas of Michigan.*—For second 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 second of five equal annual instalments in agricultural implements and carpenters' 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 second 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 second 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 eighty-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 three hundred dollars.

For second of ten equal annual instalments, in lieu of former treaty stipulations, to be paid *per capita* to the Grand River Ottowas, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Ottowas of  
Kansas.

Vol. vii. p. 51.

Vol. vii. p. 105.

Vol. vii. p. 179.

Vol. vii. p. 220.

*Ottowas 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 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.

*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.

Vol. vii. p. 51.

*Pottawatomies.*—For permanent annuity in silver, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two thousand dollars.

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

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

Vol. vii. p. 379.

For life annuity to chiefs, per third article treaty twenty-sixth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, seven hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 432.

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 fourth article treaty twenty-seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, five thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 296.  
Vol. vii. p. 317.  
Vol. vii. p. 401.

For permanent provision for the payment of money, in lieu of tobacco, iron and steel, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three hundred dollars.

Vol. ix. p. 855.

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 320.

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.

*Pottawatomes of Huron.*—For permanent annuity in money or otherwise, per second article treaty seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

Pottawatomes of Huron.

Vol. vii. p. 105.

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

Quapaws.

Vol. vii. p. 425.

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 thirty-four, with certain bands of

*Chasta, Scoton and Umpqua Indians.*—For third 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 thousand dollars.

Chasta, Scoton and Umpqua Indians.

Vol. x. p. 1122.

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

Vol. x. p. 1123.

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

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

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

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

Rogue Rivers.

Vol. x. p. 1018.

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

Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi.

Vol. vii. p. 85.

For twenty-sixth 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-sixth of thirty instalments for gunsmith, per fourth article

treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, six hundred dollars.

For twenty-sixth 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-sixth 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-sixth 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-sixth 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.

Vol. vii. p. 540. 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. 596. 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.

Sacs and Foxes of Missouri. *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.

Vol. vii. p. 543. For the fourth and last instalment upon forty-eight thousand dollars, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eight thousand dollars.

Senecas. *Senecas.*—For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars.

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

Vol. vii. p. 349. 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.

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. *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.

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

Vol. vii. p. 179. For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twentieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

Shawnees. *Shawnees.*—For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and

third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars. Vol. x. p. 1056.

For fourth 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 fourth 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. Vol. vii. p. 160.

*Six Nations of New York.*—For permanent annuity in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article treaty eleventh November, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars. Six Nations of New York. Vol. vii. p. 46.

*Sioux of Mississippi.*—For interest on three hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty, twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifteen thousand dollars. Sioux of Mississippi. Vol. vii. p. 588.

For seventh 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. Vol. x. p. 949.

For seventh 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 seventh 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. Vol. x. p. 954.

For seventh 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.

*Treaty of Fort Laramie.*—For seventh of ten instalments, in provisions and merchandisè, 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 fourth 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 Band.) Vol. x. p. 1027.

Fulfilling the articles of twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, with the Vol. x. p. 1125.

*Umpquas and Calapooias, of Umpqua Valley, Oregon.*—For third 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 Oregon. Vol. x. p. 1125.

For third 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 third 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 third 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 third of twenty instalments for the pay of a teacher and purchase of books and stationary, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven hundred 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-ninth of thirty instalments as annuity in specie, per second article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, eighteen thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 371.

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

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

For twenty-sixth 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-sixth 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. 378.

For eleventh 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 the last 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 act of third March, eighteen hundred and nineteen, making provisions for the civilization of the Indian tribes, in addition to the sum specified in said act, five thousand dollars.

For surveying and marking the boundaries of the Choctaw and Chicka-

saw countries, and for determining and marking the ninety-eighth degree of west longitude, per ninth and nineteenth articles treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five thousand dollars. *Post*, pp. 613, 615.

For the 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, as set apart reservations for the tribes or bands, in addition to former appropriation, seven thousand dollars.

For medals for Indian chiefs, three thousand dollars.

For the expenses of collecting and establishing the southern Comanches, Wichitaws, and certain other bands of Indians on reservations to be located south of the Arkansas River, and west of the ninety-eighth degree of longitude, fifty thousand dollars.

For fulfilling treaties with the

*Sioux of the Mississippi*, viz:—For the reappropriation of this amount, being the legitimate balance found due to the Medawa-kan-toan and Wahpay-koo-tah Sioux, under the treaties of eighteen hundred and thirty, and eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, for moneys heretofore carried to the surplus fund, to be paid to said Indians as annuity, or applied as the President may direct, in whole or part, for the civilization and general improvement of said Indians, forty-two thousand eight hundred and forty-one dollars and forty-seven cents. *Sioux of the Mississippi*. Vol. vii. p. 328. Vol. vii. p. 527.

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

Indian service in Texas.

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

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in California, including traveling expenses of the superintendent, agents, and sub-agents, seventeen thousand dollars.

California.

For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of Indians of California to the reservation in that State, and for pay of physicians, smiths, mechanics, and laborers at the reservations, one hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars therefrom may be expended for the relief of the temporary wants of Indians outside of said reservations.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Utah, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount appropriated by the act of thirty-first July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, for negotiating treaties with Indian tribes in said territory, may be expended for the general incidental expenses of the Indian service therein.

Utah.

1854, ch. 167.

Vol. x. p. 330.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Oregon Territory, including insurance, and transportation of annuities, goods, and presents, and office and traveling expenses of the superintendent, agents, and sub-agents, thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Oregon.

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

For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of Indians in Oregon Territory to the reservations therein, aiding them in procuring their own subsistence, purchase of provisions and presents, compensation of laborers and other employees, fifty thousand dollars.

For restoring and maintaining peace with Indian tribes in Oregon Territory, or so much thereof as may be necessary for expenditure during the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, two hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars.

Washington Territory.

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

For restoring and maintaining peace with Indian tribes in Washington Territory, or so much thereof as may be necessary for expenditure during the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, seventy-nine thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of Indians of Washington Territory to the reservations therein, aiding them in procuring their own subsistence, purchase of provisions and presents, and compensation of laborers and necessary employees, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a part of said sum, not exceeding four thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars, may, by direction of the Secretary of the Interior, be applied for the payment of the just value of lands, improvements and preëmption claims, owned by whites located within the Indian reservation established on the south side of the Commencement Bay, in Washington Territory, for the Puyallup and other bands of Indians, on the relinquishment of said lands, improvements and claims to the United States.

New Mexico.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of New Mexico, 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.

Ottawas and Chippewas.

To carry into effect treaties with the OTTAWA AND CHIPPEWA INDIANS, viz.:

Kinuwaits or David King.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay to Kinuwaits or David King, of Carp and Chocolate Rivers, Michigan, the amount designed to have been secured to him in the tenth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, with the Ottawas and Chippewas, if he shall, on full investigation, be satisfied the same has not been paid, one hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 494.

William King.

For payment of this amount to William King, in accordance with schedule "C," attached to the treaty with the Six Nations of New York, proclaimed April fourth, eighteen hundred and forty, in accordance with the resolution of the Senate of March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and forty, fifteen hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 550.

Indian Pueblos, in New Mexico, survey of.

For expenses of surveying and marking the external boundaries of Indian pueblos, in the Territory of New Mexico, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Survey of Creek boundary.

To complete the survey of the Creek boundary, as required by the treaty, to be expended under the proper authority, the sum of twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Arthur Sizemore.

To pay to the legal representatives of Arthur Sizemore, fourteen hundred and twenty dollars, and to the legal representative of John Semi, Simmance, or Semoice, eleven hundred and sixty-three dollars, the said claims being found in the supplementary abstract of additional claims accompanying General Mitchell's report, which arise under the Creek treaty of eighteen hundred and fourteen; the said sums to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Vol. vii. p. 120.

C. M. Hitchcock, executor of A. R. S. Hunter.

For the payment of the claim of C. M. Hitchcock, executor of Colonel A. R. S. Hunter, for supplies of provisions to the Cherokees, under the authority of Brigadier-General Wool, and of J. R. Schermerhorn, commissioner for negotiating the treaty with the Cherokees, from the twenty-sixth of March to the sixteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand two hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

Baker and Street.

For payment of the value of property of Baker and Street, destroyed in eighteen hundred and fifty-five by the Kioway Indians, to be deducted from the annuities payable to the said Indians fifty dollars.



SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That hereafter the agents for the Sioux and Seminole Indians, for the Omaha agency, for the Kickapoo agency, for the Kansas agency, and for the Neosho agency, shall receive each an annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars, instead of the salary of one thousand dollars now allowed by law.

Salaries of agents.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That in lieu of the provisions for the exercise of the duties of superintendents of Indian affairs in the Territories of Oregon, Washington, Utah, and New Mexico, as now provided by law, the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one superintendent of Indian affairs for the Territories of Washington and Oregon, at the annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars; one superintendent of Indian affairs for the Territory of New Mexico, and one for the Territory of Utah, each at the annual salary of two thousand dollars; and that from and after such separation of the duties of said offices, the governor of Washington shall receive the same salary as that paid to the governor of Oregon; and the governors of Utah and New Mexico shall each receive the salary of twenty-five hundred dollars. The superintendents of Indian affairs in the Territories of Oregon, Washington, Utah, and New Mexico, shall negotiate no treaties with any Indian tribes within said territories, unless instructed thereto by the President of the United States.

Superintendents in Oregon, Washington, Utah, and New Mexico territories.

Their salaries.

Salaries of the governors of those territories.

Superintendents not to negotiate treaties.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That one of the second class clerkships in the Indian bureau shall hereafter be made a third class clerkship, to be designated by the commissioner of Indian affairs.

Clerkships in Indian bureau.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That in settling the accounts of Thomas J. Henly, as superintendent of Indian affairs in California, the accounting officers of the treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized to allow him the amount of seven hundred and fifty dollars, paid by him to Sanders and Benham for interest upon money advanced by them on account of the Indian service in California, upon his producing satisfactory vouchers for these expenditures.

Settlement of accounts of Thos. J. Henly.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

CHAP. XCI.—*An Act to establish an additional Land District in the State of Wisconsin.*

March 3, 1857.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That so much of the districts of lands now subject to sale at La Crosse and Hudson, in the State of Wisconsin, as are contained within the following boundaries, shall constitute a new land district, to be called the Chippewa district, to wit: north of the line dividing townships twenty-four and twenty-five north; south of the line dividing townships forty and forty-one north; west of the line dividing ranges one and two east, and east of the line dividing ranges eleven and twelve west; the location of the office 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 interest may seem to require.

Chippewa Land District constituted.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or during the recess thereof and until the end of its next session after such appointment, a register and receiver for said district, who shall respectively be required to reside at the site of the office, be subject to the same laws, and entitled to the same compensation as is or may hereafter be prescribed by law in relation to other land officers of the United States.

Officers thereof.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the sales shall continue at the old land offices at La Crosse and Hudson till the registers and receivers thereat are notified that the officers for the district created by this act are prepared to enter on their duties.

Sales to continue at old offices till, &c.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That to meet the expenses of carrying this act into effect, the sum of five thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for salaries, commissions and incidental expenses of the offices of the register and receiver, to be expended under the direction of the commissioner of the General Land-Office.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857.

CHAP. XCII.—*An Act to confirm certain Entries of Land therein named.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all entries of the public land[s] under the act to graduate and reduce the price of the public lands subject to entry, to actual settlers and cultivators, approved fourth of 1854, ch. 244. August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, made prior to the passage of this act, in which the purchaser has made the affidavit and paid the purchase-money as required by said act and the instructions issued and in force, and in the hands of the Register at the time of making said entry, are hereby legalized, and patents shall issue to the parties respectively, excepting those entries under said act, which the commissioner of the General Land-Office may ascertain to have been fraudulently or evasively made; *Provided*, That this act shall not be so construed as to confirm any of said entries which have heretofore been annulled and vacated by said commissioner on account of fraud, evasion of law, or other special cause; and *provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to deprive any actual settler and cultivator of his right to any land on which he resided at the time of an entry by another person under the act to which this act is an amendment.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857.

CHAP. XCIII.—*An Act to establish three additional Land Districts in the Territory of Nebraska.*

*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 Nebraska at present included in the Omaha district, which lies south of the line which divides townships six and seven north, extended from the Missouri River westward, shall constitute an additional district, to be called the "Nemaha Land District;" all said Omaha district which is situated south of the south shore or right bank of the Platte River, and north of the said township line, between townships six and seven north, shall constitute an additional land district, to be called the "South Platte River Land District;" and all that portion of said Omaha district which lies north of the south boundary of the "Omaha Reserve," extended westward, being identical with the line which divides townships twenty-three and twenty-four north, shall constitute an additional land district, to be called the "Dahkota 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 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 land district hereby created, who shall 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 officers of the United States.

Officers for said districts.

Nemaha Land District constituted.

South Platte River District constituted.

Dahkota District constituted.

Entries under graduation law, confirmed.

1854, ch. 244.

Vol. x. p. 574.

Exceptions and provisos.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President is hereby authorized to cause the public lands in said districts, with the exception of such as may 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: *Provided*, That all sales and locations made at Omaha city of lands situated within the limits of the new districts hereby created, which shall be valid and right in other respects up to the day on which the new offices shall respectively go into operation, be and the same are hereby confirmed.

Sales authorized in said districts.  
Certain sales at Omaha city confirmed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

CHAP. XCIV.—*An Act to establish three Additional Land Districts in the Territory of Kansas.* March 3, 1857.

*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 "Pawnee land district," in the Territory of Kansas, created by the thirteenth section of the act approved twenty-second July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, entitled "An act to establish the offices of surveyor-general of New Mexico, Kansas, and Nebraska, to grant donations to actual settlers therein, and for other purposes," which is situated north of the north or left bank of the Kansas River, and east of the line which divides ranges eight and nine east, shall constitute a separate district, to be called the "Delaware land district," all that portion of said Pawnee district which is situated south of the nearest township line to the parallel of thirty-eight degrees of north latitude, to be hereafter determined by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, shall constitute an additional district, to be called the "Osage land district," and all that portion of said Pawnee district which lies west of the line dividing ranges eight and nine east and north of the nearest township line to the parallel of thirty-eight degrees of north latitude, shall constitute a district to be called the "Western District," 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.

1854, ch. 103.  
Vol. x. p. 308.  
Delaware land district constituted.  
Osage district constituted.  
Western district constituted.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, whenever the public interests 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 officers of the United States.

Officers for said districts.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President is hereby authorized to cause the public lands in the districts created by this act, with the exception of such as may 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: *Provided*, That all sales and locations made at the office of the old district of lands situated within the limits of the new districts, which shall be valid and right in other respects, up to the day on which the new offices shall go into operation, be and the same are hereby confirmed.

Sales authorized at said districts.  
Former sales and locations confirmed.

APPROVED March 3, 1857.

CHAP. XCV.—*An Act to expedite Telegraphic Communication for the Uses of the Government in its Foreign Intercourse.* March 3, 1857.

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

Contract for Atlantic telegraph authorized.

the discretion, and under the direction of the President of the United States, may contract with any competent person, persons, or association, for the aid of the United States, by furnishing not exceeding two ships in laying down a submarine cable, to connect existing telegraphs between the coast of Newfoundland and the coast of Ireland, and for the use of such submarine communication when established by the government of the United States, on such terms and conditions as shall seem to the President just and reasonable, not exceeding seventy thousand dollars per annum until the nett profits of such person, or persons, or association, shall be equal to a dividend of six per cent. per annum, and then not exceeding fifty thousand dollars per annum for twenty-five years: *Provided*, That the government of Great Britain shall, before or at the same time, enter into a like contract for those purposes with the same person, persons, or association, and upon terms of exact equality with those stipulated by the United States: *And provided*, That the tariff of prices for the use of such submarine communication by the public shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States and the government of Great Britain, or its authorized agent: *Provided further*, That the United States and the citizens thereof shall enjoy the use of the said submarine telegraph communication for all time on the same terms and conditions which shall be stipulated in favor of the government of Great Britain, and the subjects thereof, recognising equality of rights among the citizens of the United States in the use of said submarine communication and the lines of telegraph which may at any time connect with the same at its terminus on the coast of New Foundland and in the United States, in any contract so to be entered into by such person, persons, or association, with that government: *Provided further*, That the contract to be made by the British government shall not be different from that already proposed by that government to the New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company except such provisions as may be necessary to secure to each government the transmission of its own messages by its own agents: *And provided further*, That it shall be in the power of Congress, after ten years, to terminate said contract upon giving one year's notice to the parties to such contract.

Provided Great Britain make a like contract.

Tariff for messages.

Equality of rights to be secured.

Proviso as to terms of British contract.

Contract may be terminated after ten years by one year's notice.

APPROVED March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857.

CHAP. XCVI.—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-eight.

*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 Post-Office Department for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, 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, eighteen hundred and thirty-six:

- Inland transportation. For transportation of the mails, (inland,) seven million six hundred and twenty-two thousand two hundred and forty-seven dollars.
- Postmasters. For compensation of postmasters, two million one hundred and forty thousand dollars.
- Ship and way letters. For ship, steamboat, and way letters, twenty thousand dollars.
- Wrapping paper. For wrapping paper, forty-five thousand dollars.
- Furniture. For office furniture in the post-offices, six thousand dollars.
- Advertising. For advertizing, eighty thousand dollars.
- Mail bags. For mail-bags, fifty-five thousand dollars.
- Blanks, &c. For blanks, and paper for the same, ninety-five thousand dollars.
- Mail-locks, &c. For mail-locks, keys, and stamps, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Special agents. For mail depredations and special agents, sixty-five thousand dollars.
- Clerks. For clerks in the offices of postmasters, seven hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

For postage stamps and stamped envelopes, ninety-five thousand dollars.  
For miscellaneous items, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Stamps and  
envelopes.  
Miscellaneous.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of six hundred and sixty-six thousand eight hundred and eighty-three 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, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Deficiencies for  
year ending June  
30, 1857.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if the revenues of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations of this act, the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, 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, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.

Deficiencies for  
year ending June  
30, 1858.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General be and he is hereby authorized to establish and put in operation a semi-monthly mail, by sea, from San Francisco, in the State of California, to Olympia, in the Territory of Washington, touching at Humboldt Bay, Trinidad, and Crescent city, in the State of California; Port Orford, Gardiner city, or Umpqua, and Astoria, in the Territory of Oregon; Shoal-water Bay, Fort Townsend, in the Territory of Washington; and at such other points as shall be designated by the Postmaster-General: *Provided*, That the contract for the said service be advertised by the Postmaster-General in pursuance of existing laws, and let to the lowest bidder: *And provided further*, That the whole cost of said service shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars per annum, which sum is hereby appropriated for that purpose, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided further*, That the Postmaster-General may, if he shall deem it for the public interest, contract for said service with the lowest bidder, as aforesaid, under the advertised proposals heretofore made for mail service between the points aforesaid.

Mails authorized  
between Oregon  
and Washington  
territories and  
California.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General be authorized and directed to continue the mail service between Charleston, Key West, and Havana, during the months of August and September in each year for the residue of the present contract term of the southern section by a competent steamer as it is now being performed during ten months of the year; and that to enable him to do so, a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars per annum is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Mail service be-  
tween Charleston,  
Key West, and  
Havana.

Annual appro-  
priation.

SEC. 6. *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-seven.

Pay of Post-  
master and his  
employees at  
Washington,  
1854, ch. 270, § 4.  
Vol. x. p. 588.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General be and he is hereby authorized to reëxamine and adjust all questions arising out of fines imposed upon the contractors for carrying the mails upon the Mississippi River.

Adjustment of  
fines for mail ser-  
vice on the Mis-  
sissippi.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General be and is hereby authorized and directed to examine the applications of Vassal D. Pinkham, contractor for carrying the United States mail on route sixty-seven, between Bangor and Calais, in the State of Maine, and of Lewis W. Ludlow, contractor for carrying the United States mails on route one thousand two hundred and forty-two, from Auburn to South Lansing, in the State of New York, to be released from their respective contracts, and in his discretion to release either or both of them therefrom.

Application of  
Vassal D. Pink-  
ham and Lewis  
W. Ludlow may  
be examined and  
allowed.

Act of 1856, ch. 130, § 8, respecting George H. Giddings declared mandatory Payment to him.

Ante, p. 95.

Contract authorized for carrying the mail from the Mississippi to San Francisco by land.

Same subject.

Preemption right of such contractors.

Trip to be performed within 25 days, and security to be given.

Mail service on Puget's Sound. Lowest bid on record to be accepted.

1845, ch. 69, § 8.

Vol. v. p. 750.

Payment to George Whitman

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the eighth section of the act of the eighteenth of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department," &c., be construed as mandatory; and that the Postmaster-General be and he hereby is required to pay to the said Giddings the sum of thirty-three thousand and five hundred dollars per annum in lieu of the contract pay, on mail route number twelve thousand nine hundred, as directed by said section, deducting payments heretofore made.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to contract for the conveyance of the entire letter mail from such point on the Mississippi River, as the contractors may select, to San Francisco, in the State of California, for six years, at a cost not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars per annum for semi-monthly, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars for weekly, or six hundred thousand dollars for semi-weekly service; to be performed semi-monthly, weekly, or semi-weekly, at the option of the Postmaster-General.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the contract shall require the service to be performed with good four-horse coaches, or spring wagons, suitable for the conveyance of passengers, as well as the safety and security of the mails.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the contractors shall have the right of preemption to three hundred and twenty acres of any land not then disposed of or reserved, at each point necessary for a station, not to be nearer than ten miles from each other; and provided, that no mineral land shall be thus preempted.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the said service shall be performed within twenty-five days for each trip; and that before entering into such contract, the Postmaster-General shall be satisfied of the ability and disposition of the parties *bona fide* and in good faith to perform the said contract, and shall require good and sufficient security for the performance of the same; the service to commence within twelve months after the signing of the contract.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General of the United States be and he hereby is authorized and directed to accept the lowest bid offered and now on record, (provided the same shall not exceed twenty-three thousand dollars a year, for weekly services,) to convey the United States mails in good and sufficient steamer or steamers under the advertisement of the Postmaster-General of January nineteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, for "proposals for conveying the United States mails on Puget's Sound, Washington Territory," and to contract with the bidders thereof to put into immediate operation the said service on Puget's Sound, Washington Territory, commencing at Olympia, and supplying Steilacoom, Seattle, Port Madison, Port Gamble, Port Ludlow, Port Townsend, Penn's Cove, Bellingham Bay, (Whatcorn,) New Dungeness, and such other places on said route as the Postmaster-General may direct; said service to be paid for out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That the said service shall be performed in first class steamboats, under the eighth section of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-five.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to pay to George Whitman the sum of ten thousand one hundred dollars, being the amount of a draft issued in his favor by the Postmaster-General on the eleventh of August, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight upon the postmaster at New Orleans in payment of services rendered by said Whitman as mail contractor, less two thousand dollars paid thereon, which draft was not satisfied by the drawer.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

CHAP. XCVII.—*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-eight.* March 3, 1857.

*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, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.

For Fort Montgomery, outlet of Lake Champlain, fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Knox, at the Narrows of the Penobscot River, Maine, fifty thousand dollars.

For fortifications at the entrance of Kennebec River, Maine, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the commencement of a fortification on Hog Island Ledge in Portland harbor, Maine, fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Warren, Boston harbor, and preservation of its site, ten thousand dollars.

For Fort Winthrop, Governor's Island, Boston harbor, thirty thousand dollars.

For fortifications at the entrance of New Bedford harbor, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Adams, protection of site, Newport harbor, Rhode Island, fifteen thousand dollars.

For Fort Schuyler, East River, New York harbor, twenty thousand dollars.

For Fort Richmond, Staten Island, New York harbor, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For fortifications at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, outlet of New York harbor, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the commencement of a fort opposite Fort Schuyler, New York, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the erection of a fort on the site of Fort Tompkins in the State of New York, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Delaware, on Delaware River, two hundred thousand dollars.

For Fort Carroll, Sollers' Point flats, Baltimore harbor, Maryland, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Calhoun, Hampton Roads, Virginia, one hundred thousand dollars.

For Fort Sumpter, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, one hundred thousand dollars.

For Fort Pulaski, Savannah River, Georgia, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For Fort Clinch, entrance to Cumberland Sound, Florida, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For Fort Barrancas, Pensacola harbor, Florida, thirty-three thousand dollars.

For Fort Gaines, Dauphin Island, entrance to Mobile Bay, Alabama, one hundred thousand dollars.

For defences at Proctor's Landing, Lake Borgne, Louisiana, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For Fort Livingston, Grandterre Island, Barrataria Bay, Louisiana, and preservation of its site, twenty thousand dollars.

For Fort Taylor, Key West, Florida, two hundred thousand dollars.

For Fort Jefferson, Garden Key, Florida, three hundred thousand dollars.

For fortifications at Alcatraz Island, San Francisco Bay, California, two hundred thousand dollars.

For fort at Fort Point, San Francisco Bay, California, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For repairs at Fort Hamilton, at the Narrows, New York harbor, ten thousand dollars.

For repairs at Fort Lafayette, New York harbor, ten thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Wood, Bedlow's Island, New York harbor, five thousand dollars.

For barracks, quarters, and hospital at Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, New York harbor, fourteen thousand dollars.

For purchase of additional land for site of Fort Tompkins, forty-two thousand three hundred dollars.

For modification of Fort Madison, Annapolis harbor, Maryland, twenty thousand dollars.

For artesian well at Fort Monroe, ten thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Jackson, Savannah River, Georgia, eighteen thousand dollars.

For the fortification of Ship Island, coast of Mississippi, one hundred thousand dollars.

For fortifications for the defence of the inner passes into Mobile Bay, (known as Grant's Pass and Pass au Heron,) one hundred thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Pickens, Pensacola harbor, Florida, fifteen thousand dollars.

For repairs and extension of Fort St. Phillip, Mississippi River, Louisiana, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Macomb, and preservation of site, Chef Menteur Pass, Louisiana, seven thousand dollars.

For repairs of Tower Dupre, Bayou Depre, Louisiana, and perfecting title of site, twelve thousand dollars.

For fortifications for the defence of the entrance to Galveston harbor and bay, Texas, eighty thousand dollars.

To purchase a site and construct additional defences for San Francisco, California, three hundred thousand dollars.

Contingencies.

For contingent expenses of fortifications for preservation of sites, protection of titles, and repairs of sudden damages, thirty thousand dollars.

Repairs, &c. of barracks, &c.

For repairs and alterations of barracks, quarters, hospitals, store rooms, and fences at permanent forts not occupied by troops, nineteen thousand dollars.

Platforms for cannon.

For the construction of permanent platforms for modern cannon of large calibre in the existing fortifications of important harbors, one hundred thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857.

CHAP. XCVIII.—*An Act reducing the Duty on Imports, and for other Purposes.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, ad valorem duties shall be imposed, in lieu of those now imposed upon goods wares and merchandize imported from abroad into the United States, as follows, viz:

Rates of duty on the different schedules.

1846, ch. 74.

Vol. ix. p. 42.

Upon the articles enumerated in schedules A, and B, of the tariff act of eighteen hundred and forty-six, a duty of thirty per centum, and upon those enumerated in schedules C, D, E, F, G, and H, of said act, the duties of twenty-four per centum, nineteen per centum, fifteen per centum, twelve per centum, eight per centum, and four per centum, respectively, with such exceptions as are hereinafter made; and all articles so imported as aforesaid and not enumerated in the said schedules, nor in schedule, I, shall pay a duty of fifteen per centum.



SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all manufactures composed wholly of cotton, which are bleached, printed, painted, or dyed, and de laines, shall be transferred to schedule C. Japanned leather or skins of all kinds, shall be transferred to schedule D. Ginger,—green, ripe, dried, preserved or pickled; ochers, and ochrey earths; medicinal roots, leaves, gums, and resins in a crude state not otherwise provided for; wares, chemical, earthen or pottery of a capacity exceeding ten gallons, shall be transferred to schedule E. Borate of lime and codilla, or tow of hemp or flax, shall be transferred to schedule F. Antimony, crude or regulus of; Barks of all kinds not otherwise provided for; camphor, crude; cantharides; carbonate of soda; Emery, in lump or pulverized; Fruits, green, ripe, or dried; gums, Arabic, Barbary, copal, East India, Jeddo, Senegal, substitute, tragacanth, and all other gums and resins, in a crude state; machinery exclusively designed and expressly imported for the manufacture of flax and linen goods; sponges; tin in plates or sheets, galvanized or ungalvanized; woods, namely, cedar, lignumvitæ, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rose wood, satin wood, and all cabinet woods, shall be transferred to schedule G. Acids, acetic, benzoic, boracic, citric, muriatic, white and yellow, oxalic, pyroligenous and tartaric, and all other acids of every description used for chemical or manufacturing purposes not otherwise provided for; alges; amber; ambergris; anniseed; annatto, roucon or Orleans; arsenic; articles not in a crude state used in dyeing or tanning not otherwise provided for; assafoetida; asphaltum; barilla; bleaching powder, or chloride of lime; borax crude; boucho leaves; brimstone crude in bulk; cameos, mosaics, diamonds, gems, pearls, rubies, and other precious stones (not set;) chalk; clay; cochineal; cocoa, cocoanuts, and cocoa shells; cork tree bark; cream of tartar; extract of indigo, extracts and decoctions of logwood and other dyewoods not otherwise provided for; extract of madder; flint, ground; grindstones; gutta percha unmanufactured; india rubber in bottles, slabs or sheets, unmanufactured; India rubber, milk of; indigo; lac spirits; lac sulphur; lastings cut in strips or patterns of the size and shape for shoes, slippers, boots, bootees, gaiters or buttons exclusively, not combined with india rubber; manufactures of mohair cloth, silk twist, or other manufactures of cloth, suitable for the manufacture of shoes, cut in slips or patterns of the size and shape for shoes, slippers, boots, bootees, gaiters or buttons exclusively, not combined with india rubber; music printed with lines, bound or unbound; oils, palm, teal and coconut; prussian blue; soda ash; spices of all kinds; watch materials and unfinished parts of watches; and woad, or pastel, shall be transferred to schedule H.

Transfer of certain articles from one schedule to another.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, the goods, wares, and merchandise mentioned in schedule I, made part hereof, shall be exempt from duty; and entitled to free entry:—

Schedule of free goods.

#### SCHEDULE I.

All books, maps, charts, mathematical nauticæ instruments, philosophical apparatus and all other articles whatever imported for the use of the United States; all philosophical apparatus, instruments, books, maps and charts, statues, statuary, busts and casts of marble, bronze, alabaster or plaster of paris, paintings and drawings, etchings, specimens of sculpture, cabinets of coins, medals, gems and all collections of antiquities; Provided, the same be specially imported in good faith for the use of any society incorporated or established for philosophical or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use or by the order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States; animal carbon (bone black); animals living of all kinds; argol, or crude tartar; articles in a crude state used in dyeing or tanning not otherwise provided for; bark, Peruvian; bells, old, and bell metal; berries, nuts, flowers, plants and vegetables used exclusively in dyeing or in composing

dyes, but no article shall be classed as such that has undergone any manufacture; bismuth; bitter apples; bolting cloths; bones, burnt, and bone dust; books, maps and charts imported by authority of the joint library committee of Congress, for the use of the library of Congress; Provided, That if, in any case, a contract shall have been made with any bookseller, importer, or other person, for books, maps or charts, in which contract the bookseller, importer, or other person aforesaid, shall have paid the duty, or included the duty in said contract, in such case the duty shall not be remitted; brass, in bars and pigs, or when old and fit only to be remanufactured; brazil wood, braziletto, and all other dye woods in stuffs; bullion, gold and silver; burr stones, wrought or unwrought, but unmanufactured; cabinets of coins, medals, and all other collections of antiquities; coffee and tea when imported direct from the place of their growth or production in American vessels, or in foreign vessels entitled by reciprocal treaties to be exempt from discriminating duties, tonnage and other charges; coffee the growth or production of the possessions of the Netherlands, imported from the Netherlands in the same manner; coins, gold, silver and copper; copper ore; copper when imported for the United States mint; copper in pigs or bars, or when old and fit only to be remanufactured; cotton; cutch; dragon's blood; felt, adhesive for sheathing vessels; flax unmanufactured; garden seeds and all other seeds for agricultural, horticultural, medicinal and manufacturing purposes not otherwise provided for; glass, when old and fit only to be remanufactured; goods, wares and merchandize the growth, produce or manufacture of the United States, exported to a foreign country and brought back to the United States in the same condition as when exported upon which no drawback or bounty has been allowed: Provided, That all regulations to ascertain the identity thereof, prescribed by existing laws, or which may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be complied with; guano; household effects, old, and in use, of persons or families from foreign countries, if used abroad by them and not intended for any other person or persons, or for sale; Ioe; Ivory unmanufactured; junk, old; linseed—but not embracing flax seed; madder root; madder ground or prepared; maps and charts; models of inventions and other improvements in the arts; Provided, That no other article or articles shall be deemed a model or improvement which can be fitted for use; oakum; oil spermaceti, whale and other fish of American fisheries and all other articles the produce of such fisheries; paintings and statuary; palm leaf unmanufactured; personal and household effects, (not merchandize,) of citizens of the United States dying abroad; plaster of Paris or sulphate of lime unground; platina unmanufactured; rags of whatever material except wool; rattans and reeds unmanufactured; sheathing copper, but no copper to be considered such, and admitted free, except in sheets of forty eight inches long and fourteen inches wide, and weighing from fourteen to thirty-four ounces the square foot; sheathing metal, not wholly, or in part of iron ungalvanized; shingle bolts and stove bolts; silk, raw, or as reeled from the cocoon, not being doubled, twisted, or advanced in manufacture in any way; specimens of natural history, mineralogy, or botany; substances expressly used for manures; tin in pigs, bars or blocks; trees, shrubs, bulbs, plants, and roots not otherwise provided for; wearing apparel in actual use and other personal effects, (not merchandize;) professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation or employment, of persons arriving in the United States; *Provided*, That this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery, or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for sale; sheep's wool, unmanufactured of the value of twenty cents per pound or less at the port of exportation, and hair of the alpacca, the goat, and other like animals, unmanufactured; *Provided*, That any wool of the sheep, or hair of the alpacca, the goat, and other like animals,

which shall be imported, in any other than the ordinary condition, as now and heretofore practiced, or which shall be changed in its character, for the purpose of evading the duty, or which shall be reduced in value by the intentional admixture of dirt or any foreign substance to twenty cents per pound or less, shall be subject to pay a duty of twenty four per centum ad valorem, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all goods, wares, and merchandize which shall be in the public stores on the first day of July aforesaid, shall be subject, on entry thereof for consumption, to no other duty than if the same had been imported, respectively, after that day.

Goods in the public stores July 1, 1857, to pay duties as if imported after that day.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That on the entry of any goods, wares, and merchandize imported on and after the first day of July aforesaid, the decision of the collector of the customs at the port of importation and entry, as to their liability to duty or exemption therefrom, shall be final and conclusive against the owner, importer, consignee, or agent of any such goods, wares, and merchandize, unless the owner, importer, consignee, or agent shall, within ten days after such entry, give notice to the collector, in writing, of his dissatisfaction with such decision, setting forth therein distinctly and specifically his grounds of objection thereto, and shall, within thirty days after the date of such decision, appeal therefrom to the Secretary of the Treasury, whose decision on such appeal shall be final and conclusive; and the said goods, wares, and merchandize shall be liable to duty or exempted therefrom accordingly; any act of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding, unless suit shall be brought within thirty days after such decision for any duties that may have been paid, or may thereafter be paid, on said goods, or within thirty days after the duties shall have been paid in cases where such goods shall be in bond.

Decision of collector as to duties made final unless notice is given in writing, &c.

Appeal to the Secretary of Treasury from collector, and his decision to be final, unless suit is brought within 30 days. 1839, ch. 82, § 2. 1845, ch. 22.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

CHAP. XCIX.—*An Act making a Grant of Land to the Territory of Minnesota, in alternate Sections, to aid in the Construction of certain Railroads in said Territory, and granting Public Lands in alternate Sections to the State of Alabama, to aid in the Construction of a certain Railroad in said State.*

March 3, 1857.

*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 Territory of Minnesota, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads, from Stillwater, by way of Saint Paul and Saint Anthony, to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, with a branch via Saint Cloud and Crow Wing, to the navigable waters of the Red River of the north, at such point as the Legislature of said Territory may determine; from St. Paul and from Saint Anthony, via Minneapolis, to a convenient point of junction west of the Mississippi, to the southern boundary of the Territory in the direction of the mouth of the Big Sioux River, with a branch, via Faribault, to the north line of the State of Iowa, west of range sixteen; from Winona, via Saint Peters, to a point on the Big Sioux River, south of the forty-fifth parallel of north latitude; also from La Crescent, via Target Lake, up the valley of Root River, to a point of junction with the last mentioned road, east of range seventeen, every alternate section of land, designated by odd numbers, for six sections in width on each side of each of said roads and branches; but in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the lines or routes of said roads and branches 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 Territory or future State to select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from the lands of the United States

Grant of land to Minnesota for railroads.

Grant in lieu of lands preëmpted or sold.

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 pre-emption have attached, as aforesaid; which lands (thus selected in lieu of those sold, and to which pre-emption 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 Territory or future State of Minnesota 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 or branches, and selected for and on account of each of said roads or branches: *Provided further*, That the lands hereby granted for and on account of said roads and branches, 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 and branches 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.

Lands how applied.

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

Price of alternate sections doubled.

Object of grant.

Railroads to be a highway for government.

Lands how disposed of.

Transportation of mails.

This act not to

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 branches, 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 shall 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 Territory or future State shall be subject to the future disposal of the Legislature thereof for the purposes herein expressed and no other; and the said railroads and branches 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 Territory or future State shall be disposed of by said Territory or future State only in the manner following, that is to say: That a quantity of land not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads and branches, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of said roads and branches, may be sold; and when the Governor of said Territory or future State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any twenty continuous miles of any of said roads or branches is completed, then another quantity of land hereby granted, not to exceed one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads and branches having twenty continuous miles completed as aforesaid, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of such roads or branches, may be sold; and so from time to time until said roads and branches are completed; and if any of said roads or branches is 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 and branches, 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 in case any lands on the line

of said roads or branches are within any Indian territory no title to the same shall accrue, nor shall the same be entered upon by the authority of said Territory or State until the Indian title to the same shall have been extinguished.

apply to lands in any territory till their title is extinguished.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That there be and is hereby granted to the State of Alabama, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a railroad "from the line of Georgia, on the Chattahoochee River, to the city of Mobile, Alabama," "through the counties of Henry, Dale, Coffee, Covington, Conecuh, Baldwin and Mobile," and a branch railroad "from Eufaula to Montgomery," "through the counties of Barbour, Pike, Macon and Montgomery," chartered by the State of Alabama by an act entitled "An act to authorize the Savannah and Albany Railroad Company to extend their railroad from the line of Georgia, on the Chattahoochee River, to the city of Mobile, Alabama, and to extend a branch road from Eufaula to Montgomery," approved December twentieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, alternate sections of the public lands to the same extent and in the same manner, and upon the same limitations and restrictions in every respect, as was granted to aid in the construction of other railroads under an act of Congress entitled "An act granting public lands in alternate sections to the State of Alabama to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State," approved June three, eighteen hundred and fifty-six.

Similar grant to Alabama.

1856, ch. 41. Ante, p. 17.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

CHAP. C.—*An Act to divide the State of Missouri into two Judicial Districts.*

March 3, 1857.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the State of Missouri is hereby divided into two judicial districts, in the following manner, to wit: the counties of Schuyler, Adair, Knox, Shelby, Monroe, Audrain, Montgomery, Gasconade, Franklin, Washington, Reynolds, Shannon, and Oregon, as the same were bounded on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, with all that part of the State lying east of the above-mentioned counties, shall compose one district, to be called the eastern district of Missouri, and a court shall be held for the said district at the city of Saint Louis, in said State. All the remaining part of said State shall compose another district, to be called the western district of Missouri, and a court shall be held for the same in the city of Jefferson, in said State.

Missouri divided into two judicial districts.

Shire towns.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be two terms of the district court begun and held in and for said western district, at the city of Jefferson, on the first Mondays of March and September of each year; and there shall be three terms of the district court begun and held in and for said eastern district, at the city of St. Louis, on the third Mondays of February, May, and November of each year; and the said courts are hereby authorized to hold adjourned terms when the business before the court shall, in the opinion of the court, require it.

Terms of district courts.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all suits and other proceedings of whatever name or nature now pending in the district court of the United States for the present district of Missouri, shall be tried and disposed of in the district court for said western district, in the same manner as the same would have been in case said State had not been divided into two districts; and for that purpose the jurisdiction is reserved to said district court in the said western district; and all process and other proceedings taken or issued or made returnable to the district court for the present district of Missouri, shall be returnable at the next term of said district court in and for said western district of Missouri.

Pending cases to be tried in the western district.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That upon the application of any party to any suit now pending in the district court for the present district

Pending cases may be removed

to eastern district of Missouri, and which would have been commenced in the said eastern district if this act had been in force before the commencement of said suit, by consent. the district court for said western district may, and if all parties consent, shall order that the same be removed for further proceedings to the district court for the said eastern district; and thereupon the clerk of the district court for said western district shall transmit all the papers in the cause, with a transcript of the order of the removal, to the clerk of the district court of said eastern district, and all further proceedings shall be had in said court as if the suit had been originally commenced therein.

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

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

Judge for eastern district to be appointed. SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the office of district judge of said eastern district of Missouri, be and the same is hereby created, and a fit person shall be appointed such district judge, who shall exercise the same jurisdiction and perform the same duties within said eastern district as the district judge of the present district of Missouri now exercises and performs within his present district. And the district judge of said eastern district shall be entitled to an annual salary of three thousand dollars, and the judge of the western district the salary now provided by law.

Salary. District Attorney, Marshal and Clerk. SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That the present district attorney for the district of Missouri shall be the district attorney for the said eastern district; the present marshal for the district of Missouri shall be marshal for said eastern district; and the present clerk of the district court for the district of Missouri shall be clerk of the district court for said western district.

Same subject. SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That there be appointed a district attorney and a marshal for said western district; and a clerk of the district court for said eastern district shall be appointed by the judge thereof.

Circuit Court for Missouri. SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That the circuit court of the United States in and for the present district of Missouri, shall be begun and held at the same times and place as heretofore; it shall in all things retain jurisdiction of all matters now pending therein, and have and exercise the same original jurisdiction in said State as is vested in the several circuit courts of the United States, as organized under existing laws, and shall also have and exercise the same appellate jurisdiction over the district courts of the United States for said eastern and western districts of Missouri as by existing laws is vested in the several circuit courts of the United States over the district courts of the United States, in their respective circuits. Said circuit court shall be called the circuit court in and for the districts of Missouri, and shall be composed of the justice of the supreme court assigned to said circuit and the two judges of the eastern and western districts of Missouri, but may be held by any one or

Jurisdiction. By whom held. more of said three judges in the absence of the remainder. Said justice of the supreme court, or in his absence, the oldest in commission of said two district judges, shall be the presiding judge of said circuit court; and in case of any division of opinion among the judges of said circuit court, the opinion of the presiding judge shall prevail and be the judg-

ment of the said circuit court; but on any appeal to said circuit court from one of the said district courts, the judge of the district court from which such appeal was taken shall not sit in said circuit court on the trial or decision of the case so carried by appeal to said circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court for the present district of Missouri shall be and remain the clerk of the circuit court as modified by this act. The district attorney and marshal for said eastern district of Missouri shall act as such district attorney and marshal in said circuit court; but the process of said circuit court may be directed to the marshal of either of said eastern and western districts of Missouri, and shall be executed only by the marshal to whom it is directed, or by his duly appointed deputy, in his district.

Clerk.  
District Attorney.  
Marshal.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

CHAP. CI.—*An Act to amend the "Act reducing the Duty on Imports, and for other Purposes," passed July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty-six.*

March 3, 1857.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the eighth section of the act approved July thirty, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and entitled "An act reducing the duty on imports, and for other purposes," be amended as follows:

1846, ch. 74, § 8.  
Vol. ix. p. 43.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be lawful for the owner, consignee, or agent of imports which have been actually purchased, or procured otherwise than by purchase, on entry of the same, to make such addition in the entry to the cost or value given in the invoice as, in his opinion, may raise the same to the true market value of such imports in the principal markets of the country whence the importation shall have been made; and to add thereto all costs and charges which, under existing laws, would form part of the true value at the port where the same may be entered, upon which the duties should be assessed. And it shall be the duty of the collector within whose district the same may be imported or entered, to cause the dutiable value of such imports to be appraised, estimated, and ascertained, in accordance with the provisions of existing laws; and if the appraised value thereof shall exceed, by ten per centum or more, the value so declared on the entry, then, in addition to the duties imposed by law on the same, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of twenty per centum ad valorem on such appraised value: *Provided, nevertheless,* That under no circumstances shall the duty be assessed upon an amount less than the invoice or entered value, any law of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding.

Additions may be made to the value of goods in entries.

Additional duty on goods entered ten per cent. too low.

Duty never to be assessed on less than invoice value.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

CHAP. CII.—*An Act to constitute Selma, in the State of Alabama, a Port of Delivery.*

March 3, 1857.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Selma, in the State of Alabama, shall be and is hereby constituted a port of delivery within the collection district of New Orleans; and there shall be appointed a surveyor of customs, to reside at said port, who shall, in addition to his own duties, perform the duties and receive the salary and emoluments prescribed by the act of Congress, approved on the second of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, for importing merchandise into Pittsburg, Wheeling, and other places.

Selma, (Ala.) made a port of delivery.  
*Post*, p. 260.

1831, ch. 87, § 5.  
Vol. iv. p. 481.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857. CHAP. CIII.—*An Act to amend "An Act granting Public Lands in alternate Sections to the State of Alabama to aid in the Construction of certain Railroads in said State."*

A different specification of the railroad.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sixth section of an act, granting public lands in alternate sections to the State of Alabama, to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State, approved second day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, be and the same is hereby so amended, that in lieu of the words "Central Railroad from Montgomery to some point on the Alabama and Tennessee State line in the direction to Nashville, Tennessee," the words "Tennessee and Alabama Central Railroad" be and they are hereby substituted.

1856, ch. 41, § 6.  
Ante, p. 18.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857. CHAP. CIV.—*An Act to settle certain Accounts between the United States and the State of Mississippi and other States.*

Settlement of accounts with Mississippi for lands.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioner of the General Land-Office be and he is hereby required to state an account between the United States and the State of Mississippi, for the purpose of ascertaining what sum or sums of money are due to said State, heretofore unsettled, on account of the public lands in said State, and upon the same principles of allowance and settlement as prescribed in the "Act to settle certain accounts between the United States and the State of Alabama," approved the second March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five; and that he be required to include in said account the several reservations under the various treaties with the Chickasaw and Choctaw Indians within the limits of Mississippi, and allow and pay to the said State five per centum thereon, as in case of other sales, estimating the lands at the value of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

1855, ch. 139.  
Vol. x. p. 630.

And with other States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said commissioner shall also state an account between the United States and each of the other States upon the same principles, and shall allow and pay to each State such amount as shall thus be found due, estimating all lands and permanent reservations at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857. CHAP. CV.—*An Act to establish a Port of Entry at Fernandina, in the State of Florida.*

Nassau County, (Fla.) made a collection district with Fernandina as a port of entry.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the county of Nassau, in the State of Florida, embracing all the waters, islands, bays, harbors, inlets, shores and rivers in the same, shall be a collection district, to be called the district of Fernandina, and that Fernandina shall be the port of entry for said district; and a collector for said district shall be appointed, who shall perform the same duties and receive the same compensation and fees as the collector for the district of St. John's in said State.

Salary of collector.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857. CHAP. CVI.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Army for the Year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.*

1858, ch. 4.  
Post, p. 260.

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

Recruiting and reenlistment.

For expenses of recruiting, transportation of recruits, three months'



extra pay to non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates on re-enlistment, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For pay of the army, three million five hundred and fifty thousand and two dollars. Pay.

For commutation of officers' subsistence, nine hundred and ninety-nine thousand two hundred and one dollars. Commutation of subsistence.

For pay of officers of the Military Academy, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars. Military Academy.

For commutation of subsistence of officers of the Military Academy, one thousand and twenty-two dollars.

For commutation of forage for officers' horses, one hundred and twenty-three thousand nine hundred and thirty-six dollars. Commutation of forage.

For payments to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn, fifty thousand dollars. Clothing.

For payments in lieu of clothing for officers' servants, thirty-nine thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

For subsistence in kind, one million nine hundred and eighty-nine thousand eight hundred and thirty-four dollars. Subsistence in kind.

For clothing for the army, camp, and garrison equipage, eight hundred Clothing, &c.

and ninety-five thousand six hundred and seven dollars and seventy-three cents, and that hereafter all the accounts and vouchers of the disbursing officers of the quartermaster's department of the army shall be audited and settled by the third auditor of the treasury. Accounts, how audited and settled.

For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel for the officers, enlisted men, guard, hospitals, storehouses, and Quartermaster's department.

offices ; forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the quartermaster's department at the several posts and stations, and with the armies in the field ; for the horses of the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, the companies of light artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and 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 quartermaster's departments ; and for the printing of division and department orders, army regulations, and reports, one million two hundred thousand dollars.

For the incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department, consisting of postage on letters and packages received and sent by officers of the army on public service ; expenses of courts-martial and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation to judge advocates, recorders, members, and witnesses, while on that service, under the act of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two ; extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the quartermaster's department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals ; the construction of roads and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, under the 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 quartermaster's department, including hire of interpreters, spies, and guides, for the army ; compensation of clerk to officers of the quartermaster'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 following expenditures required for the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and such companies of infantry as may

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.

be mounted, viz: the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmiths' and shoeing tools, horse and mules shoes and nails, iron and steel for shoeing, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, and shoeing the horses of those corps, four hundred and forty thousand dollars.

- Barracks, &c.** For constructing barracks and other buildings at posts which it may be necessary to occupy during the year; and for repairing, altering, and enlarging buildings at the established posts, including hire or commutation of quarters for officers on military duty; hire of quarters for troops, of storehouses for the safe keeping of military stores, and of grounds for summer cantonments; for encampments and temporary frontier stations, six hundred thousand dollars.
- Mileage of officers.** For mileage or allowance made to officers of the army for the transportation of themselves and their baggage, when travelling on duty without troops or escorts, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
- Transportation.** For transportation of the army, including baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage from the depot at Philadelphia to the several posts and army depots; horse equipments and 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 ferrisages; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, and oxen, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, drays, ships, and other sea-going vessels and boats for the transportation of supplies, and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; and for procuring water at such posts as from their situation require that it be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads, and removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops on the frontier, one million eight hundred thousand dollars.
- Water.**
- Roads.**
- Horses.** For the purchase of horses for the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, the companies of light artillery, and such infantry as it may be found necessary to mount at the frontier posts, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.
- Contingencies.** For contingencies of the army, thirteen thousand dollars.
- Medical, &c. department.** For the medical and hospital departments, one hundred and five thousand dollars.
- Miscellaneous.** For contingent expenses of the adjutant-general's department, at division and department headquarters, four hundred dollars.
- For compensation of the clerk and messenger in the office of the commanding general, two thousand dollars.
- For contingent expenses of the office of the commanding general, three hundred dollars.
- Fortifications.** For armament of fortifications, three hundred thousand dollars.
- Ordnance, &c.** For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, including horse equipments for the mounted regiments, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- For the current expenses of the ordnance service, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Arsenals, including one in California.** For arsenals, including fifty thousand dollars for arsenal in California, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Purchase of land adjacent to Washington Arsenal.** To enable the Secretary of War to purchase, not exceeding seven hundred and fifty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty-one square feet of ground adjacent to the Washington Arsenal, and for the use thereof, at a price not exceeding ten cents per foot, and for the purchase of the improvements upon said ground, and for the necessary draining of a

part thereof, eighty thousand four hundred and fifty dollars and ten cents.

For continuing the experiment of sinking Artesian wells upon the public lands, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, one hundred thousand dollars.

Artesian wells.

For repairs and new machinery at Springfield armory, Massachusetts, sixty-eight thousand six hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Springfield Armory.

For the erection and completion of the water-shops at Springfield armory, seventy thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars.

For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Harper's Ferry, thirty-four thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.

Harper's Ferry Armory.

For finishing and furnishing the armory for the militia of the District of Columbia, seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

Armory in District of Columbia.

For surveys for military defences, geographical explorations, and reconnoissances, for military purposes, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Surveys.

For purchase and repairs of instruments, fifteen thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the northern and northwestern lakes, including Lake Superior, fifty thousand dollars.

For printing charts of lake surveys, five thousand dollars.

For machinery, tools, and fixtures required for an arsenal of construction at Fayetteville, North Carolina, including the cost of putting the machinery in place, fifty thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Arsenal at Fayetteville.

For repairs of the government bridge over mill creek, Old Point Comfort, Virginia, eight hundred dollars.

Bridge at Old Point Comfort.

For rebuilding the barracks at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, which were destroyed by fire on the twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Barracks at Carlisle.

For the purchase of stoves for the quarters of officers and soldiers of the army, twenty-thousand dollars.

Stoves.

To enable the Secretary of War to settle the accounts of the three officers of the army who were sent to Europe in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-five to collect information on military affairs, four thousand six hundred and seven dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Officers sent to Europe in 1855.

For the purpose of making further tests of gun metal for heavy cannon, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Tests of gun metal.

For completing the Point Douglas and Saint Louis River road, thirty-one thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents.

Point Douglas and St. Louis River road.

For completing the Point Douglas and Fort Ripley road, four thousand six hundred and ninety-five dollars and one cent.

Point Douglas and Fort Ripley road.

For repairing the bridge over Cannon River, two thousand dollars.

Bridge over Cannon River.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be added to the quartermaster's department of the army five military storekeepers, who shall give the bond and security required by the existing law; and they and all other military storekeepers shall have in kind, and in kind only, the fuel and quarters of first lieutenant of the army.

Five additional military storekeepers.  
Pay of storekeepers.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the master armorers at the national armories shall receive fifteen hundred dollars each per annum.

Pay of master armorers.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and nineteen, entitled "An act authorizing the sale of certain military sites," be and they are hereby extended to all military sites, or to such parts thereof which are or may become useless for military purposes: *Provided, nevertheless*, That nothing in this act, nor in the act above mentioned, shall be so construed as to impair in any wise the right of the State within which any such site or reservation may be situated to impose taxes on the same, in like manner as upon other lands or property owned by individuals within the State after such sale.

Act of 1819, ch. 88, as to sale of sites, extended. Vol. iii. p. 520.

Such sites to be subject to taxation after sale.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That [there be appropriated] for pay, subsistence, and commuted allowance of six companies of volunteers,

New Mexico volunteers in 1855.

called into the service of the United States in New Mexico, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars; and for forage, transportation, camp and garrison equipage, and incidental expenses of said troops while in service, seventy-two thousand five hundred dollars; and for reimbursement of the quartermaster's department, for the expenses of a spy company, called into service by Brigadier-General Garland, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-four, ten thousand five hundred and ninety dollars and sixty cents.

Spy company  
in 1854.

The appropria-  
tion for military  
roads, 1855, ch.  
110, extended.

Vol. x. p. 610.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the appropriations contained in the "Act making appropriations for improving certain military roads in the Territory of Minnesota," approved February seventeen, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall be understood to apply, and are hereby made applicable, to the improvement of the said roads as may be judged necessary by the Secretary of War, as well as to the purpose of "cutting out the timber," as specified in said act.

Barracks and  
quarters at some  
post to be select-  
ed in the north-  
ern part of Min-  
nesota.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That for the construction of barracks and quarters at a military post to be established in the northern part of Minnesota Territory, for the protection of the settlements on the Red River of the North, fifteen thousand dollars be appropriated, in addition to the sum of five thousand dollars appropriated by the act entitled "An act for the erection of a military post on or near the Pembina River, in the Territory of Minnesota, and for other purposes," approved the seventeenth of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five; said post to be located and constructed under the direction of the Secretary of War, the location to be at such point as he shall deem best adapted for the protection of said settlement; and so much of the aforesaid act, approved February seventeen, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, as indicates the location of said post, is hereby repealed.

1855, ch. 106,  
repealed so far as  
location is con-  
cerned.

Vol. x. p. 608.

Act of 1854,  
ch. 247, increas-  
ing pay, to in-  
clude all enlisted  
men.

Vol. x. p. 575.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That the words "non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates," in the first section of the act entitled "An act to increase the pay of the rank and file of the army and to encourage enlistments," approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, shall be construed to include all enlisted men of the army of the United States.

Payment to  
Arkansas.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized and required to pay to the State of Arkansas, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums of money as were paid by said State, under the authority of the act of the legislature of that State, approved January fifth, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to the Benton county militia, called into service by Colonel W. R. Ogden in July, eighteen hundred and forty-six, under requisition of the governor of that State, to resist incursions of the Cherokee Indians: *Provided,* that the amount so to be paid shall not exceed the sum of twelve hundred and twelve dollars.

Western Military  
Asylum to be  
abolished and  
site, &c. to be sold  
and proceeds re-  
stored to the fund.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized and directed to abolish the Western Military Asylum, located at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, and under the direction of the President of the United States to sell the said site, fixture, and other property belonging to the same, at such time and in such manner as may seem best, and the amount arising out of such sale shall be restored to the Military Asylum fund.

Accounts of  
Florida to be  
audited and set-  
tled.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized and required to cause to be audited and settled the accounts of the State of Florida against the United States for money advanced by that State in payment of volunteers called into service for the suppression of Indian hostilities in eighteen hundred and forty-nine and eighteen hundred and fifty-two: *Provided,* It shall be satisfactorily shown that said claims have been actually allowed and paid by the State.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized and directed to settle the actual and necessary expenses incurred by the militia called into service in the Territory of New Mexico by acting Governor Messervy, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-four, to suppress Indian hostilities in said territory, upon the presentation by the governor of said territory, to the said secretary, a full, accurate, and detailed statement or estimate of the actual and necessary expenses incurred by said militia, accompanied by proper vouchers and satisfactory proof of the correctness thereof, authenticated in conformity with the usages of the department, and that the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry the provisions of this section into effect: *Provided,* That the said secretary shall be first satisfied that the calling out of said militia was necessary and proper for the defence of the territory.

Payment of expenses of militia of New Mexico, called out in 1854.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of War be authorized and directed to pay to the commissioners appointed by him under the provisions of the eleventh section of an act making appropriations for certain civil expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, such sums of money for their services and expenses as he may deem reasonable and just, provided the sum does not exceed in the aggregate the sum of twelve thousand dollars: *Provided,* that such of these commissioners as were officers in the army be not paid in both capacities.

Payment of commissioners on military expenses in Oregon.

1856, ch. 129, § 11.  
*Ante,* p. 92.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted,* That for the purpose of carrying into effect the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution directing the payment of certain volunteers and militia, under the limitations therein prescribed," approved August eight, eighteen hundred and forty-six, so much money as will be sufficient to pay said volunteers who have not been paid, not exceeding four thousand dollars.

Pay of expenses of volunteers in war with Mexico.

Vol. ix. p. 115.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted,* That for payment of the arrearages of salary due to the late clerk of the Board of Army officers appointed under the act of thirty-first August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, at the time it was dissolved, two thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Pay of clerk of board of army officers on supplies to Fremont's volunteers.

1852, ch. 110, § 6.  
Vol. x. p. 108.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted,* That the joint resolution, approved February fifteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, "authorizing the President of the United States to confer the title of lieutenant-general by brevet," shall be so construed from and after March twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-seven in favor of the brevet lieutenant-general appointed under said act, while exercising command according to that rank, as to entitle him to the pay, allowances, and staff specified in the fifth section of the act, approved May twenty-eight, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, "authorizing the President to raise a provisional army," and also the allowances described in the sixth section of the act approved August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and forty-two, "granting additional rations to certain officers:" *Provided, however, and it is hereby declared,* That the brevet lieutenant-general shall not, except in time of war, be entitled to more than two aids and one secretary; nor shall this act, nor the above-mentioned resolution of the fifteenth of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, have any retrospective effect in regard to those who were the aids or staff of General Scott antecedently to his appointment to the rank of brevet lieutenant-general.

Construction of the joint resolution, authorizing the title of lieutenant general.

Vol. x. p. 723.  
1798, ch. 47, § 5.  
Vol. i. p. 558.

1842, ch. 186, § 6.  
Vol. v. p. 613.

Aids and secretary of lieutenant-general.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857.

CHAP. CVII. *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-eight.*

*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, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, namely:

Pay of senators. *Legislative.* For compensation and mileage of senators, three hundred and thirty-three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Officers, &c., of Senate. 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 the office of the Secretary of the Senate, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each; eight clerks in office of the Secretary of the Senate, at one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars each; keeper of the stationery, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars; two messengers, one at one thousand and eighty dollars, and one at seven hundred and fifty dollars; one page at five hundred dollars; sergeant-at-arms and doorkeeper, two thousand dollars; assistant 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; sixteen messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent in charge of Senate furnaces, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant in charge of furnaces, six hundred dollars; laborer in private passage, six hundred dollars; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; clerk or secretary to the President of the Senate, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; chaplain of Senate, seven hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Finance, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to the Committee of Claims, two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars; clerk of printing records, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars—making seventy-nine thousand six hundred and seventy-four dollars.

Contingencies of Senate.

For the contingent expenses of the Senate, viz:  
 For binding, fifty thousand dollars.  
 For lithographing and engraving, forty-five thousand dollars.  
 For stationery, twelve thousand dollars.  
 For newspapers, three thousand dollars.  
 For Congressional Globe and binding the same, forty-four thousand nine hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty cents—the publisher to fold, bind and deliver the same to the order of the Senate within ninety days after the adjournment of each session of Congress, for sixty-three cents per volume.

For reporting proceedings, fifteen thousand dollars.

For clerks to committees, pages, police, horses, and carryalls, thirty-six thousand nine hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty cents.

For miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dollars.

Pay of representatives and delegates.

For compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and delegates from territories, one million two hundred and forty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the House of Representatives, viz: Officers, &c. of House.  
 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; clerk in charge of books for members, one thousand eight hundred dollars; reading clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk in charge of the stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; principal messenger in the office, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars; three messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; sergeant-at-arms, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; clerk to the sergeant-at-arms, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger to the sergeant-at-arms, one thousand two hundred dollars; postmaster, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger in the office, one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars; four messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; doorkeeper, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; superintendent of the folding room, one thousand eight hundred dollars; superintendent and assistant in the document room, at one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars each; messenger in charge of the hall, seventeen hundred and forty dollars; five messengers at one thousand five hundred dollars each; eight messengers at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger to the speaker, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars; chaplain, seven hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to the committee of claims, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk to committee of way and means, one thousand eight hundred dollars—making eighty thousand two hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, viz:

House contingencies.

For binding documents, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For furniture, repairs, and boxes for members, twelve thousand dollars.

For stationery, twenty thousand dollars.

For horses, carriages, and saddle horses, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel, oil, and candles, three thousand six 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 eight hundred and ninety dollars.

For laborers, three thousand dollars.

For pages and mail boys, eight thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

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

For twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each member and delegate of the first session of the thirty-fifth 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-fifth Congress, sixteen thousand six hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents: *Provided*, That no greater price shall be paid for the same than seventy cents for each volume or part, actually bound and delivered.

For reporting the debates of the first session of the thirty-fifth Congress, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For one hundred copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix, and for binding the same, for the first session of the thirty-fifth Congress, for the use of the library of the House of Representatives, two thousand dollars.

For the compensation of the draughtsmen and clerks employed upon the 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 miscellaneous items, fifty thousand dollars.

Congressional  
Library.

*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 coal, and fireman for furnaces to warm the library, six hundred dollars.

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

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

For paper printing and binding a complete catalogue of the books in the Library of Congress, four thousand dollars, under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress.

Public Printing.

*Public Printing.*—For compensation of the Superintendent of Public Printing and the clerks and messenger in his office, eleven thousand five hundred and fourteen dollars.

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 wareroom, two hundred and fifty dollars.

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

Court of Claims.

*Court of Claims.*—For salaries of three judges of the court of claims, the solicitor, assistant solicitor, deputy solicitor, clerk and assistant clerk, and messenger thereof, twenty-seven thousand three hundred dollars.

For stationery, fuel, gas, labor, printing, and miscellaneous items for the court of claims, three thousand dollars.

For commissioners' fees for taking testimony in behalf of the government, fees of witnesses and of agents or attorneys to be appointed by the solicitor to attend to the taking of depositions, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For additional furniture and fitting up of rooms, rendered necessary by the appointment of assistant and deputy solicitors, and an assistant clerk, and by an accumulation of the files of the court, and for the accommodation of books for the court officers, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Paper and  
printing for  
Congress.

For paper required for the printing of the first session of the thirty-fifth Congress, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars.

For printing required for the first session of the thirty-fifth Congress, one hundred and thirty-two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Executive.

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

For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.

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

State Depart-  
ment.

*Department of State.*—For compensation of the Secretary of State, and Assistant Secretary of State, clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, fifty-six thousand four hundred dollars.

*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, twenty thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For proof-reading, packing, and distributing laws and documents, including cases and transportation, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars.



For stationery, blank books, binding, furniture, repairs, 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, two thousand dollars.

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

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

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

For contingent expenses of said building, viz: for fuel, light, and repairs, three thousand three hundred dollars.

*Treasury Department.*—For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, forty-eight thousand six hundred dollars. Treasury Department. Secretary's office.

For compensation of the First Comptroller, and the clerks, messenger, and laborers in his office, twenty-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars. 1st Comptroller's office.

For compensation of the Second Comptroller, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, twenty-six thousand eight hundred and forty dollars. 2d Comptroller's office.

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

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

For compensation of the Third Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, one hundred and thirty-two thousand four hundred and forty dollars. 3d Auditor's office.

For compensation of the Fourth Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars. 4th Auditor's office.

For compensation of the Fifth Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, seventeen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars. 5th Auditor's office.

For compensation of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, one hundred and sixty-five thousand three hundred and forty dollars. Office of Auditor of P. O. Department.

For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and forty dollars. Treasurer's office.

For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, fifty thousand three hundred and forty dollars. Register's office.

For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and the clerks and messenger in his office, seventeen thousand one hundred and forty dollars. Solicitor's office.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Customs, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, twenty thousand four hundred and forty dollars. Office of Commissioner of Customs.

- Office of Light-house Board. For compensation of the clerks, messenger, and laborer of the Light-house Board, nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars.
- Contingencies. *Contingent Expenses of the Treasury Department.*—
- Secretary's office. In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury :
- For copying, blank books, stationery, binding, sealing ships' registers, translating foreign languages, advertizing, 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 and 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.
- 1st Comptroller's office. In the office of the First Comptroller :
- For furniture, blank books, binding, stationery, public documents, State and Territorial statutes, and miscellaneous items, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
- 2d 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.
- 1st Auditor'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.
- 2d 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.
- 3d 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.
- 4th Auditor's office. In the office of the Fourth Auditor :
- For stationery, books, binding, labor, and miscellaneous items, one thousand one hundred dollars.
- 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 Auditor of P. O. Department. In the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for 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 office. 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, including office furniture and carpeting, seven thousand dollars.

In the office of the Solicitor :

Solicitor's office.

For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and miscellaneous items, and for statutes and reports, two thousand two hundred dollars.

In the office of the Commissioner of Customs :

Office of Commissioner of Customs.

For blank books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars.

*Lighthouse Board.*—For blank books, binding, stationery, miscellaneous expenses, and postage, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Lighthouse Board.

*For the General Purposes of the Southeast Executive Building.*—For compensation of eight watchmen and nine laborers of the southeast executive building, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

S. E. Executive Building.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz :

Fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of four watchmen and two laborers for the south extension of the southeast executive building, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, fuel, and miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars.

*Department of the Interior.*—For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, and the clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, watchmen, and laborers in his office, thirty-six thousand nine hundred dollars.

Home Department.  
Secretary's office.  
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, watchmen, and laborers in his office, one hundred and seventy-two thousand and ninety dollars.

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, fifty-eight thousand four hundred 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.

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

For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, watchmen, and laborer in his office, thirty-one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

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

Office of Commissioner of Pensions.

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

Office of Commissioner of Public Buildings.  
Contingencies.  
Secretary's office.

*Contingent Expenses—Department of the Interior.*—

Office of the Secretary of the Interior :

For books, stationery, furniture, fuel, lights, and other contingencies, and for books and maps for the library, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

General Land-Office :

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 dollars.

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.

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

For records and patents for donation and other claims on the Pacific slope and elsewhere, two thousand dollars.

For fuel, lights, and incidental expenses attending the same, including pay of furnace keepers, four thousand dollars.

For desks, cases, and other fixtures, to complete furnishing the office, and for the accommodation of the rapidly increasing records and papers therein, five thousand dollars.

Office of Indian Affairs.

Office of 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, three 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, ten thousand dollars.

1855, ch. 207. 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, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided however*, That the Secretary of the Interior, at his discretion, shall be authorized to use any portion of said appropriation for work by the day, week, month, or year, at such rates as he may deem just and fair.

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.

Office of surveyor general northwest of the Ohio to be removed to St. Paul.

And it is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, as soon after the passage of this act as may be, to cause the said office to be removed to the city of Saint Paul, in the Territory of Minnesota, and to make the necessary provisions for immediate and effective operations

His duties co-extensive with limits of State of Minnesota.

And when so removed, the duties of said surveyor-general shall be co-extensive with the limits of the future State of Minnesota, as prescribed in the act entitled "An act to authorize the people of the Territory of Minnesota to form a constitution and State government preparatory to their admission into the Union, on an equal footing with the original States," approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

1857, ch. 60. Ante, p. 166.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the purchase of Spanish and Mexican law books for the office of the surveyor-general New Mexico, required as a[u]thorities in the investigation of private land claims, five hundred dollars.

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

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

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Utah, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand dollars; and that the salary of the surveyor-general of Utah shall be four thousand dollars a year from the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-six.

For fuel, books, stationery, furniture and other incidental expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Utah Territory, three 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, assistant messenger, and laborer in his office, twenty-two thousand dollars.

War department.  
Secretary's office.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the adjutant-general, thirteen thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Office of adjutant-general.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the quartermaster-general, sixteen thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Office of quartermaster general.

To enable the Secretary of War to employ temporary clerks in the office of the quartermaster-general on bounty land service, five thousand dollars.

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

Office of paymaster general.

For compensation of the clerks, messenger, and laborer in the office of the commissary-general, ten thousand and forty dollars.

Office of commissary general.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the surgeon general, five thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Office of surgeon general.

For compensation of the clerks, messenger, and laborer in the office of topographical engineers, ten thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Office of topographical engineers.

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

Office of chief engineer.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the colonel of ordnance, twelve thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Office of colonel of ordnance.

*Contingent Expenses of the War Department.*—

Office of the Secretary of War:

Contingencies of War Department.

For blank books, stationery, books, maps, plans, extra clerk-hire, and miscellaneous items, four 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, one thousand two hundred dollars.

## Office of the Paymaster-General :

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

## Office of the Commissary-General :

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

## Office of the Chief Engineer :

For blank books, binding, 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.

Northwest Executive building.

*For the general Purposes of the Northwest Executive Building.*—For compensation of four watchmen and two laborers of the northwest executive building, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For fuel, light, and miscellaneous items, four thousand dollars.

Building corner of F and Seventeenth streets.

*For the general Purposes of the Building, corner of F and Seventeenth streets.*—For compensation of superintendent, four watchmen, and two laborers for said building, three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For fuel, compensation of firemen, and miscellaneous items, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Navy Department. Secretary's office.

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

Bureau of ordnance and hydrography.

For compensation of the chief of the bureau of ordnance and hydrography, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, twelve thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of navy yards and docks.

For compensation of the chief of the bureau of navy yards and docks, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, fourteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of construction, &c.

For compensation of the chief of the bureau of construction, equipment, and repairs, and of the engineer-in-chief, and the clerks, messenger, and laborers in his office, twenty-one thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of provisions and clothing.

For compensation of the clerks, messenger, and laborer in the bureau of provisions and clothing, eight thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of medicine, &c.

For compensation of the chief of the bureau of medicine and surgery, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, nine thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Salary of James P. Espy.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay the salary of professor James P. Espy for the current fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, two thousand dollars, the payment to be made in the same manner and under the like control as former appropriations, for meteorological observations. And also for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, two thousand dollars.

Contingencies of Navy Department.

*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. Southwest Executive building.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz :

For labor, fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items, three thousand nine hundred and thirteen dollars.

*Post-Office Department.*—For compensation of the Postmaster General, three Assistant Postmasters-General, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messengers, watchmen, and laborers of said department, one hundred and fifty-seven thousand two hundred 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, printing, day watchman, and for miscellaneous items, ten thousand dollars. Contingencies of P. O. Department.

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.

For the payment of temporary clerk hire in the Post-Office Department, in view of the amount of extra labor growing out of the lettings of mail contracts, six hundred dollars.

For compensation of clerks employed temporarily in the office of the Postmaster-General prior to the thirty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, sixteen hundred and eighty-four dollars and seventy-one cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

*Printing for the Executive Departments.*—For paper and printing for the executive departments, including the paper, printing, and binding of the annual statements of commerce and navigation of the United States; the Biennial Register, and the paper and printing of the annual estimates of appropriations, fifty-eight thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars. Paper and printing for the 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, seventy-four thousand eight hundred 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.

*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-five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage, in addition to other available funds, ninety-four thousand seven hundred and fifteen dollars.

New Orleans. *At New Orleans.*—For salaries of superintendent, treasurer, assayer, coiner, melter and refiner, and three clerks, seventeen thousand seven hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage, in addition to other available funds, twenty-two thousand two hundred dollars.

Charlotte, N. C. *At Charlotte, North Carolina.*—For salaries of superintendent, coiner, assayer, and clerk, six thousand dollars.

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.

Dahlonega, Ga. *At Dahlonega, Georgia.*—For salaries of superintendent, coiner, assayer, and clerk, six thousand dollars.

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 five hundred dollars.

Assay office at New York. *Assay Office, New York.*—For salaries of officers and clerks, twenty-four thousand seven hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, twenty-six thousand seven hundred dollars, in addition to an available balance of former appropriations.

Territories.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Oregon.

*Territory of Oregon.*—For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand five hundred dollars.

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

Minnesota.

*Territory of Minnesota.*—For salaries of governor, 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.

New Mexico.

*Territory of New Mexico.*—For salaries of governor, superintendent of Indian affairs, three judges, and secretary, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

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

To enable the governor to employ an interpreter or translator, five hundred dollars.

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 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 contingent expenses of said Territory one thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and thirty cents, to discharge such sums as the accounting officers may deem to have been necessarily expended by the Executive of said Territory during the years eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

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.

*Territory of Nebraska.*—For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Nebraska.

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-three thousand dollars.

*Territory of Kansas.*—For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Kansas.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand five hundred dollars.

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

For extraordinary expenses of the executive office, six thousand dollars.

*Judiciary.*—For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court and eight associate justices, fifty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Judiciary.

For salaries of the district judges, one hundred and one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For salary of the circuit judge of California, six thousand dollars.

And that the annual salary of the judge of the United States for the northern district of Illinois shall hereafter be three thousand five hundred dollars.

Salaries of district judges of Illinois, Wisconsin, and Michigan.

And that the annual salary of the district judge of the United States for the district of Wisconsin shall hereafter be twenty-five hundred dollars.

That the salary of the judge of the United States district court for the district of Michigan, shall be three thousand dollars per annum from and after the passage of this act.

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: *Provided*, That the salary of the chief justice of the circuit court of the United States for the District of Columbia shall be three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and the salaries of the associate judges, three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, to be paid quarterly: and that the salary of the judge of the orphans' court of the District of Columbia, shall hereafter be two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly.

Salaries of judges of circuit court for District of Columbia.

*Office of the Attorney-General.*—For salaries of the Attorney-General, and the clerks and messenger in his office, eighteen thousand one hundred dollars.

Office of Attorney-General.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Attorney-General, one thousand five hundred 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 deficient State reports and statutes for the office of the Attorney-General, one thousand 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 the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.

- Law commis-  
sioners. For salaries of two commissioners to codify laws of the District of Columbia, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Reporter. For salary of the reporter of the decisions of the supreme court, one thousand three hundred dollars.
- District at-  
torneys. For compensation of the district attorneys, eleven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.
- Marshals. For compensation of the marshals, ten thousand dollars.
- Independent  
treasury. *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.
- For additional salaries of the treasurer of the mint at Philadelphia of one thousand dollars, and of the treasurer of the branch mint at New Orleans of five hundred dollars, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- 1846, ch. 90. For salaries of six of the additional clerks authorized by the acts of  
1848, ch. 166. sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, twelfth August, eighteen  
1851, ch. 32. hundred and forty-eight, third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one,  
1852, ch. 108. thirty-first August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and fourth August,  
1854, ch. 242. eighteen hundred and fifty-four.
- 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. For compensation to special agents to examine the books, accounts, and  
Vol. ix. p. 59. money on hand of the several depositories, under the act of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, five thousand dollars.
- 1846, ch. 90, § 11. For compensation to such persons as may be designated by the Sec-  
Vol. ix. p. 62. retary 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, five thousand dollars.
- 1846, ch. 90. For salaries of nine supervising and fifty local inspectors, appointed  
1852, ch. 106. under act thirtieth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, for the better  
Vol. x. p. 61. protection of the lives of passengers by steamboats, with travelling and other expenses incurred by them, eighty thousand dollars.
- Inspectors of  
steamboats. *Expenses of the Collection of Revenue from Lands.*—To meet the ex-  
1852, ch. 106. penses of collecting the revenue from the sale of public lands in the  
Vol. x. p. 61. several States and Territories, in addition to the balances of former appropriations:
- Collection of  
revenue from  
lands. For salaries and commissions of registers of land-offices and receivers of public moneys, two hundred and ten thousand five hundred dollars.
- For expenses of depositing public moneys by receivers of public moneys, thirty-nine thousand seven hundred dollars.
- For incidental expenses of the several land-offices, fifteen thousand five hundred 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 forty dollars.
- For compensation of three inspectors of said penitentiary, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- For the support and maintenance of said penitentiary, four thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars.

*For the Preservation of the Collections of the Exploring Expedition.* Exploring ex-  
 For compensation of keepers, watchmen, and laborers therefor, three peditions.  
 thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses, two hundred dollars.

For the construction and erection of suitable cases to receive the col-  
 lections of the United States exploring expedition, and others, in  
 geology, mineralogy, belonging to the United States, now in the Patent-  
 Office and elsewhere in Washington, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the expense of the transfer of these collections, and the permanent  
 arrangement of the cases, two thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the supreme, circuit, and district courts Judiciary.  
 of the United States, including the District of Columbia; also for jurors  
 and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and for-  
 feitures incurred in the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred  
 and fifty-eight, and previous years; and likewise for defraying the ex-  
 penses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecu-  
 tions for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe-  
 keeping of prisoners, one million dollars.

To pay for furniture for the district court room of the eastern district Furniture for  
 of Virginia, heretofore purchased by the marshal of that district, two E. district court,  
 hundred and forty-nine dollars. Va.

For stationery, blank books, plans, drawings, and other contingent Office of com-  
 expenses of the office of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, two hun- missioner of pub-  
 dred and fifty dollars. lic buildings.

For compensation, in part, for the messenger in charge of the main  
 furnace in the Capitol, four hundred and twenty dollars.

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

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

For compensation of eighteen laborers employed in the public grounds  
 and President's garden, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

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

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

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

For compensation of the door-keeper at the President's house, six  
 hundred dollars.

For compensation of the assistant door-keeper at the President's house,  
 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 carpenter's shops, six hundred dollars.

For extending the propagating department of the botanic garden, and Botanic garden.  
 introducing water into the same from the Capitol Square, twenty-six  
 hundred dollars to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner  
 of Public Buildings.

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

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

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

For procuring manure, tools, fuel, repairs, purchasing trees and shrubs Botanic gardens.  
 for botanic gardens, twenty-three hundred dollars, to be expended under  
 the direction of the Library Committee of Congress.

For pay of horticulturist and assistants in the botanic garden and green houses, five thousand one hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty cents, to be expended under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress.

Act of 1855, ch. 175, § 28, respecting a work of art by H. Powers extended.  
Vol. x. p. 674.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the twenty-eighth section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and for other purposes," approved third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, be and the same is hereby extended for the term of two years.

Claims respecting Cayuse war, 1854, ch. 106.  
Vol. x. p. 311.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the persons having claims for services rendered, or expenses incurred, in the Cayuse war, who failed to present them within the time prescribed by law, shall be entitled to receive payment therefor, as though the same had been presented within the time prescribed by law, to be paid out of the unexpended appropriation heretofore made for the payment of such services and expenses, including the claim of Mr. Goodwin, for services as clerk to Governor Gaines while acting as Cayuse war commissioner.

Mr. Goodwin.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in addition to those now authorized by law, there may be employed by the Secretary of State one clerk of class two, by the Secretary of the Treasury in the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department five clerks of class two, 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-eight, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Number of clerks in departments of state and treasury.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Assistant secretary of the treasury how appointed.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That all the provisions of the eighth section of the act entitled "An act to regulate the diplomatic and consular systems of the United States," approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, shall be construed equally to extend to the persons in said eighth section mentioned who shall have been appointed subsequent to the act entitled "An act to remodel the diplomatic and consular system of the United States," approved March the first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

Construction of act of 1856, ch. 127, § 8, as to compensation.  
*Ante*, p. 56.  
1855, ch. 133.  
Vol. x. p. 619.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the difference between the salary received by the late secretary of legation of the United States at Madrid while acting as chargé d'affaires in the years eighteen hundred and fifty-two, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and the salary to which he would have been entitled as chargé d'affaires for the same periods, two thousand seven hundred and six dollars and thirteen cents, and for the amount of an outfit of a chargé d'affaires the further sum of four thousand five hundred dollars.

Late secretary of legation at Madrid.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the consent of Congress is hereby given that Thomas H. Seymour, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to the government of Russia, pursuant to the request of that government, may accept therefrom such memento of the solemnities attending the coronation of the present emperor, as it may be the pleasure of the emperor to present to him, such as is shown in the correspondence transmitted by the American envoy to the Department of State.

Thomas H. Seymour authorized to accept a memento from the Emperor of Russia.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the judges of the supreme court in the Territory of Minnesota are hereby authorized to hold court within their respective districts in the counties wherein by the laws of said territory, courts have been or may be established: *Provided* the expenses thereof shall be paid by such counties respectively.

Terms of court in Minnesota.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of an act creating a collection district in Texas and New Mexico, approved August second, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, as includes the county of El Paso, in Texas, be and the same is hereby repealed.

APPROVED March 3, 1857.

El Paso, Texas, not to be included in collection district of Paso del Norte. 1854, ch. 198. Vol. x. p. 335.

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

March 3, 1857.

*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, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, viz :

*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 steamer "Walker" 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.

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

Deficiency for seamen.

For continuing the Treasury extension, five hundred thousand dollars.

Treasury extension.

For the continuation of the custom-house at Charleston, South Carolina, four hundred thousand dollars.

Custom-houses at Charleston and New Orleans.

For the continuation of the custom-house at New Orleans, Louisiana, three hundred thousand dollars.

For the compensation of an additional appraiser-general to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and to be employed in the districts or ports of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, twenty-five hundred dollars.

Additional appraiser general authorized.

For annual repairs of marine hospitals, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Marine hospitals.

For annual repairs of custom-houses, thirty thousand dollars.

Custom-houses.

For enclosing, grading, and draining the lot of land recently purchased to enlarge the site of marine hospital at Mobile, Alabama, five thousand four hundred dollars.

Hospital at Mobile.

For iron shutters and bars for the windows of the custom-house at Wilmington, Delaware, one thousand dollars.

Custom-houses. At Wilmington.

For contingent expenses incident to the construction of the custom-house at Ellsworth, Maine, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Ellsworth.

- Belfast. For grading and fencing grounds of the new custom-house at Belfast, Maine, five thousand dollars.
- Petersburgh. For the purpose of adding an additional story to the custom-house and post-office building at Petersburgh, Virginia, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the said sum of money hereby appropriated shall be expended for the construction of a portico to said building.
- Hospitals. For finishing, repairing, refitting, and refurnishing the marine hospital at Paducah, Kentucky, five thousand dollars.
- at Paducah. For fencing and grading the site of the marine hospital at Evansville, Indiana, and for erecting stable, supplying water for kitchen and other fixtures of same, five thousand five hundred dollars.
- Evansville. For fencing and grading the grounds belonging to the marine hospital at Portland, Maine, and for introducing water, erecting stables, removing and repairing old building, for pest-house, and putting in kitchen-ranges, sixteen thousand dollars.
- Portland. For repairs and incidental expenses, refitting and improvements of all the lighthouses and buildings connected therewith, one hundred and seventy-three thousand two hundred and eighty-nine dollars and twenty-one cents.
- Lighthouse es-  
tablishment. *Lighthouse Establishment.*—For supplying five hundred and eleven lighthouses and beacon-lights with oil, glass chimneys, wicks, chamois skins, polishing powder, whitening 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 salaries of five hundred and forty-three keepers of lighthouses and light-beacons and their assistants, two hundred and seventeen thousand two hundred dollars.
- For salaries of fifty-two keepers of light-vessels, twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- For seamen's wages, repairs, supplies, and incidental expenses of fifty-two light-vessels, one hundred and ninety-nine thousand five hundred and eighty-nine 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.
- 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, 1851, ch. 32. 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.
- 1851, ch. 32.  
Vol. ix. p. 608. *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 Pacific  
coast. 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 lighthouses, 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-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For commissions, at two and a half per centum, to such superintendents as are entitled to the same under the proviso to the act of third of 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.

1851, ch. 32.  
Vol. ix. p. 608.

For maintenance of the vessel provided for by the act of eighteenth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, for inspection and transportation purposes, thirty thousand dollars.

1856, ch. 160.  
Ante, p. 100.

For rebuilding the lighthouse destroyed by the gale of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, at Cape St. Blas, Florida, twenty thousand dollars.

Lighthouses, &c.

For rebuilding and fitting with first-order apparatus the lighthouse at Fire Island, to mark the approach to the harbor of New York, forty thousand dollars.

For rebuilding and fitting with first-order apparatus the lighthouse at Cape May, entrance to the Delaware Bay, New Jersey, forty thousand dollars.

For rebuilding and fitting with suitable lens apparatus the lighthouse at Body's Island, North Carolina, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For rebuilding and fitting with first-order apparatus the lighthouse at Cape Lookout, North Carolina, forty-five thousand dollars.

For completing the lighthouse at or near the north pier-head at Chicago, Illinois, and for protecting the same in addition to the balances of previous appropriations made prior to the thirty-first August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, thirty-two thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars and two cents.

For fuel and quarters for officers of the army serving on lighthouse duty, the payment of which is no longer provided for by the quartermaster's department, six thousand five hundred and eight dollars and eighty-two cents.

Army officers.

For restoring the lighthouse works near Coffin's Patches, Florida, to their condition prior to the hurricane of twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty-nine thousand and fifty-three dollars and eighty-one cents.

For compensation of two superintendents for the life stations on the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey, two thousand and sixty-one dollars and fourteen cents.

Life stations.

For compensation of fifty-four keepers of stations, seven thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars and eighty cents.

For contingencies of life stations on the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey, fifteen thousand dollars.

*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.

Land surveys

For completing the survey of towns and villages in Missouri, two thousand dollars.

For correcting erroneous and defective lines of public and private surveys in Illinois and Missouri, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, two thousand dollars.

For surveying in Louisiana, at augmented rates, now authorized by law, four thousand seven hundred and sixty-six 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, one hundred thousand dollars.

For surveying standard, parallel, and meridian lines in Washington Territory, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

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

For continuing the survey of base, meridian, standard parallels, township, and section lines in New Mexico, fifty thousand dollars.

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

1840, ch. 36.  
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.

Coast survey.

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

Drawings.

For drawings to illustrate the report of the Commissioner of Patents for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, six thousand dollars.

Patent Office  
building.

For flooring the basement rooms in the old portion of the Patent Office building to make them fit for business purposes, painting the interior of said building, repairing roof, and for other incidental repairs, eight thousand dollars.

For preparing the saloon of the west wing of the Patent Office for the reception of models for patents, and for fitting up and furnishing the same with suitable cases, fifty thousand dollars.

Insane persons.

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 Asylum.

For purchase of agricultural and horticultural implements, and for the improvement of the grounds of the Insane Asylum of the District of Columbia, including farm and garden, five thousand dollars.

Patent Office  
building.

For casual repairs of the Patent Office building, three thousand dollars.

For continuing the erection of the north front of the Patent Office building, for the accommodation of the Department of the Interior, two hundred thousand dollars.

Washington  
Infirmiry.

For support, care, and medical treatment of transient paupers, medical and surgical patients in Washington Infirmiry, 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.

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

Capitol.

For annual repairs of the President's house and furniture, (including the painting of the east room and entire wood-work of the interior, fitting up the water-closets and cisterns, and making other necessary improvements,) improvement of grounds, purchasing trees and plants for garden and making hot-beds therein, and contingent expenses incident thereto, eleven thousand dollars.

President's house.

For refurnishing the President's house, to be expended under the direction of the President, in addition to the proceeds of the sale of such of the furniture and equipage as may be decayed and unfit for use, twenty thousand dollars.

For fuel in part for the President's house, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Fuel and light.

For lighting the President's house and Capitol, the public grounds around them and around the Executive offices, and Pennsylvania Avenue, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

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

Books.

For erecting cast-iron lamp-posts and lighting the same with gas from the western terminus of Pennsylvania Avenue, through Bridge and High streets, in Georgetown, four thousand dollars: *Provided*, the cost of the same shall not exceed the price paid for those now in use by the government on Pennsylvania Avenue.

Lighting Pennsylvania Avenue with gas.

For compensation to Alfred L. Rives, civil engineer, and paying the incidental expenses in making surveys, drawings, specifications, and estimates for a bridge across the Potomac, under and act of Congress, six thousand four hundred and ten dollars and seventy-seven cents.

Alfred L. Rives.

For repairs of the Potomac, Navy Yard, and Upper bridges, six thousand dollars.

Bridges.

For repairs of Pennsylvania Avenue, three thousand dollars.

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

Public grounds and streets.

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

For the erection of stables and conservatory at the President's house, to replace those about to be taken down to make room for the extension of the Treasury building, twenty thousand dollars.

Stables and conservatory.

For the preservation and improvement of the Circle at the intersection of Pennsylvania and New Hampshire Avenue, and K and Twenty-third streets, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Public streets.

For completing the grading and gravelling New Jersey Avenue from North D street to New York Avenue, the sum of seven thousand dollars.

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.

For repairs of water-pipes, five hundred dollars.

Water-pipes.

For continuing Washington aqueduct, one million of dollars.

Washington aqueduct.

For continuing the improvement of Judiciary Square, repairing fences, and completing the pavement around the same, six thousand dollars.

Judiciary Square.

For completing the improvement of the grounds of the Botanic Garden, one thousand dollars.

Botanic Garden.

- Mall. For continuing the grading and planting with trees the unimproved portion of the mall, ten thousand dollars.
- Furnaces. For repairs of the furnaces under the Senate Chamber and Supreme Court rooms, five hundred dollars.
- Capitol extension. For United States Capitol extension, nine hundred thousand dollars.
- Dome. For continuing the work of the new dome of the Capitol, five hundred thousand dollars.
- General P. O. extension. For extension of the General Post-Office, two hundred thousand dollars.
- Buildings at Buffalo. For enlarging the building for a custom-house, post-office, and court-room at Buffalo, New York, one hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars, including the ten per cent. for incidentals, and for the like purpose at Chicago, Illinois, two hundred thousand dollars, with the ten per cent. for incidental expenses.
- Cairo. For the construction of a custom-house, United States court-rooms, and post-office at Cairo, Illinois, fifty thousand dollars.
- Warehouses at quarantine station, La. For the construction of warehouses at Quarantine Station on the Mississippi River, below New Orleans, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended, until the State of Louisiana shall pass a law ceding jurisdiction over the site of such warehouse to the United States, and shall grant to the United States the use of so much land as may be necessary for the construction of such warehouse, with water front and privilege of the wharf now built or hereafter to be built at said station.
- Jurisdiction to be first obtained. For the continuation and completion of the custom-house, post-office, &c., at Dubuque, Iowa, twenty thousand dollars, with ten per cent. for contingencies; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to take possession and pay for the land and prosecute the work, conditioned upon the city of Dubuque entering into a bond in its corporate capacity, with good and sufficient individual security for twice the amount of the appropriations, that the legislature of Iowa will, at its next session, pass an act ceding exclusive jurisdiction over the site to the United States, and forever exempting the property from all taxation.
- Buildings at Dubuque.
- Congressional burying-ground. For flagging footway in the congressional burying-ground, from the entrance of the same to the government vault, two thousand two hundred dollars.
- Agricultural statistics; cuttings and seeds. For the collection of agricultural statistics, investigations for promoting agriculture and rural economy, and the procurement and distribution of cuttings and seeds, sixty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the commissioner of patents; and to enable the commissioner of patents to collect and report information in relation to the consumption of cotton in the several countries of the world, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- Report on consumption of cotton. To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the superintendent of the building occupied by said Secretary and his department from the first day of January, eighteen hundred thirty-five to the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred thirty-eight, the allowance to be made to such superintendent with his salary as clerk not to exceed two thousand dollars per annum, the sum of seven hundred dollars.
- Superintendent of building of home department.
- Botanic Garden. For flagging the main avenue in the Botanic Garden, and for stone gutter for same, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.
- Maine avenue. For the construction of a wooden bridge with a double track across the canal in the line of Maine avenue, fifteen hundred dollars.
- Hospital at Vicksburg. For amount due the contractors on the construction of the marine hospital at Vicksburg, Mississippi, seventeen hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents.
- Buildings at Indianapolis. For the continuation and completion of the United States court-house and post-office at Indianapolis, Indiana, sixty-seven thousand dollars, (with ten per cent. for contingencies.)

<p>For the continuation and completion of the buildings for the United States courts and post-office at Rutland and Windsor, Vermont, forty thousand dollars each, (with ten per cent. for contingencies.)</p>	<p>Rutland. Windsor.</p>
<p>For completing and fitting up the post-office in the building erected for a custom-house and post-offices at Cincinnati, four thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and ninety cents.</p>	<p>Cincinnati.</p>
<p>For completing the custom-house at Belfast, Maine, and for furnishing the same, three thousand five hundred dollars, with ten per cent. for contingencies.</p>	<p>Belfast.</p>
<p>For completing the custom-house at Bath, Maine, five thousand five hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Bath.</p>
<p>For fencing and grading the site of the custom-house at Bath, Maine, ten thousand dollars.</p>	
<p>For enlarging the custom-house at Ogdensburg, New York, and providing for the uses of the United States courts and their federal officers, fifty thousand dollars, with ten per cent. on the same for contingencies.</p>	<p>Ogdensburg.</p>
<p>For repaving Pennsylvania Avenue at the intersection of Seventh street, the width of said street, on the plan known as "Belgian pavement," the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for that purpose.</p>	<p>Pennsylvania Avenue.</p>
<p>For furnishing lamp-posts and lamps on the north, east, and west sides of Lafayette Square, and for taking up and relaying the footways on the south side of said square, and underdraining the same, the sum of one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.</p>	<p>Lafayette Square</p>
<p>For expenses of packing and distributing the Congressional Journals, and documents, in pursuance of the provisions contained in the joint resolution of Congress, approved twenty-eighth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, twenty-two thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Packing, &amp;c. documents. Post, pp. 258, 279.</p>
<p>For a small class revenue cutter, to be located in the collection district of Key West, five thousand five hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Revenue cutter at Key West.</p>
<p>To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to cause such experiments and analyses of different beds of ore, as to test whether any of such ores, in their native state, possess alloys that will resist the tendency to oxidise to a greater extent than others, and to ascertain under what circumstances they are found, and where, in order to facilitate the proper selections of iron for public works, two thousand five hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Experiments on ores.</p>
<p>For completing and furnishing the building purchased of the Bank of Pennsylvania to adapt it to the uses of a post-office in the city of Philadelphia, one hundred thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Post-office in Philadelphia.</p>
<p>For expenses of loans and treasury notes, five thousand dollars; being so much of the amount of such appropriation heretofore made as was carried to the surplus fund on the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, which is hereby reappropriated.</p>	<p>Loans and notes.</p>
<p>To enable the President of the United States to carry into effect the act of Congress of the third March, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and any subsequent acts, now in force for the suppression of the slave-trade, eight thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Suppression of slave-trade.</p>
<p>To enable the Secretary of State to pay for the services of Dr. James Morrow as agriculturist to the Japan expedition under Commodore Perry, such sum as shall be found due under the act for his relief, approved eighteenth February, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five thousand nine hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.</p>	<p>Dr. James Morrow.  1857, ch. 52. Post, p. 500.</p>
<p>For the erection of a temporary capitol for Washington Territory, thirty thousand dollars, and for a penitentiary in the same Territory, twenty thousand dollars, inclusive of the sites of the buildings: <i>Provided</i>, That each building shall be finished for the sums herein appropriated.</p>	<p>Capitol and penitentiary for Washington Territory.</p>
<p>To enable the committee on the library to contract with Mr. Healy for a series of portraits of the Presidents of the United States for the exec-</p>	<p>Portraits of Presidents</p>

utive mansion: *Provided*, The cost of the same shall not exceed one thousand dollars for the full-length portraits, the sum of five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated; or, in the discretion of the committee, to purchase such of Stuart's portraits of the Presidents as shall be for sale.

Buildings at Raleigh.

For building a court-house and post-office at Raleigh, North Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.

Columbia.

For building a court-house and post-office at Columbia, South Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.

Madison.

For building a court-house at Madison, Wisconsin, fifty thousand dollars.

Memphis.

For a court-house and post-office at Memphis, in the State of Tennessee, fifty thousand dollars.

Tallahassee.

For a building at Tallahassee, Florida, to accommodate the United States courts and post-office, fifty thousand dollars.

Judiciary in the District of Columbia.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the salaries of the judges of the circuit and orphans' courts of the District of Columbia, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, four thousand and fifty dollars.

Buildings at Key West

For the completion of a United States court-house and post-office at Key West, Florida, thirty thousand dollars, with ten per cent. for contingencies, and so much as may be necessary for the purpose of a suitable site for the same.

President authorized to appoint a private secretary and a steward and messenger.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized to appoint or employ, in his official household, the following officers, to wit: one private secretary at an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; one steward at an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars, who shall, under the direction of the President, have charge of and be responsible for the plate and furniture of the President's mansion, and shall discharge such other duties as the President may assign him; and one messenger at an annual salary of nine hundred dollars; 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-eight, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. And that for contingent expenses of the executive office, including stationery therefor, to be expended under the direction of the President, from the date of this act to the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Their pay.

Executive contingencies.

Buildings at Galveston.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he hereby is authorized to increase the length of the building for the custom-house, post-office, and court-rooms at Galveston, Texas, as many feet as the appropriation heretofore made will admit of being done.

Boston Humane Society.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of ten thousand dollars be and the same hereby is appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for continuing the system of protecting human life from shipwreck, as heretofore established, by life-boats and other means, on the coast of Massachusetts; the said sum to be expended by the Boston Humane Society, under the direction and control of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Steam revenue cutter.

1857, ch. 32.  
Ante, p. 157.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized to construct the steam revenue cutter provided for by the act of Congress, approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, entitled "An act to authorize the President of the United States to cause to be procured, by purchase or otherwise, a suitable steamer as a revenue cutter," by contract or otherwise, in any manner which in his judgment may seem best for the public interests.

Disposition of the stone not wanted for the capitol.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for the Secretary of the Interior, in executing the improvements around the Capitol ordered, in this or in any other act, to sell either the railing, coping, or

rubble stone now in use on the capitol grounds, but shall, when they are superceded, use so much thereof as may be necessary in enclosing Judiciary Square, and the remainder shall be used in enclosing such public grounds as the President may direct.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, fixing the salary of the collector of the port of Chicago, Illinois, at twelve hundred and fifty dollars per annum, shall not be so construed as to deprive the said collector of the per centum allowed by the sixth section of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to such officers as may have been designated as depositaries under the act of August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and the benefits of said sixth section are hereby extended to said collector.

Salary of collector at Chicago. 1853, ch. 97.  
Vol. x. p. 202.  
1849, ch. 100, § 6.  
1846, ch. 90.  
Vol. ix. pp. 59, 370.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the fifth section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year eighteen hundred and forty-one," approved the third day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-one, which established and limited the compensation of collectors of customs, shall be construed to apply to surveyors performing or having performed the duties of collectors of the customs, who shall be entitled to the same compensation as is allowed to collectors for like services in the settlement of their accounts.

Pay of surveyors acting as collectors.  
1841, ch. 35, § 5.  
Vol. v. p. 432.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States may enlarge the area of the reservation Mendocino by extending its boundary northward along the coast of the Pacific Ocean to the vicinity of Cape Mendocino, embracing sufficient territory for the colonization of the Indians in the coast range of mountains north of the Bay of San Francisco, and also those in the valley of the Sacramento River, but such extension shall not interfere with the preëmption claims of settlers.

President may enlarge Mendocino reservation.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be constructed at the city of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, a suitable fire-proof building for the accommodation of the circuit and district court of the United States, and for this purpose the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Court-house at Boston.  
Post, p. 269.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Interior be authorized to employ in the office of Indian Affairs, five temporary clerks during the fiscal year; and for their compensation the sum of seven thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be in lieu of the five temporary clerks heretofore authorized to be employed in said office.

Temporary clerks in office of Indian affairs.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the proper accounting officers of the treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to re-examine the account between the United States and the State of Maryland, as the same was, from time to time, adjusted under the act passed on the thirteenth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, entitled "An act authorizing the payment of interest due to the State of Maryland," and on such reëxamination to assume the sums expended by the State of Maryland for the use and benefit of the United States, and the sums refunded and repaid by the United States to the said State, and the times of such payments as being correctly stated in the account as the same has heretofore been passed at the Treasury Department; but in the calculation of interests due under the act aforesaid, the following rules shall be observed, to wit: Interest shall be calculated up to the time of any payment made. To this interest the payment shall be first applied, and if it exceed the interest due, the balance shall be applied to diminish the principal; If the payment fall short of the interest, the balance of interest shall not be added to the principal so as to produce interest.

Settlement of account with Maryland. 1826, ch. 39.  
Vol. iv. p. 161.

Interest how to be reckoned.

Second; interest shall be allowed the State of Maryland on such sums only on which the said State either paid interest or lost interest by the transfer of an interest bearing fund.

Appropriation  
therefor.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That if, upon such reëxamination of the account and application of the above rules, any money shall be found to be due to the State of Maryland, the same shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857. CHAP. CIX—*An Act to establish certain Post-Roads in the United States and the Territories thereof.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following roads be and the same are hereby declared *post-roads* to wit:—

Maine.

MAINE.

From Patten, Penobscot county, via Island Falls, to Smyrna, in Aroostook county.

From Rockland, via Rockville, West Camden, South Hope, Union, McLain's Mills, North Appleton, Searsmont, South Montville, Liberty, Montville, South Freedom, West Freedom, Centre Albion, Albion, East Benton, and Benton, to Kendall's Mills.

From North Castine, via West Brookville, South Brookville, and Brookville, to Sedgwick.

From Skowhegan to North Ansc.a.

From Weston, via Bancroft, Barker Tract, and Reed Plantation, to the Molunkus Post-Office.

Vermont.

VERMONT.

From North Sheldon, via West Berkshire, to Berkshire, in Franklin county.

From Vergennes, via West Addison and Chimney Point, to Port King, in the State of New York.

From Bradford, via East Corinth, Wait's River, East Orange, Washington, and Barre, to Montpelier.

From St. Johnsbury, via West Waterford, Lower Waterford, and Waterford, to Littleton, New Hampshire.

Massachusetts.

MASSACHUSETTS.

From South Westport, via Westport Point, to Adamsville, Rhode Island.

Connecticut.

CONNECTICUT.

From Waterbury, via Middlebury, to Woodbury.

From Wolcottville, via Torrington, to Goshen.

New York.

NEW YORK.

From Havana, in Schuylcr county, via Odessa, Mecklenburg, and Perry City, to Trumansburg, in Tompkins county.

From Owego, via South Owego, to Warren Centre, in Bradford county, Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania.

PENNSYLVANIA.

From Conneautville, Crawford county, via Crossingville and Edenboro', to Waterford, in Erie county.

From Hanover, via Littlestown, in Adams county, and Monocacyville, in Carroll county, Maryland, to Emmittsburgh, in Frederick county, Maryland.

From Pittsburg, via Pittsburg and Connellsville railroad, to Connellsville.

From Brookville, Jefferson county, via Richardsville, Mary Annville, Shaffner's Corners, Beach Bottom, and Bear Creek's Mills, to Ridgeway.

From Blue Ball, in Lancaster county, via Weaver's Mill, Bowmansville, and Knawer's, to Reading.

From Marietta, in Lancaster county, via Silver Spring, and Hempfield, to Lancaster.

From Lancaster, via Willow Street, Rawlinsville, and Bethesda, to McCall's Ferry.

From Lancaster, via Greenland and Soudersburg, to Paradise.

From Beaver, via Parkinson and Service Post-Offices, to Frankford.

From Evansburgh to Linesville, via Shermanville, in Crawford county.

From Hollidaysburg to Williamsburg.

From Orcutt's Creek, Pennsylvania, to Chemung, New York.

From Starrucca to Tallmansville.

From Tallmonville, Wayne county, to Starrucca, in said county.

#### MARYLAND.

Maryland.

From Oakland, in Alleghany county, via Shiry's Red House, Forks of Horse-shoe run, Bonnifield's Mills, and Holly Meadows, to New Interest, in Randolph county, Virginia.

From Cockeysville, via Shawan, Butler, to Black Rock.

From Allen's Fresh to Thompkinsville.

From Port Tobacco to Pisgah, in Charles county.

From Frederick, via Lewiston and Catoctin Furnace, to Mechanics-town.

From West Nottingham, via Battle Swamp, to Rising Sun.

#### VIRGINIA.

Virginia.

From Wellsburg, in Brook county, via Bethany, to West Alexandria, in Washington county, Pennsylvania.

From Water Lick, Warren county, to Berners Springs, in Shenandoah county.

From Estillville to Stony Creek, in Scott county.

From New California, in Roane county, via William Gandee's, Elijah Leforce's on the Flat Fork of Pocatadigo, and New Kentuck, to Sissonville, in Kanawha county.

From Rowlesburg, in Preston county, via Buffalo and Wolf Creeks, up Cheat River, to the point on the Dry Fork, of said river, where the route from Beverly, in Randolph county, crosses the said Dry Fork of Cheat River.

From Western Ford, Tucker county, via Laurel Hill, to Gladly Creek, in Barbour county.

From Woodstock, in Shenandoah county, to Mount Olive.

From Harrisburgh, in Rockingham county, to Alum Springs, in Bath county.

From Point Pleasant, in Mason county, via the Clarksburg road, to Jackson Court-house.

From Buffalo, in Putnam county, up Eighteen-Mile Creek, to Jackson Court-house.

From Concord, in Appomattox county, via Spanish Oaks, to Oakville.

From Miller's Tavern, in Essex county, to Bestland, in same county.

From Lancaster (C. H.) to Merry Point.

From Norfolk, via York River, to King and Queen, (C. H.,) touching at all Post-Offices on said river.

Establish a daily mail from Ashland, in Kentucky, to Guyondotte, in Virginia.

From Williams' Wharf, by Green's Wharf, to North End, in the county of Matthews.

From Locust Dale to Oak Park, Madison county.

## North Carolina.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

From Chapel Hill, in Orange county, via Fearington's Mill, Asa Bigbee's Store, Thomas B. Farren's and Manly Snipes, to White Cross, in Orange county.

From Strickland Depot, in Dauphin county, via Dresden and Prescott, to Rockfish.

From Clinton, in Sampson county, via Taylor's Bridge, to Harrels Store, in New Hanover county.

From Lileville, in Anson county, via Hailey's Ferry, to Rockingham, in Richmond county.

From Durham's Depot, in Orange county, via Simm's Mill, Douglass and Webb's Factory, Round Hill, Dial's Creek, Cross Roads near Red Mountain, to South Lowell.

## South Carolina.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

From Horse Shoe, South Carolina, via Holly Springs, Long Creek, and Checkeroe, to Clayton, Georgia.

From Anderson, via Piercetown, Equality, Slattown, Churubusco, and Milwee, to Anderson.

From Anderson, via Varannes, and Level Land, to Abbeville Court-house.

From Pickens (C. H.) via Barton's Table Rock, South Saluda, to Greenville.

## Georgia.

## GEORGIA.

From Lumpkin, Stewart county, via Florence to Glenville, in Alabama.  
From Newnan, Coweta county, to Wedowee, in Randolph county, Alabama.

From Covington, via Rocky Plains, Snapping Shoal, to Beersheba, Henry county.

From the terminus of the Brunswick and Florida Railroad west of the Saltilla River, to the terminus of the Savannah, Albany and Gulf Railroad west of the Altamaha River.

## Alabama.

## ALABAMA.

From Franklin to Geneva, in Henry county.

From Callier's Store, in Pike county, via Howard's Level, to Buslyville, in Coffee county.

From Greenville, via South Butler to Oaky Streak, in Butler county.

From Troy, in Pike county, via Whitewater, Rockyhead, Haw Ridge, and Westville, to Newton, in Dale county; the route heretofore established by law from Troy, via Rockyhead to Daleville, is hereby discontinued and repealed.

From Youngville, via Beckettsville, Chapman's Ford, Goldville, Jackson's Camp, Almond, Nesabulga, to Wedowee.

From Burleson, in Franklin county, to Barnesville, in Marion county.

From Dadeville, via Montreal, Island Home, Fish Pond, Bulger's Mills, to Nixburgh.

From Winchester, on Mobile and Ohio Railroad, via Isney, Butler, Mount Sterling, and Tompkinsville, to Linden, in Marengo county.

From Mobile, via Blakely, to Cottrell and Donnelly's Mills, in Baldwin county.

From St. Stephens, in Washington county, to Citronell, in Mobile county.

From Stephenson, via Allison Callins, to Larkins Fork, in Jackson county.



From Bridgeville, Pickens county, to Macon, Noxubee county, Mississippi.

From Tuskegee, via New Potosi, to Society Hill.

From the State Line Station, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, to Bladen Springs, in Choctaw county.

From Burleson, in Franklin county, to Barnesville, in Marion county.

#### MISSISSIPPI.

Mississippi.

From Greenville, in Washington county, to McNutt, in Sunflower county.

From Kosciusco, via Centre, Yorcka, and Edinburg, to Union, in Newton county.

From Charleston, Talahatchie county, via McMullin's Store, Big Mound, to McNutt.

From Napoleon, Arkansas, via Printers, in Boliver county, to Elm Wood and Victoria, in Bolivar county.

From Lexington, in Holmes county, via Tchula, at the "Head of Honey Island," and Gillespie, in Sunflower county, to Greenville.

From Summit, in Pike county, to Meadville, in Franklin county.

From McLeod's Post-Office direct to Bricklay Post-Office.

From Old Hickory, in Simpson county, via Floydstown, Cato Springs to Brandon, in Rankin county.

From Old Hickory, via Scotchtown, to Williamsburg, in Covington county.

From Old Hickory, via Paddytown, to Mt. Carmel, in Covington county.

#### LOUISIANA.

Louisiana

From Simmsport, in Avoyelle's parish, to Big Bend.

From Clinton, in East Feliciana, via Stony Point, Cold Springs, Benton's Ferry, Coelk, French Settlement, and Bayou Barbary, to Springfield, in Livingston parish.

From Minden, Claiborne parish, via Simm's and Burns' Store, and Big Spring, to Magnolia, Arkansas.

From Cottrell's, on the Mermenton River, via Lake Arthur, to the Grand Chenier, in Calcasieu parish.

From Simmsport, in Avoyelle's parish, to the mouth of the Bayou Rouge, in St. Landry parish.

From Ringgold, in Bienville parish, via Moscow, to Fillmore, in Bossier parish.

From New Orleans to the Cheniere Caminada.

From New Orleans to St. Bernard.

From New Orleans, via Balize, to Southwest Pass.

From Plaquemine, in Iberville parish, to Charenton, in St. Mary's parish.

#### OHIO.

Ohio.

From Racine, in Meig's county, to Ravenswood, in Jackson county, Virginia.

From New Philadelphia, via Altona, to New Comerstown, in Tuscarawas county.

From New Bremen, via Knoxville, to Wapakoneta, Auglaize county.

From Perrysville, via Palmer's Cross Roads and Ripper's Settlement, to Ashland.

From Gallipolis, in Gallia county, to Hamdon, in Vinton county.

From Conneaut, via Clark's Corners, in Ashtabula county, Ohio, Beaver, and Beaver Centre, in Pennsylvania, to Conneautville, Pennsylvania.

From Leipsic to Pleasant Post-Office, in Putnam county.

From Oak Hill, in Jackson county, via Rocky Hill, Key Stone Furnace, Vinton, and Edington, to Wilkesville.

From Oak Hill, via Wales, Patriot, Land Fork, and Greary Ridge, to Marion, in Lawrence county.

Kentucky.

#### KENTUCKY.

From Greenupsburgh, via Old Steam Furnace, Clinton Furnace, Cannonsburgh, New Hope, and Botts' Store, to John Bife's, in Lawrence county.

From Greenupsburgh, up the East Fork of Little Sandy River, to Isaac Bott's, in Lawrence county, thence to Louisa.

Tennessee.

#### TENNESSEE.

From Bristol, in Sullivan county, via Taylorsville, Sugar Grove, to Lenoir, in North Carolina.

From Lacy's Depot, in Carter county, via Elizabethton, Taylorsville, to Jefferson, in North Carolina.

From Talbott's Mills, in Jefferson county, via Homer's Mills, Easy Ferry, Brook's Store, to Rutledge, in Grainger county.

From Waverly, in Humphrey's county, via Rockport, Chase Ville, and Farmville, to Lexington.

Indiana.

#### INDIANA.

From Georgetown, via Indianola, Hickory Grove, Upper Embarrass, to Pesotum Station, on the Chicago Branch of the Illinois Central Railroad.

From Rising Sun, in Ohio county, via John Scranton's Milton Mills, Bear Branch, to Cross Plains, in Ripley county.

From Franklin, in Jackson county, via Beardstown, Bogstown, to London, in Shelby county.

From Aurora, in Dearborne county, to Rising Sun.

From Cannelton, in Perry county, to Paoli, in Orange county.

From Salem, via Beck's Mill and Organ Spring Mill, to Fredericksburg, in Washington county.

From New Castle, in Henry county, via Cadiz, to Greensboro, in said county.

From Paoli, in Orange county, via Newton Stuart, to Carmelton, in Perry county.

From Salem, via Beck's Mills, to Fredericksburgh, in Washington county.

Illinois.

#### ILLINOIS.

From Pesotum to New Albany, in Cole's county.

From Olney, in Richland county, via Ingraham Prairie, Bible Grove, to Ione, in Effingham county.

From Rossfield, Peoria county, via Robin Nest, Princeville, and Slackwater, to Wyoming, in Starke county.

From Vermont, in Fulton county, via Table Grove and Johnson's, to Macomb.

From Princeton, in Bureau county, to Tiskilwa, connecting with the Chicago and Burlington Railroad and the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, via Wyannetta, Buda, Neponsett, Dora, Mendota, Sheffield, Gennessee, Rock Island, Trenton, Peru, and La Salle.

From Verden, via Chapman's Point, Lewis Solomon's, Scottville, Athensville, Liberty Schoolhouse, and Dover, to Carrollton.

From Mount Carroll, via Fairhaven, to Gennessee Grove.

From Carlinville, via Rhodes Point, Fidelity, and Jerseyville, to Harden.

From Winchester, via Exeter, to Bethel.

From Springfield, via Horse Creek and Brush Creek, to Virden.

From Petersburg, via Sweetwater, to Filkhart.

From Dement Station, in the county of Ogle, on the Chicago, Fulton, and Iowa Railroad, thence northerly on or near the county line between Ogle and De Kalb counties, via Hick's Mills Post-Office, Cherry Valley, in Winnebago county.

### MISSOURI.

Missouri.

From Warrensburg, in Johnson county, to Butler, in Bates county.

From Warrensburg to Pleasant Hill, in Cass county.

From Lexington, via Richmond, Millville, and Tinney's Grove, in Ray county, to Utica, in Livingston county.

From California, in Moniteau county, to Versailles, in Morgan county.

From Jefferson City, via Missouri River, to St. Joseph.

From St. Louis, via Pacific Railroad, to Jefferson City.

### ARKANSAS.

Arkansas.

From Waldron, Scott county, via John Jones', to John N. Slosson's, on the Porteau, in Sebastian county.

From Perryville, via Thomas Holmes's Mills, Esquire Tyler's, Crawford, on South Fourche le Fare Creek, to Buffington Post-Office, in Tell county, and Cedar Creek Post-Office, in Scott county.

From Des Arc, Prairie county, via Cotton Plant, to Oakland, in St. Francis's county.

From Huntsville, in Madison county, via Berryville, in Carroll county, to the mouth of James Fork of White River, Missouri.

From Columbus, in Hempstead county, via Millwood and Richland, to Rocky Comfort.

From Jackson Port, on White River, via Powhattan, in Lawrence county, to Pocahontas, in Randolph county.

From Helena, in Phillips county, via St. Francis and Poinsett counties, to Gainesville, in Green county.

From Calhoun, in Columbia county, to Franksville, in Claiborne parish.

From Little Rock, via Perryville, Danville, Booneville, and Greenwood, on the south side of Arkansas River, to Fort Smith.

From Brownsville to Taylor's Bluff, on White River.

From Camden, via Magnolia, to Lewisville.

From Little Rock, via Washington, to Clarksville, in Texas.

From Little Rock, through Hot Spring county, to Stinnett's Mill, near the line of Pike and Clark, thence by Hill's Mill, in Polk county, thence by the residence of S. R. Park, thence through the northeast corner of Sevier county till it intersects the Fort Towson road, thence through the Choctaw Nation, to Wright's Ferry, on Red River, thence to Paris, in Lamar county Texas.

### MICHIGAN.

Michigan.

From Pine run, via Arbela, to Worth, in Tuscaloosa county.

From Port Huron, via Clyde Mills, Pine River, and Wales, to Memphis.

From Mason, in Ingham county, via Aurchives, to Eaton Rapids.

From Ionia to Fallsburg.

From Homer, in Calhoun county, to Pekausha.

From Ionia, by Greenville, to Leonard.

From Constantine, in St. Joseph county, via Shaw's Mills, Williams, and Brownsville, to Cassapolis, in Cass county.

From Ionia to Vermontville.

From Hillsdale, via South Jefferson and Ransom, to Wood's Corners.

From Boston, via Patterson's Mills, to Greenville, in said State.

From Ionia, by Crystal, to the centre of Isabella county.

From Ionia, by North Plains, to Matherson, in the State of Michigan.

## Texas

## TEXAS.

From Weatherford to Belknap, in Belknap county.

From Tarrant, Hopkins county, via Quitman, Canton, Big Rock, to Athens, in Henderson county.

From Gainesville, via Pilot Point, in Denton county, to McKinney.

From Brownsville, via Fort Merrill and San Antonio, to Austin.

From Waco Village, in McLenan county, to Gatesville, in Coryell county, thence to Lampasses, in Lampasses county.

## Florida.

## FLORIDA.

From Alligator, the county seat of Columbia county, to New Bottom, on the Suwannee River.

From Orange Spring to Flemington.

## Iowa.

## IOWA.

From Leon, in Decatur county, via Mount Ayr, in Ringold county, Bedford, in Taylor county, Clarinda, in Page county, Sidney, in Fremont county, Iowa, to Nebraska City, in Nebraska Territory.

From McGregor's Landing, in Clayton county, via Decorah, in Winneshiek county, New Oregon and Howard Centre, in Howard county, Stacyville and Saint Ausgar, in Mitchell county, to Glen Mary and Bristol, in Worth county.

From Guttenburg, in Clayton county, via Elkport, Yankee Settlement, to Independence, in Buchanan county.

From Guttenburg, via Peck's Ferry and Colesburg, in Delaware county, to Dyersville, in Dubuque county.

From Guttenburg, via Glen Haven and Beetown, to Lancaster, in Grant county, Wisconsin.

From Marietta, in Marshall county, via Steamboat Rock, in Hardin county, to intersect same mail route already established.

From Indianola, in Warren county, Iowa, via Osceola and Leon, to Princeton, in Mercer county, Missouri.

From Newton, in Jasper county, via Pleasantville, in Marion county, to Chariton, in Lucas county.

From Fort Dodge, via Dakotah, Cresco, and Algona, to Mankato, in Minnesota Territory.

From Marengo, via Toledo, Indian Town, Marshalltown, Marietta, and Nevada, to Boonsboro.

From Clear Lake City, via Buffalo Grove, Algona, and Paoli, to Spirit Lakes, in Dickinson county.

From Marietta to Eldora, thence to Iowa Falls.

From Fulton City, Illinois, via Clinton, De Witt, Mechanicsburg, Lisbon, and Mount Vernon, to Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

From De Witt, via Tipton, to Iowa city.

From Winterset, in Madison county, via La Porte and Osceola, to Leon, in Decatur county.

From Maquoketa, in Jackson county, via Fulton, Farmers' Creek, Otter Creek, Zwingle, and Buncombe, to Dubuque.

From Ottumwa, in Wapello county, to Chariton, in Lucas county, via Blakesburg and Albia.

From Mount Pleasant, in Henry county, via Brighton, to Oskaloosa, in Mahaska county.

From Iowa city, in Johnson county, via Wassonville, in Washington county, South English, Webster, Sigourney, and Martinsburg, in Keokuk county, to Ottumwa, in Wappello county.

From Oskaloosa, in Mahaska county, via Knoxville, Pleasantville, and Indianola, to Winterset, in Madison county.

From Newton, in Jasper county, via Pella and Knoxville, to Chariton, in Lucas county.

From Marengo, in Iowa county, via Toledo, in Tama county, Marshall, La Fayette, Marietta, in Marshall county, and Eldora, to Iowa Falls, in Hardin county.

From Brighton, in Washington county, via Richland, Joker, Martinsburg, Butler Post-Office, and Fremont, to Oskaloosa, in Mahaska county.

From Fort Des Moines, via Greenbush, St. Charles, Osceola, and Hopeville, to Mount Ayr, in Ringgold county.

From Wappello, in Louisa county, to Mount Pleasant, in Henry county.

From Iowa city, via North Bend, on the west side of Iowa River, Robert's Ferry, on said river, Shelbyville, and Western, to Cedar Rapids.

#### WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin.

From Hale's Corners, in Milwaukee county, to Union Grove, in Racine county.

From New London, via Northport, Hobat's Mills, to Waupacca.

From Columbus, via Hamden, Lodi, and West Point Centre, to Clifton.

From Ceresco, via Dartford, Princeton, Montello, Packwaukie, and Oxford, to Mauston, in Adams county.

From Portage City, via Montello, Stony Hill, Dacotah, Adario, Buena Vista, and Plover, to Stevens Point.

From Oshkosh, via Algoma, Omro, Berlin, La Cote, St. Marie, Princeton, and Montello, to Portage City.

From Wantona, via Neshhoro, to Montello.

From Berlin, via Seneca, Neshhoro, and Shields, to Montello.

From Prairie du Chien, via Patch Grove, Beetown, and Potosi, to Dunlieth, Illinois.

From Prairie du Chien, via Nezekan, Painted Rock, and Wexford, to Lansing, Iowa.

From Prairie du Chien, via McGregor's Landing and Clayton City, to Guttenburg, in Iowa.

From Bayfield to Chippewa Falls.

From Richland Centre, in Richland county, via Woodstock, Spring Valley, Marysville, and Sparta, in Monroe county, to Black River Falls, in Jackson county.

From Waupacca, Waupacca county, via Peter Grover's, to Steven's Point.

From Black River Falls to Neillsville, in Clark county.

From Steven's Point, via Neillsville and Weston's Rapids, to Eau Claire.

From New London, in Waupacca county, via Northport, Little Wolf, Ogdensburg, and Iola, to Steven's Point.

From Viroqua, in Bad Axe county, via Brookville, Reedstown, Tinny Settlement, Barnes' Mill, in Richland county, to Richmond.

From Portage City, in Columbia county, via Pacific, Dekora, Lodi, and West Point, to Prairie du Sac, in Sauk county.

From Bellville, in Dane county, via New Glarus, to Monticello, in Green county.

From Prairie du Chien, via Eagle Point and Neceda, to Steven's Point.

From La Crosse, via Galesville, Pigeon Creek, and Somerville, to Eau Claire.

From Eau Claire, via Rock Creek, in Dunn county, Bear Creek, Little Bear Creek, Buffalo Prairie, to Alma.

From Watertown City, via Farmington, Rome, and Oak Hill, to Palmyra.

From Waubeek, in Dunn county, to Hudson, in St. Croix county.

From Prescott, in Pierce county, via Carson and Eaton's Mills, Waubeek, Dunnville, Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Weston's Rapids, to Necedah, in Adams county.

From Fountain City, in Buffalo county, via Waubeek, Menominee, to St. Croix Falls.

From Steven's Point, via Chippewa Falls, to Hudson.

From Muscodia to Mineral Point.

From Reedsburg, via Rockbridge, Fancy Creek, Reedstown, New Brookville, Bad Axe, and Retreat, to Desold, in Bad Axe county.

From Muscodia, via Orion, Reedstown, and Viroqua, to La Crosse.

From Toland's Prairie, via Alderly, and Ashipun, to Watertown.

From Palmyra, in Jefferson county, to Watertown.

From Waukesha, Waukesha county, to West Bend, in Washington county.

From Eau Claire, via northeast corner of section twenty-seven, near Ettinges, to Alma, in Dunn county.

## California.

## CALIFORNIA.

From Placerville to Georgetown, in El Dorado county.

From Placerville, via Newtown, to Indian Diggins, in El Dorado county.

From Uniontown, in Humboldt county, to Trinidad, in Klamath county.

From Nevada, via Hoyt's Crossing, on the South Yuba River, Sweetland, Sebastopol, San Juan, in Nevada county, and Truman's Crossing, on the Middle Yuba River, to Camptonville, in Yuba county.

From Crescent City, via Waldo and Cloverville, to Jacksonville, in Oregon Territory.

From Napa City to Clear Lake.

From Napa City, via White Sulphur Springs, Knight's Ranch, Alexander's Ranch, on Russian River, to Santa Rosa.

From Monterey, via San Luis Obispo, to Santa Barbara.

## Minnesota.

## MINNESOTA.

From Fort Ridgeley, via South Pass of the Rocky Mountains, Soda Springs, head of Humboldt River, Honey Lake, and Noble's Pass, in the Sierra Nevada mountains, to Shasta City, California.

From Minneapolis, via Excelsior, to Gleneve.

From Owatonee, via Geneva, to Albert Lee's.

From Cannon Falls, via Mantorville, High Forest, Elkhorn, Spring Valley, and Forestville, to Elliotta.

From Forestville, via Arnoldsville, Minnesota, to West Union, Iowa.

From Chatfield, via Marion and Rochester, to Faribault.

From Lickville to Belle Plain.

From St. Cloud to Otter Tail City.

From New Ulm to St. Cloud.

From Otter Tail City to Leech Lake.

From Otter Tail City to Crow Wing.

From Crow Wing, Minnesota, to Superior, Wisconsin.

From Leech Lake to Pokego-man Falls.

From Anoka, via St. Jonathan, to Snake River.

From St. Paul, via St. Jonathan and Princeton, to Ojibwa.

From Elk River, via St. Jonathan, to Sunrise City.

From Taylor's Falls to St. Jonathan.

From Chatfield, via Washington and Spring Valley, in Minnesota, to Osage, Iowa.

From Chatfield, via Washington and Harrison, to Austin.

From Chisago City to Chengwatana.

From Chisago City to Taylor's Falls.

- From Chisago City to Marine Falls.  
 From Chisago City to Stillwater.  
 From Austin to Manketa.  
 From St. Peter's, via Bancroft, Minnesota, to Bradford, Iowa.  
 From Red Wing to Albert Lee's.  
 From Wabashaw, via Centreville and Rochester, to Austin.  
 From Northwood to Greenwood.  
 From Red Wing, via Mazeppa, to Oronoka.  
 From Otter Tail City to Breckenridge.  
 From Twin Lake, via Carlton's and Oneota, to Du Luth.  
 From Blue Earth City, Minnesota, to Algona, Iowa.  
 From Taylor's Falls to Wyoming.  
 From St. Paul, via White Bear Lake, Forrest Lake, Chisago City, to Alhambra.  
 From Chisago City to Cambridge.  
 From Red Wing to Verona.  
 From Manketo, via St. Nicholas, to Osage, Iowa.  
 From Hokah, via Middletown, Watertown, and Portland, to Lansing, Iowa.  
 From Winona, via Money Creek, Houston, Yucatan, and Belleville, to Decorah, Iowa.  
 From Tepeeotah to Faribault.  
 From Tepeeotah to Chatfield.  
 From Tepeeotah to Black River Falls, Wisconsin.  
 From Henderson, via Redstone City and New Ulm, to the Falls of Sioux River.  
 From South Bend, via Butternut Valley, to New Ulm.  
 From Oronoka to Faribault.  
 From Pokegammon, via Ojibwa, to Mille Lac City.  
 From Little Falls to Mille Lac City.  
 From Elliotta, via Leroy and Austin, to Elliotta.  
 From St. Peter, via Glencoe, to St. Cloud.  
 From Cannon Falls, via Kenyon and Rice Lake, to Austin.  
 From St. Peter, via Wilton and Austin, to Dekorah, Iowa.

## OREGON.

Oregon.

- From Port Orford, via Randolph and Empire City, in Coose county, to Winchester, in Douglas county.

## NEW MEXICO.

New Mexico

- From Las Cruces, via Mesilla, in Dona Ana county, to Sucson.  
 From Sucson, via Arizona, Colorado City, to San Diego, California.  
 From El Paso, via Messilla, Tucson, Arizona, and Fort Yuma, to San Diego, California.

## WASHINGTON.

Washington.

- From Olympia, via Arcadia, to Oakland.

## KANSAS.

Kansas.

- From Kansas City, Missouri, via Wyandotte, Kansas, Quindara, and Lawrence, to Lecompton.  
 From Kansas City, via Delaware City, to Leavenworth City.  
 From Tecumseh, via Walkarusa City, to Richardson.  
 From Westport, Missouri, via Bloomington, Paris, and Sugar Mound, to Confichiqui, Kansas.  
 From Paoli, via Assawatomie, Bloomington, and Paris, to Sugar Mound.  
 From Lecompton, via Davis and Midway, to Paoli

From Paoli, via Brooklin and Paris, to Sugar Mound.  
 From Crawford Seminary, via Talequa, to Fort Smith.  
 APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857. CHAP. CX.—*An Act to supply Deficiencies in the Appropriations for the Service of the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.*

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

Officers, &c., of For the compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others  
 Senate. receiving an annual salary in the service of the Senate, viz :

For an additional messenger from first February to the thirtieth June,  
 eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, at twelve hundred dollars per annum,  
 four hundred and ninety-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

For increase of compensation of the superintendent in charge of the  
 Senate furnaces, from fourteenth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six,  
 to thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, at one hundred and  
 twenty dollars per annum in addition to former salary, one hundred and  
 four dollars and seventy-eight cents.

For contingent expenses of the Senate, viz :

Globe. For the Congressional Globe and binding the same, three thousand two  
 hundred and eighty-six dollars and sixty-two cents.

Senate contin- *For the Contingent Expenses of the Senate.*—For clerks to committees,  
 gencies. pages, police, horses and carryalls, fourteen thousand seven hundred and  
 one dollars.

For stationery, four thousand dollars.

For reporting proceedings, sixteen thousand seven hundred and ninety-  
 seven dollars and forty-four cents.

For miscellaneous items, two thousand and six hundred dollars.

Army clothing For clothing for the army, camp and garrison equipage, three hundred  
 and equipage. and thirty-two thousand and fifty-six dollars and eighteen cents.

Quartermaster's For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, consisting  
 department. of fuel for the officers, enlisted men, guard, hospital storehouses and offices,  
 forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the quartermaster's de-  
 partment at the several posts and stations, and with the armies in the field ;  
 for the horses of the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of  
 cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, the companies of light artil-  
 lery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and 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 com-  
 pany and other blank books for the army, certificates for discharged  
 soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermaster's departments, and for  
 the printing of division and department orders, army regulations, and  
 reports, two hundred thousand dollars.

Clerks in assay For the increased compensation of clerks in the assay office in New  
 office, New York. York, authorized by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-  
 1855, ch. 175. five, two thousand dollars.  
 Vol. x. p. 654.

Mint expenses For the incidental and contingent expenses of the branch mint at San  
 at San Francisco. Francisco, California, forty thousand dollars.

Surveyor-Gen. For the salary of the surveyor-general of Utah Territory, for the  
 of Utah. fiscal year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, fifty  
 dollars.

Hospital at For amount due for the construction of the marine hospital at Vicks-  
 Vicksburg. burg, Mississippi, seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-eight  
 cents.



For amount necessary to complete the custom-house at Louisville, Kentucky, forty thousand dollars. Custom-houses at Louisville and Bath.

For amount necessary to complete the custom-house at Bath, Maine, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of two clerks in the Department of State, authorized by the act of Congress approved eighteenth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand one hundred and thirty dollars and forty-three cents; being from the eighteenth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, to the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven. Clerks in State Department. 1856, ch. 170, § 3. Ante, p. 139.

For *Contingent Expenses of the House of Representatives, viz:* For folding documents, including folding paper, envelopes, and other folding materials, twenty thousand dollars. Contingencies of House of Representatives.

For furniture, repairs, and boxes for members, two thousand dollars.

For laborers, three thousand dollars.

To indemnify the clerk for such sums as he may have expended for books under resolution of the House of Representatives of July seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and to enable him under said resolution to furnish for each member and delegate of the House of Representatives who has not heretofore received the same the following enumerated books, viz: Gales & Seaton's Register of Debates, Congressional Globe and Appendix, Public Land Laws, Instructions and Opinions, Elliott's Debates, Diplomatic Correspondence, Opinions of the Attorneys-General, in five volumes, Finance Reports, Gales and Seaton's Annals of Congress, John Adams' works, Jefferson's works, to be supplied from the numbers of said work now in charge of the librarian, Hickey's Constitution, and Mayo and Moulton's Pension and Bounty Land Laws, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided they be furnished at prices not exceeding those for which they were heretofore supplied, and provided also that said books be forwarded by the clerk to such public library in the district of each of said members and delegates as may be designated by said member or delegate.

Contingent expenses House of Representatives :

For stationary, eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, five thousand dollars.

For the purchase one hundred and forty-two copies of the first and tenth volumes of the works of John Adams for the members of the thirty-second Congress, six hundred and thirty-nine dollars.

For the reappropriation of five hundred and eighty-five dollars heretofore carried to the surplus fund, being the amount appropriated for the engraving of fifty-one thousand five hundred and twenty copies of the mechanical part of the Patent Office Report for eighteen hundred and fifty-one-two.

To supply the deficiency in the appropriation for books for members of the thirty-third Congress, three thousand dollars. Books of members of 33d Congress.

For Capitol police, two hundred dollars. Capitol police.

To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay to John C. Rives the additional compensation for the Congressional Globe and Appendix provided in the sixteenth section of the act making appropriation for certain civil expenses of the government for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, eleven thousand one hundred and seventy-four dollars and sixty-nine cents. Globe and Appendix.

To enable John C. Rives to pay to the reporters of the House the usual additional compensation for reporting the debates of the present session, eight hundred dollars each, four thousand dollars. Reporters.

For the completion of the printing heretofore ordered by the Senate and House of Representatives, and paper for the same, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Printing.

Witnesses and agents or attorneys in court of claims.

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, five thousand dollars.

Army.  
Nurses, &c.  
1856, ch. 125.  
*Ante*, p. 51.

*Army.*—To meet the expenses of nurses and attendants, authorized by the third section of the act of sixteenth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, entitled "An act providing for a necessary increase and better organization of the medical and hospital department of the army," from the date of said act to thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Claims on medical and hospital department.

For a reappropriation of fifty thousand dollars of the balance of the appropriation for the medical and hospital departments, which was carried to the surplus fund thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, for the payment of claims applicable to said department, accruing during the war with Mexico, & not yet settled by the Treasury Department, fifty thousand dollars.

Transportation.

For transportation of the army, including the baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water, of clothing, camp, and garrison equipage from the depot at Philadelphia to the several posts and army depots, horse equipments, and 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 or ordnance stores and small arms, from the foundries and arsenals to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and forages; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, and oxen, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, drays, ships, and other sea-going vessels, and boats for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts, hire of teamsters, transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments, the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific, and for procuring water at such posts as from their situation require that it be brought from a distance, seven hundred thousand dollars.

Mint at New Orleans.

For completing the repairs of the branch mint at New Orleans and rendering the same fire-proof, one hundred and twenty thousand six hundred and sixty-one dollars.

Light-vessels.

For seamen's wages, repairs, and incidental expenses of light-vessels, occasioned by damages, loss of moorings, and for necessary expenses in recovering said vessels broken adrift during the late storms and freshets, and by floating ice, forty thousand one hundred and five dollars and sixty-two cents.

Buoys, &c.

For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, remooring, and supplying losses of buoys, and for chains and sinkers, occasioned by damage, losses, and for necessary expenses in recovering and restoring buoys and their appendages during the late storms and freshets, and by floating ice, thirty-seven thousand five hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty cents.

Defence of suits at San Francisco.

For restoring spindles and repairing day beacons destroyed or damaged by the late storms, freshets, and floating ice, fourteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For defraying expenses of the defence of suits against the United States for lands occupied by marine hospitals, lighthouses, and fortifications at the harbor of San Francisco, California, thirty thousand dollars.

Jail in District of Columbia.

To defray expenses incurred in preparing plans and estimates of cost of a new jail for the District of Columbia, and of a building for the proper accommodation of the Department of the Interior, five hundred dollars.

Extra compensation to officers and employees of Congress how to be paid.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the extra compensation given by each of the two houses of Congress, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-six, to its officers and employees, shall be paid by its dis-

bursing officer out of the contingent fund, and his accounts therefor shall be allowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department. But nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to repeal the joint resolution of twentieth of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, "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 hereof," which said resolution is hereby declared to be in full force and effect, except so far as herein provided for.

*Ante*, pp. 145, 146.

Joint resolution of 1854 prohibiting extra compensation declared in force. vol. x. p. 594.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the thirteenth section of "An act making appropriation for certain civil expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-six," allowing to the several disbursing agents for the late California Land Commission the same compensation for the receipt and disbursement of moneys as are allowed to other disbursing officers of the government in California, was intended to apply and is hereby declared to apply, and give said compensation as well when the disbursing agent was a member of said commission as in other cases.

Pay of disbursing agents of California land commission. 1856, ch. 129, § 13.

*Ante*, p. 92.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

CHAP. CXI.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Naval Service for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.*

March 3, 1857.

*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, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight:

For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, three million eight hundred and fifty-five thousand four hundred and fifty dollars. And the Secretary of the Navy be and he is hereby authorized to enlist eight thousand five hundred men for the navy instead of seven thousand five hundred, and to expend so much of this amount as may, in his opinion, be necessary to transport officers and men to and from Panama, to relieve the officers and crews of ships in the Pacific.

Pay.

Number of men increased.

Transportation to and from Panama.

Provisions.

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

Increase, &c., of navy. Fuel, and hemp.

Ordnance.

For ordnance and ordnance stores and small arms, including incidental expenses, three hundred and four thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz: freight and transportation, printing and stationary, 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, traveling expenses of officers and others under orders, funeral expenses, store and office rent, stationary, fuel, commissions and pay of clerks to navy agents and store-keepers, flags, awnings, and packing boxes, premiums and other expenses of recruiting, apprehending deserters, per

Contingencies.

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 eighty thousand 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.

Each bureau to show its disbursements.

Arming and manning the Plymouth for practice.

Marine Corps.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to arm and man the ordnance ship Plymouth at the Washington navy yard, with a view to the improvement of ordnance and gunnery practice, forty-nine thousand dollars.

*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 fifty-nine thousand six hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-eight cents.

For provisions for marines serving on shore, fifty-four thousand five hundred and thirty-one dollars.

For clothing, fifty-five thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars.

For fuel, twenty thousand two hundred and eighty-one dollars and eighty-seven cents.

For military stores, repairs of arms, pay of armorer, for accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and musical instruments, nine thousand dollars.

For transportation of officers and troops, and expenses of recruiting, twelve thousand dollars.

For repairs of barracks, and rent of temporary barracks and offices, eight thousand dollars.

For contingencies, viz: freight, ferriage, toll, cartage and wharfage, compensation to judges advocate, per diem, for attending courts martial and courts of inquiry, for constant labor, house rent in lieu of quarters, burial of deceased marines, printing, stationary, postage, apprehension of deserters, oil, candles, gas, forage, straw, furniture, bed sacks, spades, shovels, axes, picks, carpenters' 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 removing ledge, coal-house, offices and muster-room, tank shed, lodge for ordinary, engine-house, for preparing moorings for the deep basin, repairs of all kinds, one hundred and twenty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-two dollars.

Boston.

*Boston.*—For additional story to packing-house and purser's store; embankment around machine shop; gutters for rope-walk; extension of dry-dock; for completion of foundry, machine and boiler shop; completing dock engine, dredge-boat and scows; reservoir; water-closets and floating stages; repairs of all kinds, three hundred and eighty thousand three hundred and ten dollars.

New York.

*New York.*—For reservoir, yard fence, water-closets, and lightning rods; paving and flagging; repairs of dry-dock; quay wall; dredging; engine-house; completing foundry, machine and boiler shop; completing smithery, saw-mill and carpenters' shop; timber shed; heating plumbers' and block shop; machinery for foundry, boiler shop, smithery, and coffee-mill; filling in new purchase; repairs of all kinds, three hundred and eighty-six thousand one hundred and seventy-two dollars.

For the construction of a sewer upon Flushing avenue to Vanderbilt's avenue, thence through the United States grounds to the Wallabout Water, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the city of Brooklyn shall pay one half of the cost of the same on Flushing avenue.

*Philadelphia*.—For addition to smithery, addition to engine-house, dredging channels, repairs of all kinds, seventy-three thousand and seventy-five dollars. Philadelphia.

*Washington*.—For completing slotting-machine; grading and filling yard; dredging; muster office; machinery and tools; repairs of all kinds, one hundred and nineteen thousand and eighteen dollars. Washington.

*Norfolk*.—For quay wall and dredging; extension of boiler and forge shop; a timber shed; commencing ship-house number forty-eight; commencing victualling establishment and purser's store; furnaces, cranes, and tools for foundry; spar shed; completing ship-house B; shed number forty-eight, and store-house number fourteen; completing dock-engine and carpenters' shop; repairs of all kinds, three hundred and fifty-eight thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars. Norfolk.

*Pensacola*.—For extension of granite wharf; foundry, dredging; launching ship; improving spar pond and railway to same; completing fire engine-house, rail tracks, steam, box, pitch, and oil houses; repairs of all kinds, two hundred and three thousand dollars. Pensacola.

*Mare Island*.—For timber shed with mould loft above; coopers' and paint shop, with tank shed; coppersmiths', tinners' and plumbers' shops; two blocks of officers' houses; two cisterns; permanent wharf, mooring piers, grading and paving; repairs of all kinds, three hundred and ninety-nine thousand eight hundred and eight dollars. Mare Island.

*Sackett's Harbor*.—For repairs of ship-house, fences and other buildings, one thousand dollars. Sackett's Harbor.

Hospitals.

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

*Boston*.—For repairs of buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars. Boston.

*New York*.—For completing cemetery, repairs of buildings and fences, seven thousand two hundred dollars. New York.

*Naval Asylum, Philadelphia*.—For south wall on Shippen street; grading, paving, and curbing Shippen street; repairs of furnaces, grates, cleaning, and whitewashing; gas, water rent, and furniture; repairs of all kinds, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars. Philadelphia.

*Norfolk*.—For building and completing surgeon's house; repairs of brick walk, and current repairs of buildings, twenty-two thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars. Norfolk.

*Pensacola*.—For draining and filling ponds, and for general repairs of buildings, sixteen thousand dollars. Pensacola.

Magazines.

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

*Portsmouth, New Hampshire*.—For fitting and furnishing ordnance building and conductors, and for repairs of all kinds, four thousand two hundred and twenty-three dollars. Portsmouth.

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

*New York*.—For completion of armory, loaded shell house and gun-carriage shed; sighting ground for cannon; new gun ground; small row-boat and shed; repairs of wharf; new pier and boat slip at Ellis's Island; repairs of all kinds, thirty-six thousand two hundred and thirty-eight dollars. New York.

*Philadelphia*.—For building wharf at Fort Mifflin, and repairs of all kinds, ten thousand one hundred and seven dollars. Philadelphia.

*Washington*.—For repairs of ordnance building, four thousand eight hundred dollars. Washington.

- Norfolk. *Norfolk*.—For ordnance building, engine and machinery, sea-wall at Fort Norfolk, and repairs of all kinds, fifty-six thousand and ninety dollars.
- Pensacola. *Pensacola*.—For repairs of all kinds, one thousand dollars.
- Civil establishments at navy yards and stations. For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the several navy yards and stations, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars.
- Instruments, books, maps, &c. For the purchase of nautical instruments required for the use of the navy; for repairs of the same, and also of astronomical instruments; and for the purchase of nautical books, maps, and charts, and for backing and binding the same, eighteen thousand dollars.
- Printing, &c. For printing and publishing sailing directions, hydrographical surveys, and astronomical observations, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Wind and current charts. For continuing the publication of the series of wind and current charts, and for defraying all the expenses connected therewith, eighteen thousand dollars.
- Contingencies of observatory and hydrographical office. 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, eight thousand dollars.
- For the wages of persons employed at the United States Naval Observatory and Hydrographical Office, viz: one lithographer, one instrument maker, two watchmen, and one porter, three thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.
- Naval Academy at Annapolis. For erection, improvement, and repairs of buildings and grounds, and support of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, forty-two thousand three hundred and seven dollars and twenty-two cents.
- Almanac. For preparing for publication the American Nautical Almanac, twenty-six thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.
- Publication of surveys of North Pacific Ocean, &c. expedition and charts of La Plata expedition. For preparing for publication the surveys of the late expedition to the North Pacific Ocean and Bhering's Straits, and for finishing the publication of the charts made by the late expedition for the exploration and survey of the River La Plata and tributaries, six thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars: *Provided*, That the whole expense shall not exceed the sum hereby appropriated.
- Thomas Barnum. For the reappropriation of this sum, (carried to the surplus fund,) being the amounts due Thomas Barnum, of Connecticut, for prize money, as appears from the prize list of the Erie squadron on file in the office of the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, two hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty-nine cents.
- Testing inventions and discoveries. SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That to enable the Secretary of the Navy to test useful inventions and discoveries applicable to and designed to advance the efficiency of the navy, the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the same is subject to his control.
- Supervision of the almanac. SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Navy to place the supervision of the compilation and publication of the Nautical Almanac in charge of any officer or professor of mathematics of the navy of competent qualifications: *Provided*, That such officer or professor when so employed shall receive no higher pay than the duty pay to which his grade shall entitle him.
- Pay. SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts making appropriations for the naval service of the fifth of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and of the third of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall be so construed as to allow to the boatswains, gunners, sailmakers, and carpenters of the navy, when on shore duty, the same per centage for sea service as is allowed to them when on sea duty.
- Pay of boatswains, &c. on shore duty. SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be

and he is hereby authorized to cause to be constructed for the United States navy, at as early a day as practicable consistent with a due regard for economy and efficiency, five sloops of war, to be provided with screw propellers, and properly armed and equipped for service; said vessels and machinery to be built by contract or in the government navy yards as the Secretary of the Navy may think most advisable for the public interest; and that there be and is hereby appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for the purpose above specified, the sum of one million dollars, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Five steam sloops of war to be built by contract or in the navy yards.

\$1,000,000 appropriated.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to sell at public auction the wharf at the Naval Asylum at Philadelphia, and also the plat of ground cut off from the asylum by Shippen street, if in his opinion a fair price can be obtained for it, the proceeds to be carried to the credit of the Naval Hospital fund, from which fund they were purchased.

Part of land of Naval Asylum at Philadelphia to be sold.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be and he is hereby directed to have prepared, and to report to Congress at its next session for its approval, a code of regulations for the government of the navy, which shall embrace such general orders and forms for the performance of all the necessary duties incumbent on the officers thereof, both ashore and afloat, including rules for the government of courts martial and courts of enquiry, as well as to establish the rank and precedence of each grade of officers in the line of promotion, and the relative rank and precedence ashore and afloat between them and non-combatants, and between officers and petty officers of all grades not in the line of promotion.

Secretary of the navy to have prepared and report to Congress rules for the navy.

Post, p. 318.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of seventy-one thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be applied in carrying out the provisions of the third section of the act to amend an act entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the navy," granting one year's duty pay to the dropped officers who shall not be restored to the navy; and that all of said dropped officers shall be entitled to receive the same forthwith; and if restored to the navy the amount so received under this provision shall be deducted from the pay to which they will be entitled under the sixth section of the said act to amend the "act to promote the efficiency of the navy."

Appropriation for dropped officers.

1855, ch. 127.  
Vol. x. p. 616.  
1857, ch. 12, § 3.  
Ante, p. 154.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be and he is hereby authorized to cause to be extended and completed the exploration of the Parana and the tributaries of the Paraguay River: *Provided*, That the expense thereof shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, which are hereby appropriated for that purpose out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Exploration of the Parana and the tributaries of the Paraguay authorized.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretaries of War and the Navy be authorized, under the direction of the President, to employ such officers of the army and navy as may be necessary for the purpose to make exploration and verification of the surveys already made of a ship canal near the Isthmus of Darien, to connect the waters of the Pacific and Atlantic by the Atrato and Turando rivers: *Provided*, That the expense shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, which are hereby appropriated therefor out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Ship canal near Isthmus of Darien.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That for preparing, arranging, classifying, and labelling the specimens of natural history brought home by the North Pacific exploring and surveying expedition, and for reporting the same to Congress, with the appropriate drawings and catalogues; the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, subject to the control of the Secretary of the Navy.

Preparing, &c., specimens of natural history brought home by the North Pacific expedition.

Surviving officers of Texas Navy to have pay for five years from annexation.

Acceptance of such pay to be a renunciation of all further claim for pay or position.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the surviving officers of the navy of the Republic of Texas, who were duly commissioned as such at the time of annexation, shall be entitled to the pay of officers of the like grades, when waiting orders, in the navy of the United States, for five years from the time of said annexation, and a sum sufficient to make the payment is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That the acceptance of the provisions of this act by any of the said officers shall be a full relinquishment and renunciation of all claim on his part to any further compensation on this behalf from the United States government, and to any position in the navy of the United States.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

March 3 1857.

CHAP. CXII.—*An Act for the Relief of certain actual Settlers and Cultivators who purchased Lands subject to Graduation, within the Limits of the Choctaw Cession of eighteen hundred and thirty, at a less Rate than the true graduated Price, under the "Act to graduate and reduce the Price of the Public Lands to actual Settlers and Cultivators," approved the fourth of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and for other Purposes.*

1854, ch. 244.  
Vol. x. p. 574.

Relief of *bonâ fide* settlers on the Choctaw cession.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That any person or persons who may have entered, in good faith, lands subject to graduation within the limits of the Choctaw cession of eighteen hundred and thirty, before the correct graduation lists had been received at the local land-offices, at a less rate than the true graduation price, and who settled upon and improved the lands entered, or who entered the same for the benefit of an adjoining farm, and who continue to occupy the same, shall be entitled (provided the entries are regular in all other respects) to receive patents for the lands so entered, settled upon, and occupied, without any additional payment being required of them, upon their making the proof required by the circulars from the General Land-Office, dated the twenty-third of January and the seventh of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, any law to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided*, That no proof shall be required which is not necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

Act of 1852, ch. 35, respecting school lands in Mississippi, to apply to those heretofore reserved.

Vol. x. p. 6.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the act of May nineteen, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, entitled "An act to authorize the legislature of the State of Mississippi to sell the lands heretofore appropriated for the use of schools in that State, and to ratify and approve the sales already made," be so construed as to apply to lands heretofore reserved for school purposes in the State of Mississippi.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857.

CHAP. CXIII.—*An Act making Appropriation for the Transportation of the United States Mail, by Ocean Steamers and otherwise, during the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.*

Appropriations for mail steamers.

To Liverpool.  
To New Orleans, Charleston, Savannah, Havana, and Chagres.  
From Panama to California and Oregon.

*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, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight:

For transportation of the mails from New York to Liverpool and back, three hundred and forty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

For transportation of the mails from New York to New Orleans, Charleston, Savannah, Havana, and Chagres, and back, two hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars.

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



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-eight, 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 :

For transportation of the mails between Charleston and Havana, a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars.

For transportation of the mails across the Isthmus of Panama, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

1836, ch. 270.  
Vol. v. p. 80.

Charleston and Havana.

Isthmus of Panama.

CHAP. CXIV.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the better Organization of the Treasury, and for the Collection, Safe-keeping, Transfer, and Disbursement of the Public Revenue."*

March 3, 1857.

1846, ch. 90.

Vol. ix. p. 59.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the act to provide for the better organization of the treasury, and for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue, approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, be and the same is hereby so amended that each and every disbursing officer or agent of the United States, having any money of the United States entrusted to him for disbursement, shall be and he is hereby required to deposit the same with the Treasurer of the United States, or with some one of the assistant treasurers or public depositaries, and draw for the same only in favor of the persons to whom payment is to be made in pursuance of law and instructions; except when payments are to be made in sums under twenty dollars, in which cases such disbursing agent may check in his own name, stating that it is to pay small claims.

Disbursing officers required to deposit their moneys.

How drawn out.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, and public depositaries shall safely keep all moneys deposited by any disbursing officer or disbursing agent of the United States, as well as any moneys deposited by any receiver, collector, or other person which shall be the moneys of or due or owing to the United States, and for a failure so to do shall be held guilty of the crime of embezzlement of said moneys, and subject to the punishment provided for embezzlement in the act to which this is an amendment.

Custody of such deposits.

Penalty.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of each and every person who shall have moneys of the United States in his hands or possession to pay the same to the treasurer, the assistant treasurer, or public depositary of the United States, and take his receipt for the same, in duplicate, and forward one of them forthwith to the Secretary of the Treasury, and for a failure to make such deposit, when required by the Secretary of the Treasury, or any other department, or the accounting officers of the treasury, the person so failing shall be held guilty of the crime of embezzlement, and subject to the punishment for that offence provided in the act to which this is an amendment.

All persons having public moneys required to deposit the same.

Penalty.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

CHAP. CXV.—*An Act to extend the Provisions of the Act entitled "An Act in Addition to certain Acts granting Bounty Land to certain Officers and Soldiers who have been engaged in the Military Services of the United States," to the Officers and Soldiers of Major David Bailey's Battalion of Cook County (Illinois) Volunteers.*

March 3, 1857.

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

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all those officers and soldiers of Major David Bailey's battalion of Cook county (Illinois) volunteers stationed at Fort Dearborn, in the Black Hawk war of eighteen

Major David Bailey's battalion of volunteers to receive bounty land warrants.

hundred and thirty-two, who have never received warrants for bounty land for services in said war, shall be entitled to receive a certificate or warrant from the Department of the Interior for one hundred and sixty acres of land, upon making proof either by record evidence or such parol evidence as the commissioner of pensions may require of having served in said war for the term of at least fourteen days; the provisions of this act to extend to the widows and minor children of said officers and soldiers who have died or may die before receiving such warrant or certificate.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857.

CHAP. CXVI.—*An Act in Addition to an Act more effectually to provide for the Punishment of certain Crimes against 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 if any person or persons upon the high seas, or in any arm of the sea, or in any river, haven, creek, basin, or bay, within the admiralty jurisdiction of the United States, and out of the jurisdiction of any particular State, shall unlawfully and wilfully, but without malice aforethought, strike, stab, wound, or shoot at any other person, of which striking, stabbing, wounding, or shooting, such person shall afterwards die upon land, within or without the United States, every person so offending, his or her counsellors, aiders, and abettors, shall be deemed guilty of the crime of manslaughter; and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as is hereinafter provided.

Manslaughter within the admiralty jurisdiction and out of the jurisdiction of any state, by striking, shooting, &c.

Attempts to commit murder or manslaughter.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if any person upon the high seas, or in any arm of the sea, or in any river, haven, creek, basin, or bay, within the admiralty jurisdiction of the United States, and out of the jurisdiction of any particular State, shall attempt to commit the crime of murder or manslaughter, by poisoning, drowning, or strangling another person, or by any means not constituting the offence of an assault with a dangerous weapon, such offender, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a period not exceeding three years, and a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, at the discretion of the court.

Manslaughter, how punished.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the crime of manslaughter, as provided for by this act, and all other acts heretofore passed, shall be punished by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a period not exceeding three years, and a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, at the discretion of the court.

Inconsistent acts repealed, saving existing prosecutions and liabilities.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed: *Provided, however,* That this repeal shall not affect any act done before, or any prosecution pending at the time of the passage of this act; but all such acts shall be indictable and punishable, and all such prosecutions shall be proceeded with as the same would have been indictable and punishable, and proceeded with if this act had not been passed.

Perjury in oaths used in land-offices.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That in all cases where any oath, affirmation, or affidavit shall be made or taken before any register or receiver or either or both of them of any local land-office in the United States or any territory thereof, or where any oath, affirmation, or affidavit, shall be made or taken before any person authorized by the laws of any State or territory of the United States to administer oaths or affirmations, or take affidavits, and such oaths, affirmations, or affidavits are made, used, or filed in any of said local land-offices, or in the General Land-Office, as well in cases arising under any or either of the orders, regulations, or instructions, concerning any of the public lands of the United States, issued by the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, or other proper officer of the government of the United States, as under the laws

of the United States, in any wise relating to or effecting any right, claim, or title, or any contest therefor, to any of the public lands of the United States, and any person or persons shall, taking such oath, affirmation or affidavit, knowingly, wilfully, or corruptly swear or affirm falsely, the same shall be deemed and taken to be perjury, and the person or persons guilty thereof shall, upon conviction, be liable to the punishment prescribed for that offence by the laws of the United States.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

CHAP. CXVII.—*An Act to confirm to the several States the Swamp and overflowed Lands selected under the Act of September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, and the Act of the second March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine.*

March 3, 1857.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the selection of swamp and overflowed lands granted to the several States by the act of Congress, approved September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, entitled "An act to enable the State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim the swamp lands within their limits," and the act of the second of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, entitled "An act to aid the State of Louisiana in draining the swamp lands therein," heretofore made and reported to the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, so far as the same shall remain vacant and unappropriated, and not interfered with by an actual settlement under any existing law of the United States, be and the same are hereby confirmed, and shall be approved and patented to the said several States, in conformity with the provisions of the act aforesaid, as soon as may be practicable after the passage of this law: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this act contained shall interfere with the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act for the relief of purchasers and locators of swamp and overflowed lands," approved March the second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, which shall be and is hereby continued in force, and extended to all entries and locations of lands claimed as swamp lands made since its passage.

Selections of swamp and overflowed lands confirmed.  
1850, ch. 84.  
Vol. ix. p. 519.  
1849, ch. 87.  
Vol. ix. p. 352.

Act of 1855, ch. 147, continued in force and extended.  
Vol. x. p. 634.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

CHAP. CXVIII.—*An Act to construct a Building for a Custom-House and Post-Office at Perth Amboy, New Jersey.*

March 3, 1857.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of twenty thousand dollars, with ten per cent. thereon to cover contingencies, and so much as may be required to purchase a suitable site, be and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction, in the city of Perth Amboy, in the State of New Jersey, for the accommodation of a custom-house and post-office, of a brick building perfectly fire-proof, with floors constructed of iron beams and brick arches, and an iron roof of forty-five by thirty-two feet, and thirty-two feet high: *Provided,* That no money hereby appropriated shall be used or applied for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the land for the site of said building shall be vested in the United States, and until the State of New Jersey shall also duly relinquish and release to the United States the right to tax or in any way assess said site, or the property of the United States that may be thereon during the time that the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof.

Appropriation for a building for a custom-house and post-office at Perth Amboy.

Proviso as to site and taxes.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857. CHAP. CXIX.—*An Act to increase the Pay of the Cadets at the West Point Academy.*

Pay of cadets increased.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the pay of the cadets at the Military Academy at West Point shall hereafter be thirty dollars per month.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall take effect from and after the passage thereof.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857. CHAP. CXX.—*An Act providing for the Construction of a Military Road between Fort Steilacoom and Bellingham Bay, in the Territory of Washington.*

Appropriation for a military road in Washington Territory.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of constructing a military road between Fort Steilacoom and Bellingham Bay, in the Territory of Washington; the said road to be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of War, pursuant to contracts to be made by him.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857. CHAP. CXXI.—*An Act for the Construction of a Road in the Territory of Nebraska.*

Appropriation for a road in Nebraska Territory.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of thirty thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury, for the construction of a road from the Platte River, via the Omaha Reserve and Dahkota City, to the Running Water River, in the Territory of Nebraska; said road to be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

## RESOLUTIONS.

Dec. 26, 1856. [No. 1.] *A Resolution granting further Time to the Creditors of Texas to present their Claims, and for other Purposes.*

1859, ch. 80.  
Post, p. 414.

Further time granted to creditors of Texas, to present their claims.

The resolution to pay those who have filed releases *pro rata* repealed.

Ante, p. 145.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time fixed by law within which the creditors of the late Republic of Texas may file their claims at the Treasury Department, be and the same is hereby extended to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight; and that so much of a "joint resolution extending the time for the creditors of Texas to present their claims," approved August eighteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, as authorizes and requires the Secretary of the Treasury to distribute and pay the residue of the seven million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, *pro rata*, amongst those creditors who have filed their releases, be and the same is hereby repealed.

APPROVED, December 26, 1856.

[No. 2.] *A Resolution Accepting the Portrait of John Hampden, presented to Congress by John McGregor.*

Jan. 13, 1857.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the portrait of John Hampden, presented to Congress by John McGregor, be accepted; and the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress be and they are hereby directed to cause the same to be properly framed, and placed in the Executive Mansion.

Portrait of John Hampden accepted from John McGregor.

To be framed and placed in the executive mansion.

APPROVED, January 13, 1857.

[No. 5.] *A Resolution respecting the Distribution of certain Public Documents.*

Jan. 28, 1857.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the ten copies of the journals and other documents of Congress, authorized by law to be deposited in the Library of Congress, by section three of the joint resolution of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall hereafter be deposited with the Secretary of State for foreign exchanges; and the fifty copies of the journals and documents of the Senate and House of Representatives ordered to be placed in the Library of Congress for foreign exchanges, by joint resolution of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty; and the fifty copies of the journals and documents of the Senate and House of Representatives authorized to be deposited with the Secretary of State, by the joint resolution of April thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty-four, shall hereafter be deposited with the Secretary of the Interior.

Post, pp. 368, 379, 380.

Distribution of Public Documents.

Vol. iv. p. 321.

Vol. v. p. 409.

Vol. v. p. 717.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved,* That instead of one hundred copies of the journals and documents of the House of Representatives, authorized to be printed by the joint resolution of April thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty-four, there shall hereafter be printed fifty copies only.

Only fifty additional copies of House journal and documents to be hereafter printed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further resolved,* That the journals and Congressional documents heretofore deposited in the Library of Congress by authority of the above-cited resolutions, and so many of the four hundred copies of the public documents sent to the Department of State as are now distributed by that department to colleges and other literary institutions, shall be deposited with the Secretary of the Interior, for distribution to such colleges, public libraries, athenæums, literary and scientific institutions, boards of trade, or public associations as may be designated by him.

Vol. v. p. 717. Distribution to colleges, &c.

Post, p. 368.

SEC. 4. *And be it further resolved,* That two copies of the journals and documents indicated in the above cited-resolutions, so far as they have been saved from the late fire, shall be reserved for the Library of Congress.

Two copies to be reserved for Library of Congress.

SEC. 5. *And be it further resolved,* That in future two copies only of the journals and documents, or any book printed by either House of Congress, well bound in calf, shall be deposited in the Library, and not to be taken therefrom.

Same subject.

APPROVED, January 28, 1857.

[No. 6.] *A Resolution for the Appointment of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.*

Jan. 28, 1857.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class "other than members of Congress," be filled by the reappointment of the late incumbents, viz: Richard Rush, of Philadelphia, and Joseph G. Totten, of Washington.

Richard Rush and Joseph G. Totten, reappointed Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

APPROVED, January 28, 1857.

Feb. 16, 1857. [No. 7.] *Joint Resolution providing for the furnishing of a complete Set of Weights and Measures to the State of Vermont.*

Complete set of weights and measures to be furnished to Vermont.

*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 hereby is directed to cause a complete set of all the weights and measures adopted as standards, such as are made for the use of the several custom-houses, to be delivered to the governor of the State of Vermont, or such person as he may appoint, for the use of said State, and in order to replace the set recently destroyed by fire in the capitol of said State.

APPROVED, February 16, 1857.

Feb. 26, 1857. [No. 8.] *A Resolution to provide for ascertaining the relative Value of the Coinage of the United States and Great Britain, and the fixing the relative Value of the Unitary Coins of the two Countries.*

Agent, &c. to confer with Great Britain as to coinage.

*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 directed to appoint some suitable person as agent or commissioner to confer with the proper functionaries in Great Britain in relation to some plan or plans of so mutually arranging, on the decimal basis, the coinage of the two countries as that the respective units shall be thereafter easily and exactly commensurable, and to embody the result of such conference in a statement and report, to be laid before Congress as early as practicable; and that the compensation of said agent or commissioner shall not exceed five thousand dollars in full for his services and expenses.

APPROVED, February 26, 1857.

Feb. 26, 1857. [No. 9.] *A Resolution to prevent the Counterfeiting of the Coins of the United States.*

Investigation of J. T. Barclay's plan for preventing abrasion and counterfeiting of coin.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to cause inquiry to be made by two competent commissioners into processes and means claimed to have been discovered by J. T. Barclay for preventing the abrasion, counterfeiting, and deterioration of the coins of the United States, and to report the results of the said enquiry to Congress at its next session, with his opinion as to the probable value of the alleged discoveries; and the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

APPROVED, February 26, 1857.

March 3, 1857. [No. 12.] *A Resolution relative to Sections sixteen and thirty-six, in the Territories of Minnesota, Kansas, and Nebraska.*

Where sections 16 or 36 have been or shall be settled or taken as town sites before survey, &c. in Minnesota, Kansas, or Nebraska, other school lands to be selected in lieu thereof.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That where any settlements, by the erection of a dwelling-house, or the cultivation of any portion of the land, shall have been or shall be made upon the sixteenth or thirty-sixth sections (which sections have been reserved by law for the purpose of being applied to the support of schools in the Territories of Minnesota, Kansas, and Nebraska, and in the States and Territories hereafter to be erected out of the same) before the said sections shall have been or shall be surveyed; or when such sections have been or may be selected or occupied as town sites, under and by virtue of the act of Congress approved twenty-third of May, eighteen hundred and forty-four, or reserved for public uses before the survey, then other lands shall be selected by the proper authorities, in lieu thereof, agreeably to the provisions of the act

of Congress approved twentieth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, entitled "An act to appropriate lands for the support of schools in certain townships and fractional townships not before provided for." And if such settler can bring himself, or herself, within the provisions of the act of fourth of September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, or the occupants of the town site be enabled to show a compliance with the provisions of the law of twenty-third of May, eighteen hundred and forty-four, then the right of preference granted by the said acts, in the purchase of such portion of the sixteenth or thirty-sixth sections, so settled and occupied, shall be in them respectively, as if such sections had not been previously reserved for school purposes.

1826, ch. 83.  
Vol. iv. p. 179.

1841, ch. 16.  
Vol. v. p. 453.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

[No. 13.] *A Resolution concerning Wolf Island.*

March 3, 1857.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the United States hereby disclaims all title to any and all lands on "Wolf Island" in the Mississippi River: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed as in any manner affecting the question of jurisdiction over said Island as between the States of Kentucky and Missouri.

Title to lands on Wolf Island in the Mississippi, disclaimed.

Proviso.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

[No. 14.] *A Resolution relating to the Compensation of the Chaplains of Congress.*

March 3, 1857.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the chaplains of the two Houses of Congress, be paid on the last day of each month during the regular sessions of Congress, at the rate of seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum, beginning with the present Congress, and at the end of each regular session, they shall be paid the residue of said annual salary.

Chaplains of Congress, how often to be paid and rate of pay.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

[No. 15.] *Joint Resolution for the Presentation of Medals to Dr. Kane, his Officers and Men.*

March 3, 1857.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy shall cause to be struck and presented to Dr. Kane, his officers and men, respectively, such appropriate medals as in the judgment of the said Secretary shall express the high estimation in which Congress hold their respective merits and services.

Medals to be presented to Dr. Kane, his officers and men.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

[No. 16.] *A Resolution allowing Commander Henry J. Hartstene, of the United States Navy, Lieutenant S. D. Trenchard, Master Morrison, and the petty Officers and Crew of the Steamer "Vixen," to accept certain Tokens of Acknowledgment from the Government of Great Britain.*

March 3, 1857.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Congress consents that Commander Henry J. Hartstene, of the United States navy, may accept from the government of Great Britain a sword, which has been forwarded to the navy department by the said government, for presentation to said Commander Hartstene, with the expression of a hope that he may be permitted to receive it as a memorial of the gratification which her majesty the Queen of Great Britain has received from the return of the "barque Resolute" of which said Hartstene was commander.

Commander Henry J. Hartstene authorized to accept a sword from the government of Great Britain.

Lieut. S. D. Trenchard and Master G. F. Morrison, of the *Vixen*, each authorized to accept a sword.

The petty officers and crew authorized to accept a sum of money from the government of Great Britain.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That Congress hereby also consents that Lieutenant S. D. Trenchard, and Master G. F. Morrison, of the United States steamer "*Vixen*" may each accept from the government of Great Britain a sword, which has been forwarded to the Navy Department by said government, for presentation to the said Trenchard and Morrison, as an acknowledgment by said government of Great Britain of the generous and effective services rendered by said Trenchard and Morrison in rescuing the lives and property of certain of her Majesty's subjects from destruction; and, also, that the consent of Congress is hereby given for the acceptance by the petty officers and crew of the steamer "*Vixen*," of a sum of money, contributed by the Glasgow underwriters on the British barque "*Adieu*," as a mark of their gratitude for the services rendered by said officers and crew in rescuing the said barque from destruction.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857. [No. 17.] *A Resolution to return to the Land-Office at Vincennes, Indiana, certain Deeds transmitted to the General Land-Office by the Board of Commissioners appointed under the "Act to ascertain and adjust the Titles to certain Lands in the State of Indiana," approved July twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.*

1854, ch. 110.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in all cases where the deed and evidences of titles have been transmitted to the Commissioner of the General Land-Office under the "Act to ascertain and adjust the titles to certain lands in the State of Indiana," approved July twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, as is provided for in section six of said act, that such deeds and evidences of titles in all cases where there has been an action on the same, whether confirmed or rejected by the Board of Commissioners constituted under said act, shall be returned by the Commissioner of the General Land-Office to the original claimants.

1854, ch. 110.  
Vol. x. p. 313.

Deeds and evidences of titles to be returned to original claimants where action has been had on the claim.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857.

[No. 18.]

Claim for damages for contract for brick for the Washington Aqueduct to be audited and paid.

1856, ch. 129.

*Ante*, p. 86.

Brick, &c., to be surrendered.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall settle and adjust with all the parties respectively interested therein, on principles of justice and equity, all damages, losses, and liabilities incurred or sustained by said parties respectively on account of their contract for manufacturing brick for the Washington Aqueduct; and he is hereby directed to pay the amount found due by such settlement and adjustment out of the appropriation made for paying the liabilities for the said aqueduct, by the act "making appropriations for certain civil expenses of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven," approved the eighteenth of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six: *Provided*, That the said parties first surrender to the United States all the brick made, together with all the machinery and appliances and other personal property prepared for executing the said contract, and that the said contract be cancelled.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.