

# PUBLIC ACTS OF THE THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

OF THE

## UNITED STATES.

*Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the sixth day of December, A. D. 1858, and ended on Thursday, the third day of March, A. D. 1859.*

JAMES BUCHANAN, President. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, Vice-President, and President of the Senate. BENJAMIN FITZPATRICK was appointed President of the Senate, *pro tempore*, January 24, 1859, and so continued until February 10, 1859. JAMES L. ORR, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. I.—*An Act to continue the Office of Register of the Land-Office at Vincennes, Indiana.* Dec. 21, 1858.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That to enable persons interested in titles to land in the Vincennes district, Indiana, to perfect the same, and for the transaction of such other business as may require his services, the office of Register of the Land-Office at that place shall be continued for the period of three years from and after the passage of this act, if, in the opinion of the President of the United States, the public interests so long require it.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the register, under directions from the Secretary of the Interior, to issue such patent certificates, or other evidences of title, as may from time to time be necessary, as the basis of patents for the ancient private claims in that district that have been recognized by various confirmatory laws, and that prior to finally closing the district, three months' public notice shall be given thereof.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That a register shall be appointed by the President under this act, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, which register shall be authorized to perform all such duties, both as register and receiver, as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and shall receive in full for the same a salary of five hundred dollars per annum, and such fees for preëmption or bounty-land locations as existing United States laws allow, and in making transcripts of original papers for individuals, said register shall have a right to charge therefor, according to the tariff existing in the local courts of the district.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the officer so appointed shall be required to reside at Vincennes and to give bond for the faithful performance of his duties, the safety of the archives in his charge, and the public moneys which may be received by him, in such penalty as the President of the United States may deem necessary.

APPROVED, December 21, 1858.

Dec. 22, 1858. CHAP. V.—*An Act to confirm the Land Claim of certain Pueblos and Towns in the Territory of New Mexico.*

Pueblo land  
claims.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Pueblo land claims in the Territory of New Mexico designated in the corrected lists as—*

- A, Pueblo of Jemes in the county of Santa Ana,
- B, Pueblo of Acoma in the county of Valencia,
- C, Pueblo of San Juan in the county of Rio Ariba,
- D, Pueblo of Picuris in the county of Taos,
- E, Pueblo of San Felipe in the county of Bernalillo,
- F, Pueblo of Pecos in the county of San Miguel,
- G, Pueblo of Cochiti in the county of Santa Ana,
- H, Pueblo of Santo Domingo in the county of Santa Ana,
- I, Pueblo of Taos in the county of Taos,
- K, Pueblo of Santa Clara in the county of Rio Ariba,
- L, Pueblo of Tesuque in the county of Santa Fe,
- M, Pueblo of San Ildefonso in the county of Santa Fe,
- N, Pueblo of Pojuaque in the county of Santa Fe,

reported upon favorably by the surveyor-general of New Mexico, in his report of the thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, to the Department of the Interior, and the claim designated as—

- O, Pueblo of Zia in the county of Santa Ana,
- P, Pueblo of Sandia in the county of Bernalillo,
- Q, Pueblo of Isleta in the county of Bernalillo,
- R, (supposed,) Pueblo of Nambe,

reported upon favorably by the said surveyor-general, on the thirtieth of November, eighteen hundred and fifty-six.

Also, the claim—

- Number seven*, of the town of Tecolote in the county of San Miguel,
- Number eleven*, of the town of Chilili in the county of Bernalillo,
- Number thirteen*, of the town of Belen in the county of Valencia,

reported for the favorable action of Congress, by the said surveyor-general on the thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven; also the claim number two of the town of Tomé reported upon favorably by the surveyor-general of New Mexico in his report of the thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, to the Department of the Interior; also the claim number twenty-nine of the town of Casa Colorado, reported upon favorably by the surveyor-general of New Mexico in his report of thirty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-six to the Department of the Interior, be, and they are hereby, confirmed; and the Commissioner of the Land-Office shall issue the necessary instructions for the survey of all of said claims, as recommended for confirmation by the said surveyor-general, and shall cause a patent to issue therefor as in ordinary cases to private individuals: *Provided*, That this confirmation shall only be construed as a relinquishment of all title and claim of the United States to any of said lands, and shall not affect any adverse valid rights, should such exist.

APPROVED, December 22, 1858.

Town land  
claims.

Survey to be  
made and patent  
to issue.

Proviso.

Jan. 12, 1859. CHAP. VI.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Military Academy for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty.*

*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 sixty:*

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

Appropriations.

For commutation of subsistence, four thousand one hundred and sixty-one dollars.

For forage for officers' horses, sixteen dollars.

For pay in lieu of clothing to officers' servants, one hundred and twenty dollars.

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

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

For expenses of the board of visitors, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For forage of artillery and cavalry horses, seven thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars.

For supplying horses for artillery and cavalry practice, one thousand dollars.

For repairs of officers' quarters, five hundred dollars.

For models for the department of cavalry, two hundred and fifty dollars.

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

For targets and batteries for artillery exercise, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For furniture for hospital for cadets, one hundred dollars.

For urinary conduits for cadet barrack yard, with service, five hundred and fifty dollars.

For addition to latrines, or privies, in cadet barrack yard, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For latrines or privies, at cadet camp ground, five hundred and fifty dollars.

For sewers to river from sappers, dragoons, artillery, and band barracks, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For iron girders to give additional strength to academic building, three thousand five hundred dollars.

APPROVED, January 12, 1859.

CHAP. VIII.—*An Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to change the Names of Vessels in certain Cases," approved the fifth of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.* Jan. 17, 1859.  
1856, ch. 4.  
Ante, p. 1.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the act entitled, "An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to change the names of vessels in certain cases," approved fifth March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, be, and the same is hereby, repealed. Act of 1856, ch. 4, repealed.

APPROVED, January 17, 1859.

CHAP. X.—*An Act to authorize the President to make Advances of Money to Hiram Powers.* Jan. 19, 1859.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That out of the monies heretofore appropriated by law to enable the President of the United States to contract with Hiram Powers for certain statuary, the President shall be, and hereby is, authorized to make such partial payments in advance as he shall deem fit. Partial payments in advance authorized.

APPROVED, January 19, 1859.

Jan. 19, 1859. CHAP. XI.—*An Act authorizing the Issue of Registers to the Steamships America and Canada, and to change the Names of said Steamships.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue registers for the steamships "America" and "Canada," now lying in the port of New York, and that the names of said ships be changed to the "Mississippi" and "Coatzacoalcas;" and said ships shall hereafter be considered and deemed to be ships or vessels of the United States, and entitled to all the rights and privileges accorded by law to ships or vessels built in the United States: *Provided,* That this act shall not go into effect until due proof shall be made to the satisfaction of said Secretary that said vessels are wholly owned by citizens of the United States or by an incorporated company entitled to receive registers for ships or vessels under the provisions of existing laws.

Names changed. York, and that the names of said ships be changed to the "Mississippi" and "Coatzacoalcas;" and said ships shall hereafter be considered and deemed to be ships or vessels of the United States, and entitled to all the rights and privileges accorded by law to ships or vessels built in the United States: *Provided,* That this act shall not go into effect until due proof shall be made to the satisfaction of said Secretary that said vessels are wholly owned by citizens of the United States or by an incorporated company entitled to receive registers for ships or vessels under the provisions of existing laws.

Rights and privileges. Proviso.

Proof of ownership.

APPROVED, January 19, 1859.

Jan. 25, 1859. CHAP. XIII.—*An Act to provide for holding the Courts of the United States in the State of Alabama.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in case of sickness or other disability of the district judge of the district courts of the United States in the State of Alabama, it shall be lawful for the justice of the Supreme Court of the United States for the fifth judicial circuit upon notice thereof from the judge or marshal of the said district courts, to hold any of said district courts at the regular term thereof, or at such special terms as he may appoint for that purpose.

Circuit judge to hold district courts when district judge sick or disabled.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That at any special sessions of the circuit court of the United States in said State, which shall be convened by the presiding judge of the said court, it shall be lawful for the court to entertain jurisdiction and transact business in the same manner, and with the same force and effect as at a regular term of said court.

Power at special sessions same as at regular term.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall continue in force until the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and no longer.

Act to continue till March 4, 1861.

APPROVED, January 25, 1859.

Feb. 2, 1859. CHAP. XVII.—*An Act for the Enforcement of Mechanics' Liens on Buildings, and so forth, in the District of Columbia.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any person who shall hereafter, by virtue of any contract with the owner of any building, or with the agent of such owner, perform any labor upon, or furnish any materials, engine, or machinery, for the construction or repairing of such building, shall, upon filing the notice prescribed in section second of this act, have a lien upon such building and the lot of ground upon which the same is situated, for such labor done, or materials, engine, or machinery furnished, when the amount shall exceed twenty dollars.

Who may enforce lien, and for what cause.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That any person wishing to avail himself of this act, whether his claim be due or not, shall file in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for the District of Columbia, at any time after the commencement of the said building and within three months after the completion of such building or repairs, a notice of his intention to hold a lien upon the property declared by this act liable to such lien, for the amount due or to become due to him, specifically setting forth the amount claimed. Upon his failure to do so, the lien shall be lost. The clerk aforesaid shall file and record such notice in a book provided for that purpose.

Notice, when and where filed, and what to state.

Lien lost, if no notice.

Notices to be recorded.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That such lien shall cease to exist at the expiration of one year after the completion of the building or repairs, unless, before that time, an action to enforce the same shall have been commenced in the said circuit court by the person having such lien against the owner with whom or with whose agent the contract was made, unless such claim be not due at the expiration of one year after such completion, in which case the action shall be commenced within three months after the same shall have become due.

Lien expires in a year, unless action brought to enforce it meanwhile.  
Unless, &c.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the complaint of the plaintiff shall contain a brief statement of the contract on which the claim is founded, the amount due thereon, the time when the notice was filed with the clerk, the time when the building was completed, if it be completed, with a description of the premises, and any other material facts, and shall pray that the premises may be sold and the proceeds of the sale applied to the discharge of the lien.

Complaint, contents and prayer of.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the summons shall be served as in other cases, or, instead of service by publication, it may be made by delivering a copy thereof to the person in possession of the premises. If the defendant shall have sold or disposed of the premises before the service of the summons, the court shall direct notice of the proceedings to be served on the purchaser, or his agent for the premises, who may thereupon, if he desire it, be made a party defendant in the action.

Summons how served.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the proceedings in an action to enforce such lien shall be the same as in other actions, except as otherwise provided in this act; and if judgment be rendered for the plaintiff, he may have execution issued against the premises, and thereupon the marshal shall proceed as upon other executions upon real property.

Proceedings in the action.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the liens created in pursuance of the provisions of this act shall have precedence over all other liens or incumbrances which attached upon the premises subsequent to the time at which said notice was given. If, upon a sale of the premises on execution, the proceeds be insufficient to pay all such liens, the court shall order them to be paid in proportion to the amount, respectively, due to each, and any other property of the defendant not exempt from execution may be sold to satisfy such execution.

Liens by this act to have priority over all attaching after the notice.

Pro rata payments.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That if the building be on any land lying outside the corporate limits of Washington city and Georgetown, the land upon which the same is erected, together with the space around the same, not exceeding five hundred square feet clear of the building, shall also be subject to the said lien, if the said land, at the time of the erection or repair of such building, shall have been the property of the person contracting for the erection or repair of the same. If the building be in Washington city or Georgetown, the ground on which the same is erected, and a space of ground equal to the front of the building, and extending to the depth of the lot or lots on which it is erected, shall also be bound by the said lien, subject to the foregoing proviso.

Extent of lien if building is outside of Washington city or Georgetown.

If within said cities.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That all or any number of persons, having liens on the same building, pursuant to the provisions of this act, may join in one action, but their claims shall be stated distinctly as in a separate action, and the judgment shall show the amounts to which they are respectively entitled. If several such actions be brought by different claimants, and be pending at the same time, the court may order them to be consolidated.

All having liens on same building may join in the action.

Actions may be consolidated.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any person having a lien, by virtue of the provisions of this act, shall have received satisfaction for his claim, and the cost of his proceedings thereon, he shall, upon the request of any person interested, and upon the payment or tender of the costs of entering satisfaction, within six days after such payment or tender, enter satisfaction of his demand in the office of the clerk afore-

If claim and costs are paid or tendered, satisfaction to be entered in clerk's office in six days after.

Penalty for neglect.

said ; and upon failure to do so he shall forfeit and pay fifty dollars to the party aggrieved, and all damages which he may have sustained in consequence of such failure or neglect.

How defendant may discharge the lien.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That in all proceedings, commenced under this act, the defendant may file a written undertaking, with surety to be approved by the court, to the effect that he will pay the judgment that may be recovered, and costs, and thereby release his property from the lien hereby created.

Persons in possession of, and performing labor on, any personal property at owner's request, to have lien.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That any person, having possession of the same, who shall make, alter, repair, or bestow any labor on any article of personal property, at the request of the owner or lawful possessor thereof, shall have a lien on such property so made, altered, or repaired, or upon which labor has been bestowed, for his just and reasonable charges for the labor he has performed and the materials he has furnished ; and such person may hold and retain possession of the same until such just and reasonable charges shall be paid ; but if possession pass from such person by his consent, the lien shall cease.

If no special agreement.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of section twelve of this act shall not interfere with any special agreement of the parties.

Act, 1833, ch. 80, vol. iv. p. 659, &c. repealed.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the act entitled "An act to secure to mechanics and others," &c., approved March second, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby, repealed, and this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

This act to take effect from its passage.

APPROVED, February 2, 1859.

Feb. 2, 1859.

CHAP. XVIII.—*An Act to provide for the Lighting with Gas certain Streets across the Mall.*

Appropriation.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the sum of six thousand four hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for laying down gas pipes and erecting gas lamps on Four-and-a-half street, Seventh street, and Twelfth street, across the plat of earth described in the plan of the city as reservation numbers two and three, com[m]only known as the Mall, the same to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings. This act shall be in force from its passage.

This act to take effect from its passage.

APPROVED, February 2, 1859.

Feb. 2, 1859.

1818, ch. 123.

CHAP. XIX.—*An Act to fix and regulate the Compensation of Receivers and Registers of the Land-Offices under the Provisions of the Act approved April twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighteen.*

Construction of act, 1818, ch. 123, vol. iii. p. 466.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the act entitled "An act for changing the compensation of receivers and registers of the land-offices," approved April twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, shall be so construed by the proper accounting officers of the government as to restrict the aggregate amount allowed as compensation for the registers and receivers commissions on moneys received at any land-office in any one calendar year, to the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars each ; and that the registers and receivers shall not receive for any one quarter or fractional quarter more than a pro rata allowance of said maximum of twenty-five hundred dollars. Their compensation, both for salary and commissions, to commence and be calculated from the time they enter on the discharge of their duties.

Pay not to exceed \$2500 per annum.

And pro rata per quarter.

When pay to commence.

APPROVED, February 2, 1859.

CHAP. XX.—*An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to grant a Register for the Schooner "William A. Hamill."* Feb. 2, 1859.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be granted, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, a register for the schooner "William A. Hamill," lying in the port of Baltimore, and now owned by Robert Dorritie, a citizen of the United States: *Provided*, It be proved to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that she was built at May's Landing, in the State of New Jersey; that she was enrolled as an American vessel, and that she was owned in whole by citizens of the United States at the time she was stranded on a reef near Abaco, one of the Bahama islands, and that she is now owned by Robert Dorritie, who is now a citizen of the United States.

Register granted.

Proviso.

APPROVED, February 2, 1859.

CHAP. XXI.—*An Act providing for the Payment of the Expenses of Investigating Committees of the House of Representatives.* Feb. 5, 1859.

Post, p. 438.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of the expenses of the several investigating committees of the House of Representatives during the present session, and that the same be added to the miscellaneous item of the contingent fund of said House: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be paid for constructive mileage for summoning witnesses.

Appropriation for expense of investigating committees.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That hereafter the mileage or traveling allowance to the officer or other person executing precepts or summons of either house of Congress shall not exceed ten cents for each mile necessarily and actually travelled by such officer or other person in the execution of any such precept or summons.

Mileage of officer serving precepts.

APPROVED, February 5, 1859.

CHAP. XXII.—*An Act providing for keeping and distributing all Public Documents.* Feb. 5, 1859.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby charged with receiving, arranging, safe-keeping, and [with the] distribution of all printed journals of the two houses of Congress, and all other books and documents, of every nature whatever, already or hereafter directed by law to be printed or purchased for the use of the government, except of such as are directed to be printed or purchased for the particular use of Congress, or if [of] either house thereof, or for the particular use of the Executive or of any of the departments; and for this purpose the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to set apart a proper room or rooms in the Patent-Office building to be used for this and no other purpose; and the superintendent of public printing, public printer, binder, or contractor, or any or any other person whose duty it shall be by law to deliver any of the same, shall deliver the same to him there.

Secretary of Interior to receive, keep, and distribute all public documents, except, &amp;c.

Rooms in Patent Office Building to be used therefor.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to obtain and remove from the other departments and offices and from the Congressional Library, and other places where the same are now kept, all such journals, books, and other documents now on hand and described in the foregoing section; and for this purpose, so much as is necessary of the appropriation made in the following clause of the act, entitled "An act making appropriations for certain civil expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight," approved March three, eighteen hun-

Such public documents to be removed from other offices.

1857, ch. 108  
Ante, p. 227

dred and fifty-seven, to wit: "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," as remains unexpended, is hereby appropriated.

*Ante*, p. 253.

Register thereof to be kept to show receipts and delivery.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That a register of such journals, books, and other documents shall be kept under the authority of the Secretary of the Interior, showing the quantity and kind of each at any time received by him in pursuance of this act; and it shall be his duty to be caused to be entered in such register, at the proper time, when, where, and to whom the same, or any part of them, have been distributed and delivered, and to report the same to Congress at the first session of each Congress.

To be delivered only on written requisitions, except, &c.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the same shall be delivered out by the Secretary of the Interior only on the written requisition of the heads of departments, Secretary of the Senate, Clerk of the House of Representatives, Librarian of Congress, and other officers and persons, private and corporate, who are, by law, authorized to receive the same, except where by law the Secretary of the Interior is required, without such requisition, to cause the same to be sent and delivered; and in either of such cases it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause the same to be sent and delivered, the expenses thereof, except when otherwise directed, to be charged on the contingent fund of the department.

Expense of delivery how charged.

Distribution by Secretary of Interior.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all such journals, books, and other documents, shall hereafter be distributed according to and for the purposes now prescribed by law, except that the distribution of the same to the governors of the States and Territories and to the judges of the courts of the United States and other officers and public bodies within the States or Territories shall be wholly under the control of the Secretary of the Interior; and the joint resolution approved March twenty, eight[een] hundred and fifty-eight, supplementary to the joint resolution approved January twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, respecting the distribution of certain documents, is hereby repealed; and the third section of said joint resolution of January twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, is hereby amended by striking out the words "by him" in the last line, and inserting the words "to him by each of the senators from the several States, respectively, and by the representative in Congress from each congressional district, and by the delegate from each Territory in the United States." *And provided*, That such distribution shall first be made at the instance of the representatives in Congress from districts in which such public documents have not already been distributed so that the quantity distributed to each congressional district and territory shall be equal.

Repeal of Res. *Ante*, p. 366.

Amendment of Res. *Ante*, p. 253.

Proviso.

1846, ch. 178, § 10.  
Vol. ix. p. 106.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the tenth section of an act entitled "An act to establish the 'Smithsonian Institution' for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men," approved August tenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, is hereby repealed.

Wilkes' Exploring Expedition excepted.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That by this act the distribution of all works mentioned in the first section as public documents is intended and directed to be made, except the "Exploring Expedition" conducted by Commander Wilkes.

Matters pertaining to copyrights transferred from State Department to Department of the Interior.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That all books, maps, charts, and other publications of every nature whatever heretofore deposited in the Department of State according to the laws regulating copyrights, together with all the records of the Department of State in regard to the same, shall be removed to, and be under the control of the Department of the Interior, which is hereby charged with all the duties connected with the same, and with all matters pertaining to copyright, in the same manner



and to the same extent that the Department of State is now charged with the same; and hereafter all such publications of every nature whatever shall, under present laws and regulations, be left with, and kept by him.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the Joint Committee on the Library may, at any time, dispose of duplicate, injured, or wasted books of the library, or any other matter in the library not deemed proper to it, in such manner as such committee may deem best. Joint Committee on Library may dispose of duplicates, &c.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That all such books and documents, when received at the proper offices, libraries, and so forth, as provided by law, shall be kept there and not removed from such places. Books, &c. not to be removed from proper offices.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That of the Statutes at Large of the United States, published by Little and Brown, now deposited in the library of Congress for the use of senators and representatives during the sessions of Congress, ten copies be retained by the librarian for the use of the judges of the Supreme Court, during the terms of court, and that one third of the number then remaining in the library be transferred to the Senate and two thirds to the library of the House of Representatives for the use of the senators and representatives during the sessions of Congress. Statutes at Large now in Library of Congress.

APPROVED, February 5, 1859.

CHAP. XXIII.—*An Act for the Punishment of the Crime of Forgery [of] or Counterfeiting Military Bounty-Land Warrants, Military Bounty-Land Certificates, Certificates of Location, Certificates of Purchase and Receivers' Receipts.*

Feb. 5, 1859.

*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 shall falsely make, alter, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, altered, forged, or counterfeited, or willingly aid or assist in falsely making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting, any military bounty-land warrant, or military bounty-land warrant certificate, issued or purporting to have been issued by the Commissioner of Pensions under any act of Congress, or any certificate of location of any military bounty-land warrant, or any duplicate certificate of the location of any military bounty-land warrant, or military bounty-land warrant certificate, upon any of the lands of the United States, or any certificate of the purchase of any of the lands of the United States, or any duplicate certificate of the purchase of any of the lands of the United States, or any receipt for the purchase-money of any of the lands of the United States, or any duplicate receipt for the purchase-money of any lands of the United States, issued or purporting to have been issued by the register and receiver at any land-office of the United States, or by either of them; or if any person or persons shall pass, utter or publish as true any false, forged, or counterfeited military bounty-land warrant, military bounty-land warrant certificate, certificate of location, or duplicate certificate of location, certificate of purchase, duplicate certificate of purchase, receipt or duplicate receipt, for the purchase money of any of the lands of the United States, knowing the same to be false or forged, such person or persons so offending shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of felony, and, being thereof duly convicted, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned and kept at hard labor for a period not less than three years nor more than ten years: *Provided, nevertheless*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive the courts of the several States of jurisdiction under the laws thereof over offences declared punishable by this law. Forging, or counterfeiting military bounty-land warrants, &c., or knowingly passing, &c. such forged warrants, made a felony.

Penalty.

Proviso.

APPROVED, February 5, 1859.

CHAP. XXVI.—*An Act granting the Right of Way over, and Depot Grounds on, the Military Reserve at Fort Gratiot, in the State of Michigan, for Railroad Purposes.*

Feb. 8, 1859.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the right of way through Right of way granted.

Proviso.

Proviso, in  
what cases the  
grant shall be  
determined.

Proviso, as to  
buildings.

and the privilege of constructing depots and workshops on the public lands of the United States lying in the county of St. Clair, State of Michigan, commonly called the Fort Gratiot military reservation, be, and the same is hereby, granted to any railroad company or companies which may construct a railroad or railroads from the city of Detroit, or any other place in said State, to or near the village of Port Huron, in said State: *Provided*, That in the opinion of the President of the United States such grant or grants be not injurious to the purposes of public defence, and that the location of said buildings on, and such road or roads as to position and width through said reservation, and the price of the land to be so occupied, being first determined by the Secretary of War, be approved by the President: *And provided, further*, That if the price of such grant or grants be not paid within thirty days after the approval of the President, or if either of said roads shall not be completed within three years, or if, at any time after its completion, it shall be discontinued, the grant shall cease and determine as to such road: *And provided, further*, That all the buildings to be erected upon said reservation shall be of wood, and if, at any time, it should be deemed expedient by the commanding officer of Fort Gratiot, or by any other higher military authority, to destroy such buildings by fire or otherwise, no claim shall be made against the United States for damages.

APPROVED, February 8, 1859.

Feb. 9, 1859.

CHAP. XXVII.—*An Act to provide for the Payment of the Claims of the State of Maine, for Expenses incurred by that State in organizing a Regiment of Volunteers for the Mexican War.*

Accounts of the  
State of Maine to  
be audited and  
settled.

1848, ch. 60.  
vol. ix. p. 236.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the accounts of the State of Maine for expenses incurred by that State in organizing a regiment of volunteers for the Mexican war, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-six, upon the requisition of the President of the United States, shall be audited and settled by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department, pursuant to the provisions of an act approved June second, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, to "refund money for expenses incurred, subsistence, or transportation furnished for the use of volunteers during the present war, upon being mustered into the service of the United States," in the same manner in all respects as if the said regiment had been mustered and received in the service of the United States; and the amount found to be due to the State of Maine shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, February 9, 1859.

Feb. 9, 1859.

CHAP. XXVIII.—*An Act to authorize the Attorney-General to represent the United States in the Proceeding in Equity, now pending in the Supreme Court between the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.*

The Attorney-  
General author-  
ized to intervene,  
and to consent,  
&c.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Attorney-General is hereby authorized and directed to intervene and represent the United States in the proceeding in equity now pending in the Supreme Court between the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and to consent on behalf of the United States, to the adjustment of said suit by a conventional line to be agreed upon by the parties, and confirmed by a decree of said court, if, in his judgment, the rights and interests of the United States will not be prejudiced thereby.

Conventional  
line to be true  
boundary line.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in case such suit shall be adjusted as aforesaid and a conventional line shall be agreed upon, and confirmed by a decree of the court as aforesaid, such line shall be taken

and deemed to be, for all purposes affecting the jurisdiction of the United States, or of any department of the government thereof, the true line of boundary between said Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

APPROVED, February 9, 1859.

CHAP. XXXIII.—*An Act for the Admission of Oregon into the Union.*

Feb. 14, 1859.

Whereas the people of Oregon have framed, ratified, and adopted a constitution of State government which is republican in form, and in conformity with the Constitution of the United States, and have applied for admission into the Union on an equal footing with the other States : Therefore—

Preamble.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Oregon be, and she is hereby, received into the Union on an equal footing with the other States in all respects whatever, with the following boundaries : In order that the boundaries of the State may be known and established, it is hereby ordained and declared that the State of Oregon shall be bounded as follows, to wit : Beginning one marine league at sea due west from the point where the forty-second parallel of north latitude intersects the same ; thence northerly, at the same distance from the line of the coast, lying west and opposite the State, including all islands within the jurisdiction of the United States, to a point due west and opposite the middle of the north ship channel of the Columbia River ; thence easterly, to and up the middle channel of said river, and, where it is divided by islands, up the middle of the widest channel thereof, to a point near Fort Walla-Walla, where the forty-sixth parallel of north latitude crosses said river ; thence east, on said parallel, to the middle of the main channel of the Shoshones or Snake River ; thence up the middle of the main channel of said river, to the mouth of the Owyhee River ; thence due south, to the parallel of latitude forty-two degrees north ; thence west, along said parallel, to the place of beginning, including jurisdiction in civil and criminal cases upon the Columbia River and Snake River, concurrently with States and Territories of which those rivers form a boundary in common with this State.

Oregon admitted.

Boundaries.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said State of Oregon shall have concurrent jurisdiction on the Columbia and all other rivers and waters bordering on the said State of Oregon 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 rivers and waters, and all the navigable waters of said State, shall be common highways and forever free, as well as to the inhabitants of said State as to all other citizens of the United States, without any tax, duty, impost, or toll therefor.

Concurrent jurisdiction on the Columbia and other rivers and waters forming a common boundary, &c.

Navigable rivers, &c., to be common highways.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That, until the next census and apportionment of representatives, the State of Oregon shall be entitled to one representative in the Congress of the United States.

Entitled to one representative in Congress.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the following propositions be, and the same are hereby, offered to the said people of Oregon for their free acceptance or rejection, which, if accepted, shall be obligatory on the United States and upon the said State of Oregon, to wit : 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. 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

Proposition to be submitted to popular vote.

School lands.

State university lands.

Lands for public buildings.

Salt springs and contiguous lands.

Proviso.

Percentage on land sales.

Proviso. Conditions on which propositions are offered.

United States property to be free from taxation.

Proviso.

Residue to belong to the Territory of Washington.

manner as the legislature of said State may prescribe for the purpose aforesaid, but for no other purpose. 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. 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. 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 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: *Provided*, That the foregoing propositions, hereinbefore offered, are on the condition that the people of Oregon shall provide by 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 in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents. Sixth. And that the said State shall never tax the lands or the property of the United States in said State: *Provided, however*, That in case any of the lands herein granted to the State of Oregon have heretofore been confirmed to the Territory of Oregon for the purposes specified in this act, the amount so confirmed shall be deducted from the quantity specified in this act.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That, until Congress shall otherwise direct, the residue of the Territory of Oregon shall be, and is hereby, incorporated into, and made a part of the Territory of Washington.

APPROVED, February 14, 1859.

Feb. 18, 1859.

CHAP. XXXV.—*An Act for the Relief of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company.*

Preamble.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That whereas the State of Mississippi, by its act approved on the twenty-eighth of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and the State of Alabama, by its act approved on the first of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, did transfer to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company the lands which were granted to said States under the provisions of the act of Congress approved the twentieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, to aid in the construction of a railroad from Mobile to the mouth of the Ohio River, the said transfers of said lands so made by said States, respectively, to said company, are hereby recognized, ratified, and confirmed, and the title to all bona fide purchasers of said company are also hereby confirmed; and that the time limited by said original act of Congress for the completion of said railroad is hereby extended, and the said company is allowed further time till the twentieth of September, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, to complete the same, anything in said act to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided, nevertheless*, That the said Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company be subjected to, and shall comply with all the conditions, restrictions, and limitations contained in the act of Congress above referred to, approved the twentieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty; *And provided*, That

1850, ch. 61, § 7. vol. ix. p. 467.

Transfers by the States of Alabama and Mississippi confirmed.

Time for completing the road extended to Sept. 20, 1865.

Proviso.

Proviso.

nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to release the States of Mississippi or Alabama from any liability imposed upon them by the said act of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and fifty.

APPROVED, February 18, 1859.

CHAP. LVIII.—*An Act to authorize Settlers upon sixteenth and thirty-six[th] Sections, who settled before the Surveys of the Public Lands, to preëempt their Settlements.* Feb. 26, 1859.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That where settlements, with a view to preëmption, have been *been* made before the survey of the lands in the field which shall be found to have been made on sections sixteen or thirty-six, said sections shall be subject to the preëmption claim of such settler; and if they, or either of them, shall have been or shall be reserved or pledged for the use of schools or colleges in the State or Territory in which the lands lie, other lands of like quantity are hereby appropriated in lieu of such as may be patented by preëmptors; and other lands are also hereby appropriated to compensate deficiencies for school purposes, where said sections sixteen or thirty-six are fractional in quantity, or where one or both are wanting by reason of the township being fractional, or from any natural cause whatever: *Provided*, That the lands by this section appropriated, shall be selected and appropriated in accordance with the principles of adjustment and the provisions of the act of Congress of May twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, entitled "An act to appropriate lands for the support of schools in certain townships and fractional townships not before provided for."

APPROVED, February 26, 1859.

Settlers upon sections 16 and 36 may preëempt their settlements when made before survey and with a view to preëmption; and other lands may be appropriated in lieu thereof and for deficiencies in fractional sections.

Proviso. Mode of selection and appropriation.

1826, ch. 83.  
vol. iv. p. 179.

CHAP. LIX.—*An Act to protect the Land Fund for School Purposes in Sarpy County, Nebraska Territory.* Feb. 26, 1859.

Whereas by the treaty between the United States and the Omaha tribe of Indians, by which said Indian tribe ceded their lands in the Territory of Nebraska to the United States, a reservation was made of a part of section thirty-six, in town[ship] fourteen north, range thirteen east, for the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions; and whereas, by virtue of a joint resolution of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, a large portion of the remainder of said section thirty-six has been preëmpted, leaving but a fraction for the use of schools: Therefore,—

Preamble.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the superintendent of common schools of the county of Sarpy, in which said land is situated, shall be, and [he] hereby is, authorized to select six hundred and forty acres of any unoccupied public lands in said county in subdivisions of not less than one quarter section, in lieu of the aforesaid section thirty-six: *Provided*, That as soon as such selection shall be made it shall be the duty of such superintendent to file a notice thereof, with a description of the land selected, in the office of the register of the land-office in the Omaha land district, who shall thereupon withdraw such land so selected from the list of lands subject to preëmption, or public or private sale in said land district, and shall report the fact to the United States Commissioner of Public Lands, and the land so selected shall, after such filing with the register, belong to the school fund of said county in all respects the same as other school lands; and the fraction of said section thirty-six remaining after satisfying the terms of said treaty, and after said preëmptions as mentioned in the foregoing preamble, shall be subject to preëmption, public sale, or private entry, the same as other public lands.

Superintendent of schools for Sarpy county, Nebraska territory, may select public lands in lieu of lands preëmpted and reserved.

Proviso.

APPROVED, February 26, 1859.

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Feb. 26, 1859.

CHAP. LX.—*An Act to incorporate the Washington National Monument Society.*

Purpose of incorporation.

Corporators.

Vol. ix. p. 333.

Name and style.

Rights, privileges, and property.

By-laws, &amp;c.

Any member may be removed by a four-fifths' vote.

Proviso. Quorum.

Proviso. Notices of meetings not provided for in by-laws.

Vacancies in membership to be filled within ten days.

Proceedings in case of neglect to fill vacancies within 30 days.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That, for the purpose of completing the erection, now in progress, of "a great national monument to the memory of Washington, at the seat of the federal government," Winfield Scott, Walter Jones, John J. Abert, James Kearney, Thomas Carbery, Peter Force, William A. Bradley, Philip R. Fendall, Walter Lenox, Matthew F. Maury, and Thomas Blagden (being the survivors of the persons mentioned in a certain grant bearing date on the twelfth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, by James K. Polk, then President of the said United States, in virtue of a joint resolution of Congress, approved on the thirty-first day of January in the same year, of an authority to erect a monument to the memory of George Washington, on reservation numbered three in the said city of Washington) and, also, Jonathan B. H. Smith, William W. Seaton, Elisha Whittlesey, Benjamin Ogle Tayloe, Thomas H. Crawford, William W. Corcoran, and John Carroll Brent, and their successors to be elected in the manner hereinafter directed, shall be, and [they] are hereby, created a corporation, and body politic, by the name and style of "The Washington National Monument Society."

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the easement, and all, and singular the rights and privileges, conveyed in the aforesaid grant, shall be, and the same hereby are, vested in, and confirmed to, the corporation and body politic hereinbefore created; and that any and all property and right of property of any and every kind and description whatsoever, whether in possession, or in action, or in expectancy, which may at any time before the passing of this act have been acquired by the voluntary association heretofore known by the name of the Washington National Monument Society, or which may hereafter be acquired by the corporation and body politic hereinbefore created, shall be, and the same hereby are, vested in, and confirmed to, the corporation and body politic hereinbefore created; and that the said corporation and body politic may apply to its uses, and for the purpose of completing the erection of the monument aforesaid, according to such by-laws, rules, and regulations, as it may, from time to time, hereafter, make and ordain, any and all property, of any and every kind, and description whatsoever, which is now appertaining to said monument, or which the corporation and body politic hereby created may hereafter acquire, by purchase, gift, or other lawful means.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be competent for the persons hereinbefore named and described as constituting the corporation and body politic hereby created, and their successors, to remove, by a vote of four fifths of the said persons, any of their number; and the person so removed shall no longer be a member of said corporation and body politic, nor have any authority therein: *Provided,* That for any other act within the legitimate objects of this corporation a quorum of five shall be sufficient for the transaction of business: *Provided,* That notice of all meetings, which may not be provided for in the by-laws and ordinances of the corporation shall be given to all members thereof residing within the District of Columbia.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That when any vacancy shall happen in the said corporation and body politic, from death or resignation, or otherwise, the remaining members thereof shall elect and appoint a successor to fill the same, within ten days after the happening of such vacancy; and that on failure to fill the same within thirty days, it shall be the duty of the attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia to proceed against the said corporation and body politic, by a writ of *scire facias*, for a forfeiture of the charter hereby granted before the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia and the adjudication of that court

thereon shall be conclusive. And should this charter be so adjudged forfeited, the monument and other improvements and property held under the same shall be placed by the President of the United States under the care and custody of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, or such other officer of the United States as he may designate or appoint for the time being.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the said corporation and body politic, hereinbefore created, shall, by the name and style of the "Washington National Monument Society," have perpetual succession; shall be capable to sue or to be sued, to plead or be impleaded in any court of law or equity in the United States; may have and use a common seal, and the same may destroy, alter, and renew at pleasure, and shall have power to purchase, take, receive, and enjoy, to them and their successors, any and all property, of any kind and description whatsoever, for the purpose of completing the erection of said monument; to dispose of the same as they shall deem most conducive to the object of completing the erection, now in progress, of the monument aforesaid; to elect, so soon after the passage of this act as may be convenient, such officers as they may deem proper, and to make and ordain such constitution, by-laws, ordinances, and regulations consonant to the objects of this charter as they may deem expedient and proper, and which shall not be repugnant to the constitution and laws of the United States; and to repeal, alter, and amend the same: *Provided, always*, That the President of the United States, for the time being, shall be *ex officio* president; and the governors, for the time being of the several States of the United States shall be respectively *ex officio* vice-presidents of the said society, corporation, and body politic, and that all meetings thereof shall be held, and all records and papers thereof kept at the said city of Washington.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That this act may at any time be altered, amended, or repealed by the Congress of the United States.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all laws, acts, or resolutions, or any part of any law, act, or resolution, inconsistent with this act, shall be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall be in force from and after the passing thereof.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to authorize this said corporation to issue any note, token, device, scrip, or other evidence of debt to be used as a currency.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That each of the corporators in said corporation shall be held liable, in his individual capacity, for all the debts and liabilities of said corporation, however contracted or incurred, to be recovered by suit, as other debts or liabilities, before any court of competent jurisdiction. *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to render said corporators in said corporation individually liable for any debt or liability contracted in the name, or behalf of, the Washington National Monument Society at any time prior to the twentieth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.

APPROVED, February 26, 1859.

If charter is forfeited.

Powers of corporation.

May sue and be sued.

Common seal.

Property.

Officers and by-laws.

Proviso. President of the United States to be *ex officio* president, and governors of States, vice-presidents.

Place of meetings, &c.

Act may be amended or repealed.

Inconsistent provisions of law repealed.

To take effect from its passage.

Cannot issue notes, &c. as currency.

Corporators individually liable for debts contracted since October 20, 1858.

Proviso.

CHAP. LXIV.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act authorizing Repayment for Land erroneously sold by the United States."*

Feb. 28, 1859.

1825, ch. 5.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the act of Congress, "authorizing repayment for lands erroneously sold by the United States," approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, be, and the same is hereby amended, so as to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, upon proof being made to his satisfaction, that any tract of land has been erroneously sold by the United States, so that from any cause whatever,

Act of 1825 ch. 5, (vol. iv. p. 80,) amended.

Where sale of land by U. S.

cannot be confirmed, purchase-money to be repaid.

Where purchase-money is invested in stocks, &c., stocks may be sold, &c.

the sale cannot be confirmed, to repay to the purchaser or purchasers, or to the legal representatives or assignees of the purchaser or purchasers thereof, the sum or sums of money, which may have been paid therefor, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 2. *[And] be it further enacted*, That, whenever any tract of land has been erroneously sold, as aforesaid, and the sum or sums of money which may have been paid for the same, shall have been invested in any stocks held in trust, or shall have been paid into the treasury of the United States, to the credit of any trust fund, it shall be lawful by the sale of such portion of the said stocks as may be necessary for that purpose, or out of said trust fund, for repayment of the purchase-money to be made to the parties entitled thereto.

APPROVED, February 28, 1859.

Feb. 28, 1859.

CHAP. LXV.—*An Act giving the Assent of Congress to a Law of the Missouri Legislature for the Application of the reserved two per cent. Land Fund of said State.*

Assent of Congress given to an act of the legislature of Missouri.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the assent of Congress be, and the same is hereby, given to the act of the legislature of the State of Missouri, entitled "An act supplemental to an act to amend 'An act to secure the completion of certain railroads in this State, and for other purposes,'" approved on the nineteenth day of November, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, appropriating the two per centum of the net proceeds of sales of public lands in said State, reserved by existing laws to be expended under the direction of Congress, but hereby relinquished to that State; and that the proper accounting officers of the government are hereby authorized and required to audit and pay the accounts for the same, as in the case of the three per centum land fund of said State.

APPROVED, February 28, 1859.

Accounts to be audited, &c.

Feb. 28, 1859.

CHAP. LXVI.—*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 sixty.*

Appropriation.

*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 :—

1850, ch. 16.  
1850, ch. 82.  
1851, ch. 14.  
1852, ch. 11.  
1853, ch. 104.  
1854, ch. 167.  
1855, ch. 204.  
1856, ch. 128.  
1857, ch. 90.  
1858, ch. 155.  
*Ante*, p. 329.  
Sub-agents.  
1854, ch. 167.  
Vol. x. p. 315.  
1846, ch. 34.  
Vol. ix. p. 20.  
1852, ch. 11.  
Vol. x. p. 2.

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, eighteenth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and twelfth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, eighty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

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

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

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



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

Interpreters.  
1834, ch. 162.  
1851, ch. 14.  
1856, ch. 128.

For presents to Indians, five thousand dollars.

Presents.

For provisions for Indians, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars.

Provisions.

For buildings at agencies, and repairs thereof, ten thousand dollars.

Buildings.

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.

Transportation,  
&c.

For contingencies of the Indian department, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingencies.

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.

Temporary  
clerks.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes :

*Blackfoot Nation.*—For fourth 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 Na-  
tion.  
Post, p. 659.

For fourth 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.

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

Calapooias, Mo-  
lalla, and Clacka-  
mas of Willa-  
mette Valley.  
Vol. x. p. 1144.

For last of five instalments for pay of physician, teacher, blacksmith, and farmer, per third article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

*Chasta, Scoton, and Umpqua Indians.*—For fifth 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 In-  
dians.  
Vol. x. p. 1122.

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

Vol. x. p. 1123.

For last 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 twenty dollars.

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

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

*Chippewas of Lake Superior.*—For two thirds of eighteenth 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.

Chippewas of  
Lake Superior.  
Vol. vii. p. 592.  
Vol. x. p. 1109.

For two thirds of eighteenth of twenty-five instalments for the pay of two carpenters, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred

and forty-two and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eight hundred dollars.

For two thirds of eighteenth 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 eighteenth 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 eighteenth of twenty-five instalments for the 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, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For two thirds of eighteenth 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 fifth of twenty instalments in coin, goods, household furniture, and cooking utensils, agricultural implements and cattle, carpenters' 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 last 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 fifth 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 fifth 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 third 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.  
Vol. vii. p. 592.  
Vol. x. p. 1109.

*Chippewas of the Mississippi.*—For one third of eighteenth 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 eighteenth of twenty-five instalments for the pay of two carpenters, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four hundred dollars.

For one third of eighteenth 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 eighteenth 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 eighteenth 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 eighteenth 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 eighteenth 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 fifth of twenty instalments of annuity in money, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty thousand dollars. Vol. x. p. 1165.

*Chippewas, Pillager, and Lake Winnibigoshish Bands.*—For fifth 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. Chippewas, Pillager, and Lake Winnibigoshish Bands.

For fifth of thirty instalments of annuity in goods, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars. Vol. x. p. 1165.

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

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

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

For last 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 fifth 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.*—For fourth 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. Chippewas of Saginaw, Swan Creek, and Black River. Post, p. 634.

For fourth 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 fourth 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 fourth 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, Menomonees, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians.

Vol. vii. p. 304.

Chickasaws.

1799, ch. 11.

Vol. i. p. 618.

Chickasaw Incompetents.

Choctaws.

Vol. vii. p. 99.

Post, p. 614.

Vol. vii. p. 213.

Vol. vii. p. 235.

Comanches, Kiowas, and Apaches of Arkansas River.

Vol. x. p. 1014.

Creeks.

Vol. vii. p. 36.

Post, p. 700.

Vol. vii. p. 69.

Vol. vii. p. 287.

*Chippewas, Menomonees, 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.

*Chickasaw Incompetents.*—For arrears of interest due January first, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, on five per cent. bonds of the State of Indiana, held in trust for the Chickasaw Incompetents by the Secretary of the Interior, three hundred and fifty dollars.

*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.

For permanent annuity for support of light-horsemen, 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.

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.

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.

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

*Comanches, Kiowas, and Apaches of Arkansas River.*—For sixth of ten instalments for the purchase of goods, provisions, and agricultural implements, per sixth article treaty twenty-seventh July, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, eighteen thousand dollars.

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

*Creeks.*—For permanent annuity in money, per fourth article treaty seventh August, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

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.

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.

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 *twenty-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 third 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 third 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-ninth 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 sixteenth 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 purposes of education, per sixth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars.

*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. 327. Vol. vii. p. 188.

For interest on forty-six thousand and eighty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of thirty-six sections of land set apart by treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-nine for education, per resolution of the Senate nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and fifth article treaty sixth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand three hundred and four dollars. Vol. x. p. 1049.

For sixth 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.

*Iowas.*—For interest in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars to the first July, eighteen hundred and sixty, at five per centum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of

Vol. vii. p. 568. 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.

Kansas. *Kansas*.—For interest in lieu of investment on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty fourteenth January, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars.

Vol. ix. p. 842. *Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws*.—For last of three instalments of nine thousand dollars each, 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.

Vol. x. p. 1062. *Kickapoos*.—For sixth 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.

Vol. x. p. 1078. For the payment of this sum as the sixth instalment upon two hundred thousand dollars, to be paid in eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine thousand dollars.

Menomonees. *Menomonees*.—For fourth 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. For fourth 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. *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.

Vol. x. p. 1093. For permanent provision for miller, in lieu of gunsmith, per fifth article treaty sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, fifth article treaty twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. pp. 458, 464. Vol. vii. p. 582. For their proportion of nineteenth 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 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 last 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. *Miamies of Indiana*.—For their proportion of nineteenth 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 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.

*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.

*Nesqually, Puyallup, and other Tribes and Bands of Indians.*—For fifth 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, two thousand dollars. Nesqually, Puyallup, and other tribes and bands of Indians.  
Vol. x. p. 1132.

For fifth 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, six thousand seven hundred dollars.

*Omahas.*—For the second of ten instalments of this amount, being second of the series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, thirty thousand dollars. Omahas.  
Vol. x. p. 1044.

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

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

For keeping in repair the grist and saw mill provided for by the eighth article of the treaty of sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five hundred dollars.

For supplying the smith's shop with tools and keeping the same in repair, per eighth article of the treaty of sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three hundred dollars.

For an assistant miller, three hundred dollars.

For an engineer and assistant, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

*Osages.*—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 June, 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. Osages.

*Ottos and Missourias.*—For the second of ten instalments of this amount, being the second series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, thirteen thousand dollars. Ottos and Missourias.  
Vol. x. p. 1039.

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

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

For keeping in repair the grist and saw mill provided for by the seventh article of the treaty of fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three hundred dollars.

For supplying the smiths' shops with tools, and keeping the same in repair, per seventh article of the treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three hundred dollars.

For assistant miller, three hundred dollars.

For an engineer and assistant, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Ottawas and  
Chippewas of  
Michigan.

Post, p. 623.

*Ottawas and Chippewas of Michigan.*—For fourth 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 fourth 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 fourth 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 fourth instalment of principle, 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 sixty-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, thirteen thousand three hundred dollars.

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

Ottawas of  
Kansas.

Vol. vii. p. 51.

Vol. vii. p. 105.

Vol. vii. p. 179.

Vol. vii. p. 220.

*Ottawas of Kansas.*—For their proportion of the permanent annuities in money, goods, or otherwise, payable under the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, fourth article of the treaty of 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.

*Pawnees.*—For second of five instalments in goods and such articles as may be necessary for them, per second article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, forty thousand dollars.

Post, p. 729.

For second of ten instalments for farming utensils and stock during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, one thousand two hundred dollars.

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.

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

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. 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 three blacksmiths and assistants, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For permanent provision for iron and steel for shops, per third article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, six hundred and sixty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 320.

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.

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.

For arrears of interest, due January first, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, on five per cent. bonds of the State of Indiana, held in trust for the Pottawatomies by the Secretary of the Interior, twelve thousand and fifty-three dollars and twenty cents.—That the stocks with which the Secretary of the Interior is now charged upon the books of the treasury under the head of "Chippewas, Ottowas, and Pottawatomies, mills and education," be charged to two separate accounts to be opened under the heads of "Pottawatomies—mills, and Pottawatomies—education," and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, with the consent of the Pottawatomies, to transfer the stocks charged as aforesaid to the new heads of account in such proportions as he may deem best for the interest of the Pottawatomies. Arrears of interest.  
Certain stocks to be charged to two accounts.

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

*Rogue Rivers.*—For sixth 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-eighth 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-eighth of thirty instalments for gunsmith, per fourth article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, six hundred dollars.

For twenty-eighth 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-eighth 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-eighth 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-eighth 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. *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.

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

Post, p. 702.

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

For the third 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.

Senecas.

Vol. vii. p. 161. *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.

1846, ch. 34. For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

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.

Vol. vii. p. 352.

*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.

Shawnees.  
Vol. vii. p. 51.

Vol. x. p. 1056.

For sixth of seven annual instalments of money, in payment for lands, per third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one hundred thousand dollars.

For sixth 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 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, seven-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 Mis-  
sissippi.  
Vol. vii. p. 538

For ninth 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 ninth 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 ninth 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 ninth 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 ninth of ten instalments in provisions and merchandise, for payment of annuities and transportation of the same to certain tribes of Indians, per seventh article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and Senate's amendment thereto, seventy thousand dollars.

Treaty of Fort  
Laramie.

Post, p. 749.

*Umpquas (Cow Creek Band).*—For sixth 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.

*Umpquas and Calapooias, of Umpqua Valley, Oregon.*—For the last 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 fifth 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 five hundred dollars.

For fifth 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, two thousand dollars.

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

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

Winnebagoes. *Winnebagoes.*—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. vii. p. 545. For thirteenth 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.

Vol. ix. p. 878. *Miscellaneous.*—For insurance, transportation, and necessary expenses of the delivery of Pawnee annuity goods, five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous. Pawnee annuity goods. Service in New Mexico. For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in New Mexico, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuit of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, seventy-five thousand dollars.

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

Proviso. For the expenses of colonizing, supporting, and furnishing agricultural implements and stock for the Indians in Texas, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the same shall be expended for the establishment of the reserve west of the Pecos River.

Indian service in Oregon and Washington. For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territories of Oregon and Washington, including insurance and transportation of annuities, goods, and presents, and office and travelling expenses of the superintendent, agents, and sub-agents, thirty-five 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 defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of the Indians in Washington Territory to the reservations therein, aiding them in procuring their own subsistence, purchase of provisions and presents, and compensation of laborers and other employees, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Indian service in California. Reservations for Indian purposes in California may be increased. Proviso. For the Indian service in California, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifty thousand dollars. And the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is hereby authorized, by and with the consent of the Secretary of the Interior, to increase the number of reservations for Indian purposes in the State of California: *Provided*, The aggregate amount of land so set apart for reservations shall not exceed one hundred and twenty-five thousand acres: *Provided further*, That for the new reservations hereby authorized, no Indian agents, sub-agents, overseers, or other officers or employees shall be appointed or employed under this act.

Proviso.

Proviso.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in California, including travelling expenses of the superintendent, agent, and sub-agents, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Indian service in Utah. For the Indian service in the Territory of Utah, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, forty-five thousand dollars.

1855, ch. 175, § 24. Vol. x. p. 673. For carrying into effect the twenty-fourth section of the civil and diplomatic act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, the sum of nineteen thousand and forty-five dollars and seventy-nine cents.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be used for the purchase of arms or ammunition to be given or furnished to any of the Indians herein named, unless such purchase of arms or ammunition aforesaid be in fulfilment of the obligations of existing treaties.

Arms, &c. not to be purchased, unless, &c.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized and required to cause to be surveyed, and the boundaries thereof permanently marked, the tract or tracts of land lying on or near the Gila River, in the Territory of Arizona, New Mexico, now occupied by the confederated bands of Pima and Maricopa Indians, and the sum of one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to defray the expenses of the said survey.

Tracts occupied by the Pima and Maricopa Indians on the Gila River to be surveyed, &c.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized and required to set apart the tract or tracts of land aforesaid as a reservation for the confederated bands of Pimas and Maricopas: *Provided*, That the said reservations shall not exceed one hundred square miles in extent.

Reservations for said Indians.

Proviso.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to make suitable presents to the Pimas and Maricopas, in acknowledgment of their loyalty to this government and the many kindnesses heretofore rendered by them to our citizens.

\$10,000 for presents to those Indians.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That in adjusting the claims of half-breed Indians under the tenth article of the treaty of Prairie du Chien, of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, lying within the Nemahaw reservation therein described, as surveyed by McCoy, and confirmed by section thirteen of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine," approved June twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, there shall be found a deficiency in the quantity of land necessary to carry out the intentions of said treaty, then there shall be retained out of the proceeds of that portion of the public lands excluded from said reservation, as said half-breeds claimed its boundaries by the McCoy survey and the thirteenth section of the said act of July twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, so much money as shall equal that deficiency, estimating the same at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; which said sum of money shall be paid to the Secretary of the Interior, to be held by him in trust for such of said half-breeds as shall be found entitled to it, and by him be paid to them or invested for their benefit, as he shall think most judicious and proper, after the said mixed bloods shall have relinquished to the United States all their interest in and to said deficiency in said reservation.

Claims of half-breed Indians. Vol. vii. p. 330.

1858, ch. 154, § 13. Ante, p. 327.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized and directed to prepare rules and regulations for the government of the Indian service, and for trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes and the regulations of their affairs; and when approved by the President shall be submitted to the Congress of the United States for its approval: *Provided*, That such laws, rules, and regulations proposed shall not be in force until enacted by Congress.

Rules, &c. for the Indian service &c. to be prepared and submitted to Congress.

Proviso.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the act entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, as provides that the United States shall make indemnification out of the treasury for property taken or destroyed in certain cases, by Indians trespassing on white men as described in the said act, be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to impair or destroy the

Repeal of part of act of 1834, ch. 161, § 17.

Vol. iv. p. 731.

Proviso.

obligation of the Indians to make indemnification out of the annuities as prescribed in said act.

APPROVED, February 28, 1859.

March 1, 1859. CHAP. LXVIII.—*An Act to authorize the Enrollment, Registry, and License of certain Steamboats, or Vessels, owned by the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railroad Company.*

Certificates of enrollment, &c. to issue to vessels of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company.

President or secretary to take the oath.

1825, ch. 99.  
Vol. iv. p. 129.

Construction of this act.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That certificates of enrollment, register, or license, shall issue for any American-built steamboat or steamboats, vessel or vessels, now owned, or which shall hereafter be owned, by the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, in the name of said company, on the president or secretary of said company, taking the oath required by the fourth section of the act entitled "An act to authorize the register, or enrollment and license to be issued in the name of the president or secretary of any incorporated company owning a steamboat or vessel," passed March three eighteen hundred and twenty-five. And nothing contained in said act shall be construed to prevent the oath required by the fourth section of said act from being taken by said president, or secretary, of the said Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company, by reason of any personal disability, or otherwise.

APPROVED, March 1, 1859.

March 3, 1859. CHAP. LXXIV.—*An Act supplemental to an Act for the Admission of the State of Minnesota into the Union.*

1858, ch. 31.  
*Ante*, p. 285.

Terms of district court for district of Minnesota.

Judge to appoint a clerk.  
To reside, &c.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the judge of the district court for the district of Minnesota shall hold a term of said court in each year at the following places, to wit, at Preston, to commence on the first Monday in June, and at St. Paul on the first Monday in October;—the judge of the said court shall appoint a clerk for said district, who shall reside at and keep the records and papers of said court at either of the places herein designated for the holding of said court, as the judge, in his discretion shall direct.

APPROVED, March 3, 1859.

March 3, 1859. CHAP. LXXV.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Consular and Diplomatic Expenses of the Government for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty.*

Appropriation.

Envoys, ministers, and commissioners.

No other minister, &c. to receive any pay.

Construction of this act.

*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 sixty, namely:—

For salaries of envoys extraordinary, ministers, and commissioners of the United States at Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Spain, Austria, Brazil, Mexico, China, Chili, Peru, Portugal, Switzerland, Rome, Naples, Sardinia, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Turkey, Buenos Ayres, New Granada, Bolivia, Ecuador, Venezuela, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Sandwich Islands, Costa Rica, Honduras, Argentine Confederation, and Paraguay, two hundred and four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no other ambassador, envoy extraordinary, minister plenipotentiary, minister resident, commissioner, diplomatic representative, or chargé d'affaires, shall be entitled to any compensation during the said fiscal year: *And provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to interfere with the

disbursement of the amount hereinafter appropriated for the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse.

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

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, fifty thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, sixty thousand dollars.

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

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

For expenses which may be incurred in acknowledging the services of the masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing citizens of the United States from shipwreck, ten 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, flags, and for the payment of postages and miscellaneous expenses of the consuls of the United States, forty thousand dollars. Blank Books.

For office rent for those consuls-general, consuls, and commercial agents, who are not allowed to trade, including loss by exchange thereon, viz : for office rent, twenty-two thousand three hundred and seventy dollars. Office rent of consuls, &c., loss by exchange.

For salary of minister resident at Japan, from the nineteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, to the thirtieth of June next, three thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars. Minister resident at Japan.

For salary of minister resident at Japan, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of consuls-general at Quebec, Calcutta, Alexandria, 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, Beirut, Smyrna, Jerusalem, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Antwerp, Funchal, Oporto, Saint 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, Maranhão Island, Para, Rio Grande, Matamoras, Mexico, (city,) Tampico, Paso del Norte, Tabasco, Paita, Tumbes, Talcahuano, Carthagena, 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 thirty-five thousand dollars. Consuls-general. Consuls.

For salaries of consuls-general at Quebec, Calcutta, Alexandria, 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, Beirut, Smyrna, Jerusalem, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Antwerp, Funchal, Oporto, Saint 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, Maranhão Island, Para, Rio Grande, Matamoras, Mexico, (city,) Tampico, Paso del Norte, Tabasco, Paita, Tumbes, Talcahuano, Carthagena, 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 thirty-five thousand dollars. Commercial Agents.

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

For compensation of the commissioner, secretary, chief astronomer and surveyor, assistant astronomer and surveyor, clerk, and for provisions, Commission to run the boundary

line with Great Britain on Washington Territory. 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, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Commissioner, &c. under reciprocity treaty with Great Britain. For compensation and per diem of the commissioner, compensation of the surveyor, and for the payment of all expenses of the commission under the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain, twenty-three thousand dollars.

Suppression of slave-trade. To enable the President of the United States to carry into effect the act of Congress of third March, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and any subsequent acts now in force for the suppression of the slave-trade, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That so much of said appropriation as may be required to pay expenses already incurred may be used from and after the passage of this act.

Salary of Consul General of British North America. SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the salary provided by the third section of "An act to regulate the diplomatic and consular systems of the United States," approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, as compensation for the consul general of British North America, as by schedule B, shall be in full of all compensation allowed to that officer; and all fees received by any vice consul or commercial agent in British North America, exceeding the amount allowed by the President as compensation for his services, and all fees received by said consul general, shall be accounted for by such officers, respectively, to the treasury of the United States.

Fees, &c., to be accounted for. SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the fee for certifying invoices, and for certifying the place of growth or production of goods made duty free by the reciprocity treaty, to be charged by the consul general for the British North American provinces and subordinate consular officers, or agents in said provinces, shall be fifty cents for each certificate, and no more. And no such certificate of the growth or production shall be required for goods not exceeding in value the sum of two hundred dollars.

Fee for certifying certain invoices, &c. SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the fee for certifying invoices, and for certifying the place of growth or production of goods made duty free by the reciprocity treaty, to be charged by the consul general for the British North American provinces and subordinate consular officers, or agents in said provinces, shall be fifty cents for each certificate, and no more. And no such certificate of the growth or production shall be required for goods not exceeding in value the sum of two hundred dollars.

Certificate not required for goods not exceeding \$200 in value. SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the fee for certifying invoices, and for certifying the place of growth or production of goods made duty free by the reciprocity treaty, to be charged by the consul general for the British North American provinces and subordinate consular officers, or agents in said provinces, shall be fifty cents for each certificate, and no more. And no such certificate of the growth or production shall be required for goods not exceeding in value the sum of two hundred dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1859.

March 3, 1859. CHAP. LXXVI.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Naval Service for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty.*

Appropriation. *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 sixty.

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

Pay of restored officers. For the payment of officers restored to the navy under the provisions of the act of January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, during the period of their retirement or suspension, sixty-two thousand three hundred and ninety-four dollars.

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

Sick, &c. For surgeons' necessities and appliances for the sick and hurt of the navy, including the engineer and marine corps, thirty-five thousand six hundred dollars.

Fuel and transportation. For fuel for the navy, to be purchased in the mode prescribed by law for other materials, and for the transportation thereof, six hundred thousand dollars.

Hemp, &c. For the purchase of hemp and other materials for the navy, three hundred thousand dollars.



For the repair, armament, and equipment of vessels, one million dollars: *Provided*, That not more than one thousand dollars shall be expended in any navy yard in the repair of any vessel until the necessity of such repair and the probable cost thereof is ascertained by the report of a board of not less than three officers of the navy.

Repair, arma-  
ment, &c.  
Proviso, as to  
repairs costing  
over \$1000, of  
vessel at navy  
yard.

For ordnance and ordnance stores and small arms, including incidental expenses, five hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars.

Ordnance, &c.  
Contingencies.

For contingent expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz: freight and transportation, printing and stationery, advertising in newspapers, books, maps, models, and drawings, purchase and repair of fire engines and machinery, repairs of and attending to steam engines in navy yards, purchase and maintenance of horses and oxen, and driving teams, carts, timber wheels, and the purchase and repairs of workmen's tools, postage of public letters, fuel, oil, and candles for navy yards and shore stations, pay of watchmen and incidental labor not chargeable to any other appropriation, transportation to and labor attending the delivery of provisions and stores on foreign stations, wharfage, dockage, and rent, travelling expenses of officers and others under orders, funeral expenses, store and office rent, 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 diem pay to persons attending courts-martial, courts of inquiry, and other services authorized by law, pay to judges advocate, pilotage and towage of vessels, and assistance to vessels in distress, and for bills of health and quarantine expenses of vessels of the United States navy in foreign ports, eight hundred and ninety-six 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 dis-  
bursements.

For the payment of the charter, or purchase of vessels for the Paraguay Expedition for nine months, two hundred and eighty-nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That if the said vessels shall not be purchased, no more shall be used of the sum herein appropriated, than may be necessary to pay for the charter of said vessels, at the rate agreed on, for such time as they may be employed by the government of the United States.

Payment, &c.  
of vessels of Par-  
aguay Expedi-  
tion.  
*Ante*, p. 370.

Proviso.

*Marine Corps*.—For pay of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, clerks, messengers, stewards, and servants, for rations and clothing for servants, additional rations for five years' service, for undrawn clothing and rations, bounties for reenlistments, four hundred and twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty cents.

Marine Corps.

For provisions, seventy-one thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine dollars.

For clothing, seventy-three thousand eight hundred and fifty-six dollars.

For fuel, twenty-two thousand three hundred and forty-two dollars and twenty-five cents.

For military stores, viz: pay of armorers, repair of arms, purchase of accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and other instruments, twelve thousand dollars.

For transportation of officers and troops, and expenses of recruiting, fourteen thousand dollars.

For repairs of barracks, and rent of offices where there are no public buildings for that purpose, eight thousand dollars.

For contingencies, viz: freight, ferriage, toll, cartage, wharfage, compensation to judges advocate, per diem for attending courts-martial, courts of inquiry, and for constant labor, house rent in lieu of quarters, burial of deceased marines, printing, stationery, postage, telegraphing, 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, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

## Navy Yards.

[Navy Yards.]

Preservation  
of works and  
current repairs.

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

At Portsmouth, New Hampshire, ten thousand dollars.

At Boston, fifteen thousand dollars.

At New York, twenty thousand dollars.

At Philadelphia, fifteen thousand dollars.

At Washington, ten thousand dollars.

At Norfolk, twenty thousand dollars.

At Pensacola, ten thousand dollars.

At Mare Island, California, twenty thousand dollars.

At Sackett's Harbor, one thousand dollars.

## Hospitals.

## Hospitals.

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

*Boston.*—For repairs of hospital buildings and fences, two thousand five hundred dollars.

*New York.*—For repairs of buildings and fences, seven thousand dollars.

*Naval Asylum, Philadelphia.*—For paving and curbing on Shippen street, paving sidewalks on Shippen street, painting and repairing buildings, furniture and repairs of same, house-cleaning and whitewashing, furnace, grates, and ranges, and repairs, trees and tree-boxes on Shippen street, gas tax, and water-rent tax, eleven thousand one hundred and thirty-five dollars.

*Beneficiaries.* For support of beneficiaries at the asylum, twenty-six thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

*Norfolk.*—For repairs of buildings, eighteen thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

*Pensacola.*—For general repairs of hospital buildings, and for draining and filling ponds, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

## Magazines.

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

*Portsmouth.*—*Portsmouth, New Hampshire.*—For gun-skids, shot-beds, new powder magazine, and repairs of all kinds, forty-six thousand four hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

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

*New York.*—For completing armory, and repairs of all kinds, eight thousand dollars.

*Philadelphia.*—For repairs of all kinds, one thousand dollars.

*Norfolk.*—For completing stone pier and landing at Fort Norfolk, powder boat, and repairs of all kinds, fifty-five thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

*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 fifty-two thousand four hundred and fifty-four 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, twenty-five thousand dollars.

*Printing, &c.* For printing and publishing sailing directions, hydrographical surveys, and astronomical observations, in addition to the balance on hand, seven thousand dollars.

For continuing the publication of the series of Wind and Current Charts, and for defraying all expenses connected therewith, fifteen thousand dollars. Wind and Current Charts.

For models, drawings, and copying; for postage, freight, and transportation; for keeping grounds in order; for fuel and lights; and for all other contingent expenses; and for the wages of persons employed at the United States Naval Observatory and Hydrographical Office, viz: one instrument maker, two watchmen, and one porter, six thousand dollars. Contingencies of Observatory and Hydrographical Office.

For the erection and repairs of buildings, improvement and preservation of the grounds, and for contingencies at the United States Naval Academy, fifty thousand dollars. Naval Academy at Annapolis.

For completing seven screw sloops and one side-wheel steamer, authorized by act twelfth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, six hundred and seventy-four thousand dollars. Completing Screw Sloops, &c. 1858, ch. 153, § 6.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the following general order issued by the Secretary of the Navy, and dated January thirteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, be, and the same is hereby, confirmed. Ante, p. 319. General order of Secretary of Navy, of Jan. 13, 1859, confirmed

*"General Order.*

Chief engineers of more than twelve years will rank with commanders. Rank of engineer officers.

Chief engineers of less than twelve years, with lieutenants.

First assistant engineers, next after lieutenants.

Second assistant engineers next after masters.

Third assistant engineers, with midshipmen.

Commanding and executive officers of whatever grade will take precedence over all engineer officers.

This order confers no authority to exercise military command and no additional right to quarters. Limitation of general order.

ISAAC TOUCEY,

Secretary of the Navy.

Navy Department, January 13, 1859."

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the sixth section of the act of sixteenth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, entitled "An act to amend an act to promote the efficiency of the navy" shall be so construed as to include officers who, at the time they were dropped or placed on the reserved list, had been detached from duty or removed from command for supposed inefficiency or unfitness, but who have since been restored to the active list, and such officers shall receive the same pay they were receiving respectively when they were so detached or removed, up to the termination of their cruise when so detached, deducting any pay they may have otherwise received during the time aforesaid, and that this shall extend to any officer who has been transferred from the furlough list to the leave of absence list by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate. That such officers of the navy as were dropped from the service by the action of the late "Naval Retiring Board," and who have been subsequently restored to the service and placed upon the "furlough" or "leave pay" list, shall be allowed furlough pay, if placed upon the furlough list, and leave pay if placed upon the leave list, for and during the time they were so dropped, deducting any pay which they otherwise received during the time aforesaid. Construction of act of 1857, ch. 12, § 6, as to dropped or retired naval officers. Ante, p. 154. Pay. Pay of dropped officers since restored.

APPROVED, March 3, 1859.

March 3, 1859. CHAP. LXXVII.—*An Act to carry into Effect the Convention between the United States and China, concluded on the eighth of November, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight at Shanghai.*

Depository of debentures, or duty receipts to be appointed. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the minister or chief diplomatic officer of the United States in China, shall, so soon as the Chinese revenue officers issue the debentures, or duty receipts, provided for in the convention, select some proper depository of the same in China, making such compensation as he shall think right, the said debentures, or their proceeds, being subject to the appropriation hereinafter provided.

Pay. Debentures subject to appropriation.

Board of Commissioners appointed in China. Duties, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint two commissioners who shall form a Board in China, to receive and examine all claims which may be presented to them, under the said convention, according to the provisions of the same, the principles of justice, and international law.

Time and place of meeting.

To expire in one year therefrom.

Compensation of commissioners.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the Board so constituted shall meet at such time and place as shall be designated by the chief diplomatic officer in China, and within one year from the time of said meeting shall terminate their duties.

Contingencies.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the compensation of the said commissioners shall be three thousand dollars per annum, and the President of the United States is authorized to make such provision for the contingent expenses of the commission, as shall appear to him necessary and proper, and the said salaries and expenses shall be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Duty of commissioners as to awards made by them.

Debentures to be distributed ratably.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the said commissioners shall report to the chief diplomatic officer in China, the several awards made by them, to be approved by him, a copy of which shall be by him transmitted to the depository of the debentures, or the proceeds as herein before provided, who shall thereupon distribute, in rateable proportion, the said debentures, or their proceeds according to the direction of the said diplomatic officer.

Records, &c. of commission to be deposited with Secretary of State.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That so soon as the said commission shall be executed and completed, the records and documents, and all other papers in the possession of the commissioners, relating to the same, shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State.

APPROVED, March 3, 1859.

March 3, 1859. CHAP. LXXVIII.—*An Act to protect the Timber growing upon Lands of the United States reserved for Military and other Purposes.*

The unlawful cutting, &c., or wanton destruction, &c. of timber standing on certain lands of the United States punishable by fine and imprisonment.

*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 shall unlawfully cut, or aid, assist, or be employed in unlawfully cutting, or shall wantonly destroy, or procure to be wantonly destroyed, any timber standing, growing, or being upon any lands of the United States, which in pursuance of any law passed, or hereafter to be passed, have been, or shall be, reserved or purchased by the United States, for military or other purposes, every such person or persons so offending, on conviction thereof before a court having competent jurisdiction, shall, for every such offence, pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and shall be imprisoned not exceeding twelve months.

APPROVED, March 3, 1859.

CHAP. LXXIX.—*An Act making Appropriations for fulfilling Treaty Stipulations with the Yancton and Tonawanda Indians for the Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1859.

*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 fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Yancton and Tonawanda Indians.

Appropriation.

*Yancton, Sioux, or Dacotah Indians.*—For the first of ten instalments to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, commencing with the year in which they shall remove to and settle and reside upon their reservation, per fourth article treaty nineteenth April, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Yancton, Sioux or Dacotah Indians.

Post, p. 744.

For maintaining and subsisting said Indians during the first year after their removal to and permanent settlement upon their said reservation; in the purchase of stock, agricultural implements, or other articles of a beneficial character, and in breaking up and fencing land, in the erection of houses, storehouses, or other needful buildings; or in making such other improvements as may be necessary for their comfort and welfare, per fourth article treaty nineteenth April, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For building a school-house, or school-houses, and to establish and maintain one or more normal labor schools (so far as said sum will go) for the education and training of the children of said Indians in letters, agriculture, the mechanic arts, and housewifery; which school or schools shall be managed and conducted in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall direct, per fourth article treaty nineteenth April, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, ten thousand dollars.

For providing said Indians with a mill suitable for grinding grain and sawing lumber; one or more mechanic shops, with the necessary tools for the same, and dwelling-houses for an interpreter, miller, engineer for the mill, (if one be necessary,) a farmer, and the mechanics that may be employed for their benefit, per fourth article treaty nineteenth April, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the expenses of making this agreement, and of surveying the said Yancton reservation, and of surveying and marking the pipe-stone quarry, per eighth and sixteenth articles treaty nineteenth April, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

*Tonawandas.*—For payment and investment of this sum for the surrender and relinquishment of lands west of the State of Missouri, per second article treaty fifth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, two hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars.

Tonawandas.

Post, p. 736.

*Creek Nation.*—For payment of the remaining sum of two hundred thousand dollars, retained by the United States until the removal of the Seminole Indians in Florida to the country west of the Mississippi, with interest at five per centum per annum, from twenty-eighth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, the date of the ratification of the treaty to the third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, per sixth article treaty of the seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two hundred and twenty-five thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

Creek Nation.

Post, p. 701.

*Florida Indians of [or] Seminoles.*—For interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, they having joined their brethren in the West, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Florida Indians or Seminoles.

Post, p. 702.

For payments under existing contracts for carrying the mails as follows, viz: For the transportation of the mails from Panama to California and Oregon and back, from July first to September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, eighty-seven thousand and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Transportation of the mails. Panama, California, and Oregon.

Isthmus of  
Panama.

For transportation of the mails across the Isthmus of Panama from July first to September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, twenty-five thousand dollars.

New Orleans,  
Tehuantepec, and  
Ventoza.

For transportation of the mails from New Orleans via Tehuantepec to Ventoza and back from the first November, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, to thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, two hundred and twenty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

APPROVED, March 3, 1859.

March 3, 1859.

CHAP. LXXX.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Expenses of Government for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty.*

Appropriation.

*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 hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty, namely :

Pay, &c. of  
Senators.

*Legislative.*—For compensation and mileage of senators, three hundred and thirty-eight thousand eight hundred and sixty-one dollars and seventy-two cents, and for the mileage of members of the House of Representatives and delegates from the Territories, two hundred thousand dollars.

Mileage of  
representatives  
and delegates.

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, at one thousand and eighty dollars each ; 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 ; clerk to the Committee on Finance, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars ; clerk to the Committee of Claims, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars ; clerk of printing records, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars—making seventy-eight thousand nine hundred and fourteen dollars.

Contingencies  
of Senate.

For contingent expenses of the Senate, viz :

For binding, fifty thousand dollars.

For lithographing and engraving, thirty thousand dollars.

For stationery, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For newspapers, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For Congressional Globe, and binding the same, forty-nine thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-two cents.

For reporting proceedings, eighteen thousand and forty-six dollars.

For clerks to committees, pages, police, horses, and carryalls, thirty-five thousand and four dollars and fifty cents; and for the additional police appointed January twelve, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, during the present fiscal year, fifteen hundred and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-two cents; making, together, thirty-six thousand five hundred and four dollars; and the further sum of fifteen hundred and forty-nine dollars and fourteen cents, being for the moiety payable by the clerk of the House of Representatives, and to form a part of the contingent fund of said house and be disbursed by the clerk thereof.

For miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dollars.

For compensation of members of the House of Representatives and delegates from the Territories, one million and nineteen thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

Pay of representatives and delegates.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the House of Representatives, viz: Clerk of the House of Representatives, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each; eleven clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; principal messenger in the office, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty cents; 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 dollars; superintendent of the folding room, one thousand five hundred dollars; fourteen messengers, at one thousand and ninety-eight dollars each; eleven messengers, at six hundred dollars each; messenger to the Speaker, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty cents; clerk to the Committee of Claims, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk to the Committee of Ways and Means, one thousand eight hundred dollars—making seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars and sixty cents. *Provided*, That no officer or employee of the House of Representatives shall receive pay for the discharge of the duties of two offices at the same time.

Officers, &c. of House.

Proviso.  
No officers to receive pay of two offices at same time.  
Contingencies of the House.

For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, viz:

For binding documents, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For stationery, fifteen thousand dollars.

For horses, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel, oil, and candles, including pay of engineer, firemen, and laborers, and materials for engine room, fifteen thousand dollars.

For newspapers, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For engraving, electrotyping, and lithographing, fifty thousand dollars.

For Capitol police, eight thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For laborers, six thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars.

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

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

For cartage, two thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, forty thousand dollars.

For the compensation of the draughtsman and clerks employed upon the land maps, clerks to committees, and temporary clerks in the office of the clerk of the House of Representatives, seventeen thousand and eight hundred dollars.

For two mail boys, at nine hundred dollars each, and the messenger in charge of the south extension, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Library of Congress.

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

For purchase of law books for said library, and pay for binding, labor, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

Public Printing, paper, &c.

For compensation of the Superintendent of Public Printing, and the clerks and messenger in his office, ten thousand five hundred and fifteen dollars and ninety-two cents.

For contingent expenses of his office, viz: For blank books, stationery, postage, advertising for proposals for paper, furniture, travelling expenses, cartage and labor in storing and transportation of paper, and miscellaneous items, two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For rent of wareroom, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For paper required for the printing of the first session of the thirty-sixth Congress, one hundred thousand dollars.

For printing required for the first session of the thirty-sixth Congress, seventy thousand 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 *and* assistant clerk, and messenger thereof, twenty-seven thousand three hundred dollars.

For stationery, fuel, lights, books, labor, and miscellaneous items for the Court of Claims, four thousand dollars.

For commissioners' fees for taking testimony on behalf of government, fees of witnesses, and of agents or attorneys to be appointed by the solicitor to attend to the taking of depositions under the second and third sections of the act entitled "An act to establish a court for the investigation of claims against the United States," approved the twenty-fourth of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, to be disbursed, under the Solicitor, by such marshals as he shall direct, or other suitable agent to be appointed by him, five thousand dollars.

1855, ch. 122, §§ 2, 3.

Vol. x. pp. 612, 613.

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.

For compensation to the private secretary, steward, and messenger of the President of the United States, four thousand six hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Executive office, including stationery therefor, three hundred and fifty dollars.

State Department.

*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-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

*For the Incidental and Contingent Expenses of said Department.*—For publishing the laws in pamphlet form, and in newspapers of the States and Territories, and in the city of Washington, nine thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For stationery, blank books, binding, furniture, fixtures, repairs, painting and glazing, ten thousand dollars.

For newspapers, five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For copper plate printing, books, and maps, two thousand dollars.

For extra clerk hire and copying, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Biennial Register.

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

Howard's Reports.

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



*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, repairs, and miscellaneous expenses, four thousand five 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-five thousand two hundred and sixty-two dollars and eighty-four cents. 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 thousand one 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 nineteen dollars and thirty-six cents. 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 seventy-two thousand three hundred and forty dollars. Office of Auditor for P. O. Department.

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

For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, fifty-one thousand five 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.

For compensation of the clerks, messenger, and laborer of the Light-house Board, nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars. Office of Light-house Board.

*Contingent Expenses of the Treasury Department.*—

In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury:

For copying, blank books, stationery, binding, sealing ships' registers, translating foreign languages, advertising, and extra clerk hire for preparing and collecting information to be laid before Congress—said clerks to be employed only during the session of Congress, or when indispensably necessary to enable the department to answer some call made by either house of Congress at one session to be answered at another; and no such extra clerk shall receive more than three dollars and thirty-three and one third cents per day for the time actually and necessarily employed—and for miscellaneous items, twelve thousand dollars. Contingencies. Secretary's office. Extra clerks.

Pay.

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 two 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 five 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.

4th Auditor's  
office.

In the office of the Fourth Auditor:

For stationery, books, binding, labor, and miscellaneous items, one thousand 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, eight hundred dollars.

Treasurer's of-  
fice.

In the office of the Treasurer:

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

Light-house  
board.

*Light-house Board.*—For blank books, binding, stationery, miscellaneous expenses, and postage, six hundred dollars; and 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 sixty-one.

Creditors of  
Texas may file  
claims to Jan. 1,  
1861.  
*Ante*, p. 252.  
S. E. Executive  
building.

*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.

Southern exten-  
sion thereof.

*For the Southern Extension of the Southeast Executive Building.*—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.  
Secretary's of-  
fice.

*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.

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 sixty-four thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

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

For additional clerks in the General Land-Office, under the act of third March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, granting bounty lands, and for laborers employed therein, 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.

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

Office of commissioner of Indian affairs.

For compensation of five extra clerks employed in the Indian office, under the act of fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and under appropriations made from year to year, seven thousand dollars.

1854, ch. 267.  
Vol. x. p. 576.  
1855, ch. 204.  
Vol. x. p. 686.

For compensation of one clerk in the Indian office, employed to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the regulations prescribed to give effect to the seventh section of the act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, granting bounty lands to Indians, one thousand four hundred dollars.

1855, ch. 207, § 7.  
Vol. x. p. 702.

For compensation of two extra clerks in the Indian office, employed to carry out the treaty with the Chickasaws, in the adjustment of their claims, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

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.

Officer 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.

*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.

Secretary's office.

For expense 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, six thousand dollars.

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, five thousand dollars.

Office of Indian affairs.

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 ; also, 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, sixty-two thousand dollars.

General land-office.

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

1850, ch. 84.  
1850, ch. 85.  
1852, ch. 19.  
1852, ch. 114.  
Vol. x. p. 143.

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.

Pension office.

For contingent expenses in the said office under the bounty land act of third March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five :

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

For engraving and retouching plates for bounty land warrants, printing and binding the same, stationery, blank books for register's office, furniture, and miscellaneous items, ten thousand dollars.

*Surveyors General and their Clerks.*—For compensation of the surveyor-general of Illinois and Missouri, and the clerks in his office, five thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Surveyors general and their clerks.

Louisiana.	For compensation of the surveyor-general of Louisiana, and the clerks in his office, four thousand five hundred dollars.
Florida.	For compensation of the surveyor-general of Florida, and the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars.
Wisconsin and Iowa.	For compensation of the surveyor-general of Wisconsin and Iowa, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.
Oregon.	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, one thousand five hundred dollars.
California.	For compensation of the surveyor-general of California, and the clerks in his office, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.
	For rent of surveyor-general's office in California, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, including pay of messenger, seven thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
Washington.	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, two thousand five hundred dollars.
New Mexico.	For compensation of the surveyor-general of New Mexico, and the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars.
	For rent of the surveyor-general's office in New Mexico, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.
Kansas and Nebraska.	For compensation of the surveyor-general of Kansas and Nebraska, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.
	For office rent of the surveyor-general of Kansas and Nebraska, fuel and incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.
Utah.	For compensation of the surveyor-general of Utah, and the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars.
	For rent of the surveyor-general's office in Utah, fuel, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Minnesota.	For compensation of the surveyor-general of Minnesota, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.
Recorder in Missouri.	For salary of the recorder of land titles in Missouri, five hundred dollars.
War department.	<i>War Department.</i> —For compensation of the Secretary of War, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborer in his office, twenty-two thousand dollars.
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, two thousand dollars.
Office of paymaster-general.	For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the paymaster-general, twelve thousand four hundred and forty dollars.
Office of commissary-general.	For compensation of the clerks, messenger, and laborer in the office of the commissary-general, ten thousand and forty dollars.
Office of surgeon-general.	For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the surgeon-general, five thousand two hundred and forty dollars.
Office of topographical engineers.	For compensation of the clerks, messenger, and laborer in the office of topographical engineers, ten thousand six hundred and forty dollars.
Office of chief engineer.	For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the chief engineer, eight thousand two hundred and forty dollars.
Office of colonel of ordnance.	For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the colonel of ordnance, twelve thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

*Contingent Expenses of the War Department.*—Contingencies  
of War Depart-  
ment.

## Office of the Secretary of War:

For blank books, stationery, books, maps, extra clerk hire, and miscellaneous items, five 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, and miscellaneous items, one thousand two 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 Colonel of Ordnance:

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

## Office of the Colonel of Topographical Engineers:

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

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

Northwest ex-  
ecutive building.

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

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

Building cor-  
ner of F and Sev-  
enteenth Streets.

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

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

Navy depart-  
ment.  
Secretary's of-  
fice.

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 yards  
and docks.

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 ord-  
nance and hy-  
drography.

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 con-  
struction, &c.

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

Bureau of pro-  
visions and  
clothing.

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.

Bureau of  
medicine and  
surgery.*Contingent Expenses of the Navy Department.*—

## Office Secretary of the Navy:

Contingent ex-  
penses of the  
navy depart-  
ment.

For blank books, binding, stationery, newspapers, periodicals, and miscellaneous items, two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

## Bureau of Yards and Docks:

For stationery, books, plans, and drawings, eight hundred dollars.

## Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography:

For blank books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, seven hundred and fifty 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.

Southwest executive building.

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

For contingent expenses of said building, viz:

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

Post-office department.

*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 eight hundred dollars.

Contingencies of post-office department.

Contingent expenses of said department:

For blank books, binding, and stationery, fuel for the General Post-Office building, including the Auditor's Office, oil, gas, and candles, printing, day watchman, and for miscellaneous items, for repairs of the General Post-Office building, for office furniture, glazing, painting, whitewashing, and for keeping the fire-places and furnaces in order, fifteen thousand dollars.

General post-office extension.

*General Post-Office Extension.*—For watchmen, engineer (for steam engines), laborers, fuel, gas, candles, repairs of furniture, and for miscellaneous items, seven thousand dollars.

Paper and printing for executive departments.

*Printing for Executive Departments.*—For paper and printing for the executive departments, including the paper, printing, and binding the Biennial Register and the annual statement of commerce and navigation of the United States, and the paper and printing of the annual estimates of appropriations, fifty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Mint.

*Mint of the United States.*—

Philadelphia.

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

For wages of workmen and adjusters, 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.

San Francisco.

*At San Francisco, California.*—For salaries of superintendent, treasurer, assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and five clerks, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and sixty-five thousand four hundred and ninety-three dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage, in addition to other available funds, fifty-eight thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars and fifty cents.

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

For wages of workmen, forty-five thousand dollars.

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

For wages of workmen, thirty-four thousand dollars.

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

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

For wages of workmen, two thousand six hundred dollars.

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

For wages of workmen, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

*Territory of New Mexico.*—For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, six thousand dollars. Government in  
the Territories.  
New Mexico.

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, ten thousand dollars.

*Territory of Utah.*—For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, seven thousand dollars. Utah.

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

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

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 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 deficiencies in the contingent expenses of Kansas, being the amount incurred during the administration of government by J. W. Denver on that account, two thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars and twenty-two cents.

*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 ten thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

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

For salaries of the chief justice of the District of Columbia, the associate judges, and the judges of the criminal court and the orphans' court, fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

*Office of the Attorney-General.*—For salaries of the Attorney-General, Office of the At-  
torney-General.

Attorney-General may appoint an assistant at an annual salary of \$3,000.

May appoint clerks and temporary clerks.

Allowances to temporary clerks.

Moneys to be disbursed by officer designated by Secretary of Treasury.

Contingent expenses of Attorney-General's office.

Expenses of California land claims.

Reporter.

District Attorneys.

Marshals.

Court expenses, &c., and prosecutions for crime.

Annuities and Grants.

Elizabeth C. Perry.

1821, ch. 31.

Vol. iii. p. 622.

Independent Treasury.

1846, ch. 90.

1848, ch. 166.

1851, ch. 32.

1855, ch. 175.

Vol. x. p. 656.

one assistant to be employed in his office, and the clerks and messenger in his office, fourteen thousand three hundred and sixty-seven dollars: *Provided*, That the Attorney-General, in place of the six clerks now employed in his office, be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint one assistant in the said office, learned in the law, at an annual salary of three thousand dollars; two third class clerks, at salaries of sixteen hundred dollars each; and one second class clerk, at a salary of fourteen hundred dollars; and that the said Attorney-General be authorized, when necessary, to employ temporary clerks: *Provided*, That the allowances to such temporary clerks shall in no one year exceed one thousand dollars: *Provided, also*, That all moneys hereafter drawn out of the treasury upon the requisition of the Attorney-General shall be disbursed by such disbursing officer as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate.

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

For purchase of law and necessary books, and binding, for the office of the Attorney-General, eight hundred dollars.

For fuel and labor for the office of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.

For furniture and bookcases for office of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.

For the purchase of deficient State reports for the office of the Attorney-General, eight hundred dollars.

For legal assistance and other necessary expenditures in the disposal of private land claims in California, ten thousand dollars.

For special and other extraordinary expenses of California land claims, forty thousand dollars.

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

For compensation of the district attorneys, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars.

For compensation of the marshals, ten thousand four hundred dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the supreme, circuit, and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; also for jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures incurred in the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty, and previous years; and likewise for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe keeping of prisoners, seven hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

*Annuities and Grants.*—To Elizabeth C. Perry, per act second March, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, three hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents.

*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.

For salaries of five of the additional clerks authorized by the acts of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and paid under acts of twelfth August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

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 clerk of treasurer of the branch mint at San Francisco, California, as depositary, 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, five thousand dollars, in addition to premium received on transfer drafts: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended for clerical services.

1846, ch. 90.

Vol. ix. p. 59.

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

Steamboat Inspectors. 1852, ch. 106.

Vol. x. p. 61.

*Expenses of the Collection of Revenue from Lands.*—To meet the expenses of collecting the revenue from the sale of public lands in the several States and Territories:

Collection of revenue from lands.

For salaries and commissions of registers of land-offices and receivers of public moneys, two hundred and seventy-seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

For expenses of depositing public moneys by receivers of public moneys, thirty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

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

*Penitentiary.*—For compensation of the warden, clerk, physician, chaplain, assistant keepers, guards, and matron of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia, thirteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Penitentiary.

For compensation of three inspectors of said penitentiary, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the support and maintenance of said penitentiary, seven thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the messenger to the office of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, and for his services in attending to the main furnace in the Capitol, which shall be in lieu of all other compensation, one thousand dollars.

Office of commissioner of public buildings.

For stationery, blank books, plans, drawings, and other contingent expenses of the office of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, two hundred and fifty dollars.

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

Laborers, &amp;c.

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

For compensation of twenty-two laborers employed in the public grounds and President's garden, thirteen thousand two 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 doorkeeper at the President's house, six hundred dollars.

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

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

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

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

For compensation of the auxiliary guard, and for fuel, and oil for lamps, nineteen thousand four hundred dollars, and to repay to the corporation of

Auxiliary guard.

Washington the compensation of twenty policemen from the thirteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, to the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, twelve thousand five hundred and thirty dollars and fifty-two cents.

For compensation of twenty policemen in the city of Washington, to be appointed in the same manner as the auxiliary guard are now appointed, thirteen thousand dollars.

For furnace keeper at the President's house, six hundred dollars.

Deficiency in  
paper and print-  
ing.

For deficiency in printing for first session of thirty-fifth Congress, thirty-eight thousand five hundred and seventy-nine dollars and thirteen cents.

For deficiency in paper for second session of the thirty-fifth Congress, seventy-eight thousand eight hundred and forty-nine dollars.

For deficiency in printing for the second session of the thirty-fifth Congress, sixty-two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Deficiency in  
pay, &c. of sena-  
tors.

For deficiency in the appropriation for the compensation and mileage of senators during the present Congress, six thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Provisions of  
act of 1857, ch.  
56, § 6, extended  
for two years  
from Feb. 21,  
1859.

*Ante*, p. 164.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the authority given by the sixth section of the act entitled "An act relating to foreign coins and to the coinage of cents at the Mint of the United States," approved February twenty-one, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, to pay out at the Mint the cents authorized and directed by said act to be coined, in exchange for the fractional parts of the dollar therein named, at their nominal value of twenty-five, twelve and a half, and six and a quarter cents, respectively, shall be, and the same hereby is, extended to two years from and after the twenty-first day of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, and no longer.

Documents  
ordered to be  
printed by both  
houses of Con-  
gress, to be print-  
ed by the printer  
of the house first  
ordering the  
same.

Duty of Super-  
intending of pub-  
lic printing under  
this act.

Number of  
copies to be  
printed.

Distributions,  
&c.

Payment for  
composition.

Office of prin-  
ter to either  
house not trans-  
ferable.

Patent-Office  
report, mechan-  
ical, with draw-  
ings, to make  
only one volume,  
of not over 800  
pages.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That after the expiration of the present session of Congress, when any document shall be ordered to be printed by both houses of Congress, whether the copies ordered be the reserved (regular) number or additional (extra) numbers, the entire printing of such documents shall be done by the printer of that house which first ordered the same; and the house so first ordering the same shall immediately notify the other house of such order. And the superintendent of public printing is hereby directed, in all cases when any document has been ordered to be printed by both houses of Congress, to cause the order of the house last making the order to print such document to be executed by the printer of the house first ordering the same, and to further cause the other house to be furnished with the number ordered by it; and in no case shall more than one thousand five hundred and fifty copies of any document be printed, unless the printing of extra numbers be ordered by either house; and the one thousand five hundred and fifty copies, as reserved (regular) numbers, shall be distributed by the officers of the house first ordering the printing of the same to the same persons and in the same manner as such numbers heretofore ordered by both houses have been distributed; and in all such cases the payment for composition shall be the same as though the printing had been ordered by but one house; *Provided*, That the office of printer either to the Senate or House of Representatives shall not be transferable either directly or indirectly, and any attempt to sell or transfer either of said offices, or any sale or transfer of the same, shall operate as a vacation and abandonment of the said offices or either of them.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to cause the annual report of the Commissioner of Patents on mechanics hereafter to be made to the Senate and House of Representatives, to be prepared and submitted in such manner as that the plates and drawings necessary to illustrate each subject shall be inserted so as to comprise the entire report in one volume, not to exceed eight hundred pages.

APPROVED, March 3, 1859.

CHAP. LXXXI.—An Act making Appropriations for Light-houses, Light-boats, Buoys, &c., and providing for the Erection and Establishment of the same, and for other Purposes. March 3, 1859.

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

*New Hampshire.*—For a fog-bell, to be rung by machinery, at Whale's Back light-house, one thousand dollars. New Hampshire.

*Massachusetts.*—For rebuilding the two light-house towers on Thatcher's Island, Cape Ann, and for fitting them with first-order illuminating apparatus, as per detailed estimate I, page 102, (estimates of appropriations for eighteen hundred and fifty-eight and eighteen hundred and fifty-nine,) eighty-one thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and sixty cents. Massachusetts.

*Connecticut.*—For a fog-bell, to be rung by machinery, at the New Haven (Five Mile Point) light-house, one thousand dollars. Connecticut.

*New York.*—For a beacon-light on one of the Sister's Islands, in the St. Lawrence River, below Alexandria Bay, four thousand dollars. New York.

For repairing and securing the pier connected with the light-house at Oswego, New York, so as to prevent the destruction of said light-house, ten thousand dollars.

*Michigan.*—For a light-house on the north point of the peninsula dividing Grand Traverse Bay, six thousand dollars. Michigan.

For a light-house on the east side of Middle Island harbor, West Marquette, five thousand dollars.

That five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to repair the light-house pier at Vermillion, Ohio.

*Wisconsin.*—For a light-house on Green Island, or one of the adjacent islands, Green Bay, six thousand dollars. Wisconsin.

For a light-house on Raspberry Island, one of the Apostle Islands, Lake Superior, six thousand dollars.

For a light-house at the mouth of Kewanee River, Lake Michigan, six thousand dollars.

*Minnesota.*—For a light-house at or near the mouth of Two Island River, Lake Superior, five thousand dollars. Minnesota.

*North Carolina.*—For a beacon-range light at Ocracoke, seven hundred and fifty dollars; and that a light be established at a suitable point at or near Hatteras inlet: *Provided,* That the light-house at Beacon Island and the Ocracoke light-vessel be discontinued after the erection and exhibition of the aforesaid beacon-light, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. North Carolina.

*South Carolina.*—For two range beacon-lights (in place of the "Overall beacon-lights") for the beach on Sullivan's Island channel, four thousand dollars. South Carolina.

*Georgia.*—For a light at a proper point in Saint Andrew's Sound and for one in Saint Catharine Sound, Georgia, twenty thousand dollars.

*Florida.*—For rebuilding the light-house at Cape Canaveral, and fitting it up with a first-order catadioptric illuminating apparatus, (as per detailed estimate H, page 99, general estimates of appropriations for eighteen hundred and fifty-eight and eighteen hundred and fifty-nine,) sixty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty-one dollars and ten cents. Florida.

Louisiana.

*Louisiana.*—For the commencement and completion of an iron screw pile light-house at or near the entrance to the channel of the Mississippi River, at the Southwest Pass, authorized August three, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, in addition to the former appropriation, as per estimate J, page 103, (general estimate of appropriations for eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, and eighteen hundred and fifty-nine,) sixty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

1854, ch. 194, § 5.  
Vol. x. pp. 343,  
344.

Texas.

*Texas.*—For the erection of range beacons for crossing the bar and entering Galveston Bay, in place of the present light-vessel at that place, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For a light-house at San Luis Pass, and at the mouth of Brazos River twenty thousand dollars.

California.

*California.*—For a light-house on Mare Island, San Francisco bay, nine thousand nine hundred and eighty-nine dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this money shall be paid until the Secretary of the Treasury is satisfied that the United States has a perfect title to this island.

That the appropriation heretofore made for a light-house at Point Lobos be, and the same is hereby, reappropriated provided the United States has a perfect title to the site of said light-house.

Permanent  
structures to take  
place of light ves-  
sels, in certain  
cases.

Proviso.

Expense, how  
defrayed.

Secretary of  
Treasury may  
discontinue  
lights, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter whenever any of the light-vessels occupying positions which are adapted to the erection of light-houses upon pile foundations require to be rebuilt, or such extensive repairs as to render the substitution of such light-houses advisable and practicable, then such permanent structures are authorized to be erected in place of any such light-vessels: *Provided*, That the expense arising from all such changes and erections shall be defrayed from the general annual appropriations for repairs, &c. of light-vessels, unless special appropriations should be made for any such change.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury, on the recommendation of the Light-house Board be, and he hereby is, authorized in his discretion to discontinue from time to time, such lights as may become useless by reason of the mutations of commerce and changes of channels of harbors, and other causes.

Virginia—re-  
appropriations,  
1854, ch. 194.  
Vol. x. p. 339.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the sums appropriated August third, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, for a light-house half-way between Cape Henry and Body's Island, and for a light to mark the entrance to the Cone and Yeocomico rivers, Virginia, be, and the same are hereby, reappropriated for those objects, respectively.

Minnesota—  
change of appro-  
priation.  
1856, ch. 160.  
*Ante*, p. 100.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the appropriation approved August eighteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, for a light-house at Grand Marais, Minnesota, is hereby authorized to be applied to the erection of a light-house at Grand Portage, mouth of Pigeon River, Minnesota.

Necessary pre-  
liminary surveys  
for sites for light-  
houses, may be  
made on the sea-  
board by the  
Coast survey, on  
N. W. lakes, by  
Topographical  
Engineers.  
If reports are  
adverse.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That if preliminary surveys are required to ascertain the necessity for any light-house or other aid provided for in this bill, or to determine the proper site for the same, or to ascertain more fully what the public exigency requires, the Secretary of the Treasury may cause the necessary examinations and surveys on the seaboard to be made under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, and those on the northwestern lakes to be made under the direction of the Bureau of Topographical Engineers; and in all cases in which adverse reports are made, they shall be submitted to Congress at its next session; and in all cases in which the objects authorized are favorably reported upon, the works may be commenced immediately after valid titles and State jurisdiction shall have been obtained to the sites.

If favorable.

Light at Clevel-  
and, Ohio.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That authority is hereby given to exhibit a light from the light-house tower on the hill at Cleveland, Ohio.

Part of Act  
1856, ch. 164, § 3,  
repealed.  
*Ante*, p. 101.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the act approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, as authorizes the

Secretary of the Treasury to discontinue the light at Port Clinton in Port Clinton, Ohio, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1859.

CHAP. LXXXII.—*An Act making Appropriations for sundry Civil Expenses of the Government for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty.*

March 3, 1859.

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 June, eighteen hundred and sixty, viz :

Appropriation.

*Survey of the Coast.*—For continuing the 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, five thousand dollars.

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

For repairs of steamers and sailing schooners used in the coast survey, ten thousand dollars.

For pay and rations of engineers for seven steamers, used in the hydrography of the coast survey, no longer supplied by the Navy Department, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars.

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

Deficiency for seamen.

For preserving the extension of the Treasury building, fifty thousand dollars.

Treasury building.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to use the balance of unexpended appropriations heretofore made for the Charleston and New Orleans custom-houses in finishing said buildings for use.

Custom-houses at Charleston and New Orleans.

For completion of the Indianapolis court-house and post-office, forty thousand dollars.

Court-house of Indianapolis.

For completion of the Detroit custom-house, thirty thousand dollars.

For repairing the damage occasioned by the recent fire at the Mobile custom-house, ten thousand dollars.

Custom-house at Detroit. At Mobile.

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

For annual repairs of marine hospitals, fifteen thousand dollars.

*Light-house Establishment.*—*For the Atlantic, Gulf, and Lake Coasts, viz :*

For supplying the light-houses and beacon-lights with oil, glass chimneys, wicks, chamois skins, polishing powder, whiting and other cleaning materials, transportation and other necessary expenses of the same, repairing and keeping in repair the lighting apparatus, one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars.

Custom-houses. Marine hospitals. Light-house establishment. Atlantic, Gulf and Lake coasts.

For repairs and incidental expenses, refitting and improving all the light-houses, and buildings connected therewith, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For repairing the works and piers, in order to preserve and secure the light-house at Chicago, Illinois, eighty-seven thousand dollars.

For repairs and incidental expenses to the light-house at Oswego, and the buildings connected therewith, thirty thousand dollars.

For salaries of six hundred and two keepers of light-houses and light-

beacons, and their assistants, one hundred and ninety-three thousand three hundred and nine dollars and fifty-nine cents.

For salaries of fifty-two keepers of light-vessels, twenty-seven thousand four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and seventy-three cents.

For seamen's wages, repairs, supplies, and incidental expenses of fifty-two light-vessels, one hundred and sixty-six thousand six hundred and eighteen dollars and thirteen cents.

For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, re-mooring, 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 thousand dollars.

1851, ch. 32, § 5. as are entitled to the same under the proviso to act third March, eighteen  
Vol. ix. p. 618. hundred and fifty-one, on the amount that may be disbursed by them, in addition to available balance, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-seven dollars.

*For the Coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington.*—For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, re-mooring, and supplying losses of buoys and day beacons, and for chains and sinkers for the same, and for coloring and numbering all the buoys, ten thousand dollars.

Minot's Ledge  
Light-house— For continuing the construction of the light-house on Minot's Ledge, one of the Cohasset rocks, Boston bay, Massachusetts, being one half of the amount remaining to be appropriated to complete the work according to the original estimate, forty-seven thousand and ninety dollars and thirty-six cents.

Army officers  
on light-house  
duty. For commutation of fuel and quarters for officers of the army serving on light-house duty, the payment of which is no longer provided for by the quartermaster's department, two thousand three hundred and sixty-seven dollars and forty-one cents.

Life stations  
and boats. For compensation of two superintendents for the life-saving stations on the coast of Long Island and New Jersey, three thousand dollars.

For compensation of fifty-four keepers of stations, at two hundred dollars each, eight thousand four hundred and sixty-three dollars and forty-three cents.

For the best life-boat, to be placed at each of the twenty-eight life-saving stations on the coast of New Jersey, six thousand four hundred and forty dollars, and so much money as was appropriated at the last session of Congress for this purpose as remains unexpended is hereby directed to be carried to the surplus fund.

For repairing the life-saving stations on the coast of Long Island and New Jersey, two thousand dollars.

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

California. 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, forty-three thousand dollars.

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

Kansas and Nebraska. For surveying the necessary base, meridian, standard parallels, township, and section lines in Kansas and Nebraska, also outlines of Indian reservations, including liabilities incurred in the years eighteen hundred

and fifty-five, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, forty 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, ten thousand dollars.

1840, ch. 36.  
Vol. v. p. 384.

For resurveys and examinations of the surveys of the public lands in those States where the offices of the surveyors general have been, or shall be, closed, under the acts of 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 dollars.

1840, ch. 26.  
1853, ch. 24.  
Vol. x. p. 152.

For surveying the public lands in Oregon, to be disbursed at the rates now authorized by law, twenty thousand dollars.

Oregon.

For running and marking that part of the western boundary of Minnesota which is not defined by the natural landmarks, estimated distance one hundred and thirty miles, five thousand dollars.

Minnesota.

For binding field notes, plats, and records of surveys in the office of the surveyor-general of Kansas and Nebraska, one thousand dollars.

For preservation of the collections of the exploring and surveying expeditions of the government, four thousand dollars.

Exploring and  
surveying expe-  
ditions.

For collection of agricultural statistics, investigations for promoting agriculture and rural economy, and the procurement of cuttings and seeds, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used or expended in defraying the expenses of any body of men or delegates assembled in Washington or elsewhere as an agricultural congress, or advisory board on agriculture, convened under the orders or by authority of the Secretary of the Interior, or any other person under any name or for any pretended object whatever.

Agricultural  
statistics, seeds,  
&c.

Proviso. Expense  
of agricultural  
congress not to  
be paid.

For drawings to illustrate the mechanical report of the commissioner of patents for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, six thousand dollars.

Drawings.

For support, care, and medical treatment of forty transient paupers, medical and surgical patients in Washington Infirmary, six thousand dollars.

Washington In-  
firmary.

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

Public grounds.

For hire of carts on the public grounds, one thousand and ninety-five 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, three thousand dollars.

Capitol repairs.

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

President's  
house.

For annual repairs of the President's house and furniture, improvement of grounds, purchase of plants for garden and making hot-beds therein, and contingent expenses incident thereto, three thousand dollars.

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

Lighting, &c.  
with gas.

For lighting the Capitol and President's house, the grounds around them and around the Executive offices, and Pennsylvania Avenue, and Bridge and High streets in Georgetown, forty-three thousand dollars.

For lighting with gas Four-and-a-half, Seventh, and Twelfth streets across the public mall, four thousand dollars.

Books for Exec  
utive mansion.

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.

For repairs of the Potomac, Navy Yard, and upper bridges, three thousand dollars.

Repairs of  
bridges.

Pennsylvania Avenue.	For repairs of Pennsylvania Avenue, three thousand dollars.
Public grounds.	For taking care of the grounds south of the President's house, continuing the improvement of the same, and keeping them in order, one thousand dollars.
Laborers.	For the payment of laborers employed in shovelling snow from <i>from</i> the walks to and around the Capitol, the President's house, and the pavements along the government reservations on Pennsylvania Avenue, five hundred dollars.
Water pipes.	For repairs of water pipes, five hundred dollars.
Patent office building.	For casual repairs of the Patent-Office building, one thousand five hundred dollars.
	For cleaning out the sewer traps on Pennsylvania Avenue, three hundred dollars.
	For completing the erection of the north front of the Patent-Office building, grading and paving streets around the same, enclosing front yards, and improving court yard, fifty thousand dollars.
Vol. xi. U. S. Statutes at Large.	To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase [of] Messrs. Little, Brown and Company, two thousand copies of the eleventh volume of the United States Statutes at Large for distribution, agreeably to act of Congress directing the distribution of the other volumes, seven thousand dollars.
Public reservation.	For public reservation number two and Lafayette Square, two thousand dollars.
Patent-Office building.	For making cases and fitting up rooms in the Patent-Office building to receive copyright books, charts, and other copyright matter, and for transferring, arranging, and taking care of the same, thirty-six hundred dollars.
Hospital for the insane.	<i>Government Hospital for the Insane.</i> —For continuation of wall enclosing the grounds, three thousand five hundred dollars.
	For furnishing the present hospital continuation, comprising the centre and three sections of the wing, fourteen thousand three hundred dollars.
	For fire apparatus, nine hundred dollars.
	For painting and sanding battlement and window heads and frames, and tracing window sash of the five west sections of the hospital edifice erected, eight hundred dollars.
	For grading and planting trees about the hospital edifice and upon the approaches thereto within the grounds, one thousand dollars.
	Towards the completion of the four eastern sections of the east wing, which will complete the hospital edifice, forty thousand dollars.
Insane of District of Columbia.	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, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.
Deaf, dumb, and blind.	For salaries and incidental expenses of the institution of the deaf, dumb, and blind in the District of Columbia, three thousand dollars.
Eighth census.	For expenses to be incurred preliminary to taking the eighth census, fifteen thousand dollars.
Capitol extension.	For United States Capitol extension, four hundred thousand dollars:
Proviso. Limit as to decorations.	<i>Provided</i> , That none of the money hereby appropriated shall be expended in the decoration and embellishment of the Capitol extension by sculpture or paintings, unless the same shall have been approved by the Art Commission authorized by the act of twelfth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, in the manner stated in said act; but this provision shall not be so construed as to interfere with the completion and payment for works already begun by Crawford and Rogers, or the completion of the painting of rooms in the north wing already partly painted.
1858, ch. 154. Ante, p. 323.	
Exception as to works begun by Crawford and Rogers.	
Post-office extension.	For extension of the General Post-Office, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Mortgage in Pine street, New York.	For payment of the mortgage and interest on property in Pine street, in the city of New York, belonging to the United States, and purchased



under authority of the act of fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eleven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for that purpose. 1854, ch. 242.  
Vol. x. pp. 561,  
562.

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

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

For deficiency in the executive extraordinary expenses in Kansas Territory during the administration of Governor John W. Geary, six hundred and ninety dollars and forty cents. Deficiency, executive expenses in Kansas.

For introducing the Potomac water into the botanic garden, and building a cistern thereon, one thousand dollars.

For completing certain volumes of the Exploring Expedition now nearly finished, and pay of superintendent, the sum of eight thousand two hundred and twenty dollars and five cents. Exploring expedition.

To enable the Secretary of War to pay for the purchase of stores furnished for the use of volunteers engaged in suppressing Indian hostilities in the Territory of Washington during the late Indian hostilities in that territory, seven thousand dollars, with interest from the time the money was advanced by Governor Douglas for said purchase. Payment of stores for volunteers in Washington Territory.

For the payment of volunteers employed in Florida during the years eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, and who were called into service by requisition of the President on the governor of that State, the sum of four hundred and thirteen thousand six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount found due for the time said troops were actually in the service of the United States: *Provided*, That no greater pay or commutations be allowed than are authorized by law to similar troops of the United States army. Payment of volunteers in Florida war.

Proviso.

For repairs of the Long Bridge over the Potomac at Washington, five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings. Repairs of Long Bridge.

To enable the Commissioner of Public Buildings to pay to John F. Callan for stone taken from square number five hundred and sixty-two, in Washington city, and used in paving New Jersey avenue, one hundred and sixty-two dollars. Payment to John F. Callan.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the First Comptroller of the Treasury do allow, in the adjustment of the accounts of Peter Lammond, disbursing clerk of the Interior Department, the sum of five hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents, paid to A. G. Cochran. Peter Lammond allowed \$534.77 in settlement of accounts.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the lot of ground in the city of Philadelphia heretofore agreed to be purchased by the United States from the American Philosophical Society, as a site for a court-house shall be sold at public auction to the highest and best bidder, and that the lot in said city heretofore purchased from the Bank of Pennsylvania for a post-office shall also be sold at public auction for the best price it will bring. *Provided*, That said lots shall not be sold for an aggregate sum of less than two hundred and five thousand dollars. Lots of land in Philadelphia to be sold at auction.

Proviso.  
Minimum price.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum or sums of money raised by the sale of the lots and grounds authorized to be sold by the preceding section of this act, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the construction of a post-office at Philadelphia be applied and expended as follows, to wit: for the purchase of the first lot west of the custom-house, commonly known as the Levy Corner, a sum not exceeding seventy-five thousand dollars. For the purchase of the Appropriation of money from said sale, for purchase of land in Philadelphia for post-office and court-house.

next adjoining lot west, known as the Bailey lot, a sum not exceeding eighty-six thousand dollars, and for the construction of a building on the said Levy and Bailey lots, suitable for a post-office and court-house, a sum not exceeding the remainder of the money not disposed of as above provided. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Postmaster-General, and the Attorney-General to execute the two foregoing sections of this act: *Provided*, That the whole amount to be expended in the construction of said building, shall not exceed the balance of the amount received from the sale of the said lots and the balance of the appropriation.

Proviso.

Authority to issue and reissue treasury notes under act 1858, ch. 1, extended to July 1, 1860.

*Ante*, p. 257.  
Expenses thereof.

Proviso.

Coupon or registered stock may be issued. 1858, ch. 165. *Ante*, p. 365.  
Post-office in Boston not to be removed until, &c.

Proviso.

Pay of navy officers on "furlough" list transferred to "leave" list.

Representatives of deceased officer to have the pay.

Superintendent of public printing, on default of contractor to supply paper, may advertise for proposals, &c.

1852, ch. 91.

Vol. x. p. 30.

Increase of cost to be charged to first contractor.

Repeal.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the power to issue and reissue treasury notes, conferred on the President of the United States, by the act entitled "An act to authorize the issue of treasury notes," approved the twenty-third December, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, be, and the same hereby is, revived and continued in force from the passage of this act until the first day of July eighteen hundred and sixty; and to defray the expenses thereof the sum of five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That the said notes may be issued bearing an interest not exceeding six per centum per annum; and that it shall not be necessary, as directed by the original act, aforesaid, after advertisement to exchange them for specie to the bidder or bidders who shall agree to make such exchange at the lowest rate of interest upon said notes; and that in all other respects the reissue of said treasury notes shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the act aforesaid.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, under the act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, to issue coupon or registered stock, as the purchaser may elect.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the post-office in Boston, Massachusetts, shall not be removed from its present location, until after the next session of Congress, *provided* the remonstrants against its removal will indemnify the government from any additional expense growing out of any contracts for another site.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That such officers as were placed upon the "furlough list," by the action of the said Naval Retiring Board, and who have been subsequently transferred to the "leave list," shall be allowed "leave pay" for and during the time they were on the furlough list as aforesaid, deducting the furlough pay which they received during said time.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That in case of the death of any officer after his restoration or transfer as aforesaid, his legal representatives shall be entitled to receive the amount which said officer would have received, under this act up to the time of his death.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That in default of any contractor under the act approved August twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, entitled "An act to provide for executing the public printing and establishing the prices therefor, and for other purposes," to comply with his contract in furnishing the paper for the public printing in proper time and of suitable quality, the superintendent of the public printing is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals, for such time, and in such places, as he may deem expedient, and award the contract to the lowest bidder, and to purchase in the open market upon the best practicable terms, all the paper that may be required for the public printing until a new contract is made; and any increase of cost to the government in procuring a supply of paper, the contractor in default and his securities shall be charged with and held responsible for the same, and shall be prosecuted upon their bond, in the name of the United States in the circuit court of the United States. And all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this section be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases where, by the

terms of any Indian treaty in Kansas Territory, said Indians are entitled to separate selections of land, and to a patent therefor, under guards, restrictions, or conditions for their benefit, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to cause patents therefor to issue to such Indian or Indians, and their heirs, upon such conditions and limitation, and under such guards or restrictions as may be prescribed by said Secretary: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to the New York Indians, or to affect their rights under the treaty made by them in eighteen hundred and thirty-eight at Buffalo Creek.

APPROVED, March 3, 1859.

Patents for land may issue to Indians in Kansas under treaty, &c.

Proviso.  
Not to affect New York Indians.  
Vol. vii. p. 550.

CHAP. LXXXIII.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Army for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty.*

March 3, 1850.

*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 sixty.

Appropriation.

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

Recruiting and reenlistment.

For pay of the army, three million and ninety-one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Pay.

For commutation of officers' subsistence, nine hundred and ninety-eight thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Commutation of subsistence and forage.

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

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 ninety dollars.

For subsistence in kind, one million nine hundred and sixty-nine thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Subsistence in kind.

For clothing for the army, camp, and garrison equipage, and iron beds for barracks, one million one hundred and twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and nine dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Clothing, &c.

For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel for the officers, enlisted men, guard, hospitals, storehouses, and offices; of 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, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including blank books for the quartermaster's department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermaster's departments, and for the printing of division and department orders and reports, one million four hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Quartermaster's department.

For the incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department, consisting of postage on letters and packets received and sent by officers of the army on public service; expenses of courts martial and courts of enquiry, including the additional compensation of 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; in the construction of roads,

Incidental expenses.

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.

Proviso.

and on other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, under the acts of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, including those employed as clerks at division and department head-quarters; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains, where military escorts cannot be furnished; expense of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field, or at the posts on the frontiers, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the quartermaster's department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the army; compensation of clerks of the 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; and for 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 be mounted, viz: the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmiths' and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes and nails, iron and steel for shoeing, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, and for shoeing the horses of the corps named, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount of this appropriation below the estimates shall be deducted from the amount estimated for pay of laborers in the quartermaster's department.

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; and for temporary frontier stations, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no permanent barracks and quarters shall hereafter be constructed, unless detailed estimates shall have been previously submitted to Congress and shall have been approved by a special appropriation for the same.

Proviso.

Not to be constructed without previous detailed estimates.

Mileage of officers, &c.

For mileage or the allowance made to officers of the army for the transportation of themselves and their baggage, when travelling on duty without troops, escorts, or supplies, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That mileage shall not be allowed when the officer has been transferred or relieved at his own request.

Proviso.

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, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of 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 them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms, from the foundries and armories, to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, and oxen, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships, and other scagoing vessels and boats required 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 therein to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops on the frontier, three million dollars.

Water.

Roads.

For the purchase of horses for the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and the companies of light artillery, two hundred thousand dollars.	Horses.
For contingencies of the army, fifteen thousand dollars.	Contingencies.
For the medical and hospital departments, ninety-one thousand dollars.	Medical, &c., departments.
For contingent expenses of the adjutant-general's department at department head-quarters, five hundred dollars.	Miscellaneous.
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.	
For armament of fortifications, two hundred thousand dollars, out of which fifty thousand dollars are to be used for experiments on heavy ordnance.	Fortifications.
For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, including horse equipments for the mounted regiments, two hundred thousand dollars.	Ordnance, &c.
For the current expenses of the ordnance service, including experiments in arms and ammunition, not otherwise provided for, one hundred thousand dollars.	Experiments in arms, &c.
For the manufacture of arms at the national armories, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Manufacture of arms.
For the Allegheny arsenal, five thousand dollars.	Arsenals.
For the Benicia arsenal, fifty thousand dollars.	
For Fort Monroe arsenal, fourteen thousand dollars.	
For New York arsenal, three thousand dollars.	
For North Carolina arsenal, two thousand two hundred and thirty-five dollars.	
For Texas arsenal, twenty-one thousand dollars.	
For Washington arsenal, two thousand five hundred dollars.	
For Watertown arsenal, one thousand dollars.	
For Watervliet arsenal, twenty-five thousand dollars; a part of which sum may be applied to the purchase of a piece of ground adjoining the arsenal on the south side, east of the Erie Canal.	
For contingencies of arsenals, twenty thousand dollars.	
For surveys for military defences, geographical explorations, and reconnoissances, for military purposes, and surveys with armies in the field, fifty thousand dollars.	Military surveys, &c.
For purchase and repairs of instruments, ten thousand dollars.	
For printing charts of lake surveys, ten thousand dollars.	
For continuing the survey of the northern and northwestern lakes, including Lake Superior, seventy-five thousand dollars.	
For defraying the expenses of the recovery and the restoration to their homes of the children surviving the massacre by Indians of the emigrant trains from Arkansas, in the fall of eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, ten thousand dollars.	Survivors of massacre by Indians.
For the payment to the State of Minnesota for expenses incurred by Captain James Starkey's company of Minnesota volunteers, called out by the governor of the Territory of Minnesota in eighteen [hundred] and fifty-seven to protect the settlers of the valley of Sunrise River against the Chippewa Indians, two thousand six hundred and thirty-nine dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.	Payment to Minnesota.
For the removal of the Court Orielle band of the Chippewa Indians, on the Red Cedar and Menomonee rivers, in Wisconsin, and providing a permanent home for them among the Chippewas of Lake Superior or the Upper Mississippi, ten thousand dollars.	Removal of Chippewas.
For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Springfield armory, Massachusetts, fifty-three thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.	Armories, Springfield.
For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Harper's Ferry armory, fifty-five thousand dollars.	Harper's Ferry.

Books of tactics,  
&c.

For printing a revised edition of the system of instruction for field artillery, horse and foot, to be stereotyped, with engraved plates, now ready for the press, and for procuring for distribution to the militia of the United States books of tactical instruction, ten thousand dollars.

Military road  
in Oregon.

For the construction of a military road from Fort Benton to Walla-Walla, one hundred thousand dollars.

Payment to  
Texas.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to repay to the State of Texas, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, moneys advanced by that State for the payment of six companies of mounted volunteers called into service by General Persifer F. Smith on the first of November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, for three months: *Provided*, That there shall be no greater pay or allowances to these companies than was given to similar troops in the service of the United States.

Proviso.

Vol. v. p. 132.

Payment to  
Massachusetts.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of executing a resolution approved May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, entitled "A resolution to authorize the Secretary of War to receive additional evidence in support of the claims of Massachusetts and other States of the United States for disbursement services, and so forth, during the late war," the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to Massachusetts, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two hundred and twenty-seven thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars and forty-eight cents, reported under said resolution to be due to said State by J. R. Poinsett, late Secretary of War, in a report dated the twenty-third of December, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, made to the House of Representatives the twenty-seventh of December, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven: *Provided*, That, in lieu of payment in money, the Secretary of the Treasury, may, at his discretion, issue to said State, United States stock bearing an interest of five per centum per annum, and redeemable at the end of ten years, or sooner, at the pleasure of the President.

Proviso.

1851, ch. 25, § 2.  
Vol. ix. p. 595.

Commissioners  
of military asy-  
lum.

Two a quorum.

Duties.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the second section of the act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, entitled "An act to found a military asylum for the relief and support of invalid and disabled soldiers of the army of the United States," be so amended as to reduce the number of commissioners authorized by that section to three, and to consist of the commissary-general of subsistence, the surgeon-general, and the adjutant-general, (any two of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business,) whose duty it shall be to examine and audit the accounts of the treasurer quarter-yearly, and to visit and inspect the military asylum at least once in every month.

Invalid, &c.  
soldiers of war of  
1812, and subse-  
quent wars to  
have benefits of  
military asylum.

Repealing clause.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the benefits of the said act be, and they are hereby, extended so as to include the invalid and disabled soldiers, whether regulars or volunteers, of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and of all subsequent wars; and that so much of the act of the third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, as is inconsistent herewith be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Pensioners to  
surrender pen-  
sion while in the  
asylum.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That all pensioners on account of wounds or disability incurred in the military service shall transfer and surrender their pensions to the institution for and during the time they may remain therein and voluntarily continue to receive its benefits.

12½ cents only  
per month to be  
deducted from  
pay, &c.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the deductions of twenty-five cents per month, from the pay of the non-commissioned officers, musicians, artificers, and privates in the army shall be reduced, from and after the thirtieth of June next, to twelve and a half cents per month, and that the title of the act be, and the same is hereby, changed from the "Military Asylum" to that of "Soldiers' Home;" *And provided, further*, That all persons now in, or that may hereafter be admitted into, the institution, shall be, and are hereby, made subject to the rules and articles of war,

Name changed  
from "Military  
Asylum" to  
"Soldiers'  
Home."

Inmates made

and will be governed thereby in the same manner as soldiers in the army. subject to rules, &c. of war.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the following fortifications :

	Fortifications.
For fort at Hog Island Ledge, forty thousand dollars.	Hog Island Ledge.
For Fort Knox, Penobscot Bay, twenty thousand dollars.	Fort Knox.
For Fort Schuyler, East River, New York, twenty thousand dollars.	Fort Schuyler.
For Fort Richmond, Staten Island, fifteen thousand dollars.	Fort Richmond.
For Fort Carroll, Sollers' Point, forty thousand dollars.	Fort Carroll.
For Fort Montgomery, Lake Champlain, ten thousand dollars.	Fort Montgomery.
For Fort Delaware, Delaware River, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Fort Delaware.
For Fort Calhoun, Hampton Roads, Virginia, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Fort Calhoun.
For Fort Sumpter, Charleston, South Carolina, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Fort Sumpter.
For Fort Clinch, Florida, fifty thousand dollars.	Fort Clinch.
For Fort Point, California, fifty thousand dollars.	Fort Point.
For Fort Alcatraz, California, thirty thousand dollars.	Fort Alcatraz.
For Fort Jefferson, Tortugas, Florida, ninety-five thousand dollars.	Fort Jefferson.
For Fort Taylor, Key West, seventy thousand dollars.	Fort Taylor.
For continuing the construction of the works at Fort Gaines, thirty thousand dollars.	Fort Gaines.
For contingent expenses of fortifications and repairs, thirty thousand dollars.	Contingent expenses.

APPROVED, March 3, 1859.

CHAP. LXXXIV.—*An Act to provide for the Care and Preservation of the Works constructed by the United States, for bringing the Potomac Water into the Cities of Washington and Georgetown for the Supply of said Water for all Governmental Purposes, and for the Uses and Benefits of the Inhabitants of the said Cities.*

March 3, 1859.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the dams, aqueducts, water-gates, reservoirs, and all fixtures and improvements connected therewith, which have been, or may hereafter be, constructed by the United States for the conveyance of the water from the Potomac River, above the Great Falls thereof, to the cities of Washington and Georgetown, together with the lands, houses, fencing-water, and other rights and appurtenances connected with the same, and belonging to the government, as also the main conduits, supply pipes, basins, hydrants, fountains, stop-cocks, sewers, drains, receiving basins, and all other fixtures connected with the same, which have been, or may hereafter be, laid down or constructed by the United States, shall be placed by the President of the United States under the immediate care, management, and superintendence of a properly qualified officer of the United States corps of engineers to be appointed by him who shall act under the Department of the Interior, and who shall make an annual report to that department in the month of November in each year, to be laid before Congress, at the commencement of their regular annual session, of the work, proceedings, repairs, casualties, and expenditures connected with the said water-works for the preceding year; and such officer, as a compensation for the duties and responsibilities imposed upon him by this act, shall receive, for his pay as said engineer, no more than his regular pay as an officer of the corps. He shall occupy the necessary apartments in one of the public buildings in the city of Washington as may be directed by the President, and shall be supplied by the government with the stationery, instruments, books, and furniture, required in the performance of his public duties. And in this office of the engineer of the Potomac Waterworks shall be kept and preserved a complete

Potomac Water-works to be put under the care of an officer of the engineer corps, U. S. A.

Under the direction of Department of the Interior.

To make annual report.

Compensation.

Office.

Records.

Authority of engineer.

Right of appeal to Secretary of the Interior.

Corporations of Washington and Georgetown may distribute water, &c.

Regulations. No expense to the United States.

Corporations may establish water rates, and alter the same.

May collect the water rates.

May stop the water on non-payment of rate. General authority.

Proviso. Rates not to be a source of revenue.

Corporations may borrow money.

Amount.

Unauthorized opening of pipes punishable.

Penalty—fine.

Wilful, &c. breaking, &c. of pipes, &c. punishable.

Penalty—imprisonment.

Cost of main pipes for supply

record of all the lands and other property and matters and things enumerated in this section, and otherwise connected with or belonging to these waterworks, or which may hereafter be acquired or procured for the same. The said engineer shall have full power and control over the said waterworks and shall regulate the manner in which the said corporations of Washington and Georgetown may tap the pipes for the supply thereof, and shall stop the same whenever it is found no more than adequate to meet the wants of the general government. The said engineer's decision on all questions connected therewith to be subject only to appeal to the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That full power and authority are hereby given to the corporations of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, to supply the inhabitants within their respective limits with Potomac water from the aqueduct mains or pipes, now laid or to be laid in the streets and avenues by the United States; and to make all laws and regulations for the proper distribution of the same, subject to the restrictions prescribed by this act: *Provided*, that no expense shall devolve upon the United States in consequence of said distribution.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said corporations shall have authority by ordinance, act, or otherwise, to establish a scale of annual rates for the supply and use of said water, apportioned to different classes of buildings in said city, according to their seize, dimensions, assessed values, exposure to fires, uses for dwellings, stores, shops, stables, manufactories, or other purposes, number of occupants, or consumption of water, measured by meter or otherwise, and to modify, alter, amend, increase, or reduce such scale, from time to time, and extend it to other description of buildings and establishments; to collect such rates or rents, when so fixed, in advance, or otherwise, through such agents or commissioners as they may authorize, from the owners or occupants of all such buildings or establishments, respectively, who may use the water therein; to stop the supply of water to any such dwelling or establishment upon a failure to pay said rate, charge, or rent; and generally to enact such laws as may be necessary to supply the inhabitants of said city of Washington with pure and wholesome water, and to carry into full and complete effect the powers herein granted. *Provided*, that the rates levied by the cities of Georgetown and Washington shall never be a source of revenue other than as a means of keeping up to the said cities a supply of water.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of enabling the corporations aforesaid to carry out the provisions of this act, it shall be competent for them to borrow, in such proportions as they may deem expedient, a sum of money not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the city of Washington, and fifty thousand dollars for Georgetown, redeemable within a period of ten years, out of any revenue to be derived from water rents.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons other than said corporations, or persons authorized by them, to tap or open the mains or pipes laid or to be laid by the United States for any purpose whatever under a penalty of not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars for each and every offence. And if any person or persons shall wilfully and maliciously break, injure, deface, or destroy any main or pipe, bend, branch, valve, hydrant, service pipe or any other fixture used for the distribution of water throughout the streets and avenues, or for its introduction into the houses, tenements, or buildings of said cities, such person or persons shall be subject to imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding two years for each and every such offence.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever it shall become necessary to lay main pipes for the supply of water to the cities of Georgetown and Washington, the cost of the same shall be paid by the said cities,



and the engineer aforesaid is hereby prohibited from making any contracts for the same, unless approved by the corporations aforesaid, and expressly stipulated with the contractor or contractors that the payment for the same is to be made by the said corporations: *Provided*, That no greater number of main pipes shall be laid by the general government than are sufficient to give to said government, the necessary supply of water.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to do or commit any act by reason of which the supply of water, or any part thereof shall become impure, filthy, or in any way unfit for use, and that any person or persons committing any such act or acts, wilfully, knowingly, and maliciously, shall be subject to a fine of not exceeding one thousand nor less than five hundred dollars, or not exceeding three nor less than one year's confinement in the penitentiary of the District of Columbia for every such offence.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the cities of Washington and Georgetown respectively shall have power to establish a complete system of sewerage in aid of the execution of the provisions of this act.

APPROVED, March 3, 1859.

CHAP. LXXXV.—*An Act to provide for extending the Laws and Judicial System of the United States to the State of Oregon and for other Purposes.* March 3, 1859.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all the laws of the United States which are not locally inapplicable shall have the same force and effect within the said State of Oregon as elsewhere in the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said State is hereby constituted a judicial district of the United States within which a district court with the like powers and jurisdiction, as the district court of the United States for the district of Iowa shall be established, and the judge of the said district court shall hold two regular terms of the said court, annually at the seat of government of the said State, to commence on the second Monday of April and September in each year.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the judge, attorney, and marshal of the United States for the said district of Oregon, shall reside therein, and the annual salary of the said judge shall be two thousand five hundred dollars, and the marshal and district attorney for said district, shall be entitled to the same compensation and fees as the marshal and attorney for the district of Iowa.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases of appeal or writ of error heretofore prosecuted and now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, upon any record from the supreme court of Oregon Territory, the mandate of execution or order of further proceedings shall be directed by the Supreme Court of the United States to the district court of the United States for the district of Oregon, or to the supreme court of the State of Oregon, as the nature of such appeal or writ of error may require; and each of those courts shall be the successor of the supreme court of Oregon Territory, as to all such cases, with full power to hear and determine the same, and to award mesne or final process therein.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of trying all issues of fact triable by jury in the district court of the United States for the district of Iowa, said district shall be divided into three divisions as follows, namely: The counties of Clinton, Jones, Linn, Benton, Tama, Marshall, Grundy, Hardin, Webster, and all the counties north of the same, and east of Calhoun, Pocahontas, Palo Alto, and Emmett, shall constitute the northern division; and two regular terms of said court for the same

of Washington and Georgetown, to be paid by the cities.

Engineer not to contract for pipes unless, &c.  
Proviso.

Wilfully, &c. making the water impure, punishable.

Penalty—Fine or imprisonment.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

The cities may establish system of sewerage.

Laws of the United States, extended to Oregon.

Oregon made a judicial district.

Terms of the Court.

Residence and salary of Judge, Attorney, and Marshal.

Mandate, &c. in appeals, &c. now pending in Federal Supreme Court.

Successors to Supreme Court of the Territory.

IOWA.  
Divisions of district court.

Northern division.

Terms of Court. shall be held annually at Dubuque, to commence on the third Tuesdays of April and October.

Southern division. SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the counties of Scott, Cedar, Johnson, Iowa, Powasheik, Mahaska, Marion, Lucas, Clark, Decatur, and all the counties south and east of the same, shall constitute the southern division; and two regular terms of said court shall be held annually for said division at Keokuk, to commence on the third Tuesdays of March and September.

Western division. SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all the remaining counties of the State shall constitute the western division; and one regular term of Term of Court. said court shall be held on the second Tuesday of November in each year at Des Moines.

Laws applicable to the divisions. SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the several acts of Congress, regulating the courts in the several divisions as heretofore organized shall, as far as the same are applicable, apply to the courts of said district under the present division.

Judge may make rules, &c. SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the judge of said district court shall have power to make such rules and orders, as may be necessary to carry into effect the changes provided for in this act.

Inconsistent acts repealed. SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1859.

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March 3, 1859. CHAP. LXXXVI.—*An Act for the Relief of Congressional Township number twenty-seven, North, of Range Number six, East, in Wabash County, Indiana.*

Auditor of Wabash county, Indiana, may enter certain lands in lieu of deficit of school lands, &c. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the auditor of the county of Wabash, aforesaid, for the time being, be authorized and allowed to make entry in his own official name of the quantity of five hundred and thirty-seven and ninety one-hundredths acres, in legal subdivisions, of any lands of the United States, on any part of the public domain subject to private entry, at the minimum price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, the same, when so entered being hereby made, and declared to be for the benefit of the inhabitants of congressional township number twenty-seven, north, of range number six, east, in the county of Wabash, and State of Indiana, and to stand in lieu of a deficit of that quantity in the amount of school lands belonging to said township, and to be held and controlled in the same manner.

Patent to issue therefor. SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That when the said lands shall have been selected and entered as aforesaid, and duly reported to and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, he shall cause a patent or patents to issue therefor.

APPROVED, March 3, 1859.

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March 3, 1859. CHAP. LXXXVII.—*An Act making an Appropriation for the Payment of the Expenses of Investigating Committees and for other Purposes.*

Ante, p. 379. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the payment of expenses of the several investigating committees of the House of Representatives during the present Congress, and that the same shall be added to the miscellaneous item of the contingent fund of said House with whatever now remains of the appropriations "for the engraving of maps, charts, and other plates accompanying documents ordered to be printed at the first session of the thirty-fourth Congress," contained in "an act to supply deficiencies" approved May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six.—*Provided*, that the

To what fund chargeable.

1856, ch. 29.

Ante, p. 11.

clerk of the House may charge to said miscellaneous item, any deficiency in the items for stationery, folding documents, and furniture and repairs of the same, in the south wing of the Capitol.

Proviso.

APPROVED, March 3, 1859.

CHAP. LXXXVIII.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Payment of Invalid and other Pensions of the United States for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty.*

March 3, 1859.

*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 sixty:

Invalid Pensions.

Appropriation.

For invalid pensions under various acts, four hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Invalid Pensions.

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, forty thousand 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 the act of fourth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, the acts of 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, two hundred and fourteen thousand dollars.

Pensions to widows.

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 first section act fourth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, act of twenty-first July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, first section act of third February, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and under special acts, fifty thousand dollars.

Widows and orphans.

1836, ch. 362.

1848, ch. 108.

1853, ch. 41.

For navy invalid pensions, two thousand dollars.

Navy invalid pensions.

Navy pensions.

1848, ch. 155.

Vol. ix. p. 282.

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

Privateer invalids.

Applications for payment of pensions to invalids

to be supported by affidavit of physicians.

Nature of affidavit.

For privateer invalids, one thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That in all cases of application for the payment of pensions to invalids under the several laws of Congress granting pensions to invalids, the affidavit of two surgeons or physicians, whose credibility as such shall be certified by the magistrate before whom the affidavit is made, stating the continuance of the disability for which the pension was originally granted (describing it) and the rate of such disability at the time of making the affidavit, shall accompany the application of the first payment, which shall fall due upon a day in the fiscal year for which provision is made herein, to be declared by the Secretary of the Interior, and at the end of every two years thereafter; and if in a case of continued disability it shall be stated at a rate below that for which the pension was originally granted, the applicant shall only be paid at the rate stated in the affidavit: *Provided,* That where the pension shall have been originally granted for a total disability, in consequence of the loss of a limb, or other cause which cannot, either in whole or in part be removed, the above affidavit shall not be necessary to entitle the applicant to payment.

If difference of rates—that in affidavit to govern.

Proviso.

Affidavit not required in pensions granted for total disability.

APPROVED, March 3, 1859.

## RESOLUTIONS.

Jan. 17, 1859. [No. 1.] *A Resolution for the Appointment of two Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.*

Two regents of  
Smithsonian In-  
stitution appoint-  
ed.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution of the class other "than members of Congress" be filled by the appointment of Alexander Dallas Bache, a member of the National Institute and resident in the city of Washington, and George E. Badger, of the State of North Carolina.

APPROVED, January 17, 1859.

Jan. 25, 1859. [No. 2.] *Joint Resolution authorizing Townsend Harris, United States Consul-General at Japan, and H. C. J. Heusken, his Interpreter, respectively, to accept a Snuff box from her Majesty, the Queen of England.*

Townsend Harris and H. C. J. Heusken may each accept a snuffbox from the Queen of Great Britain.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Townsend Harris, United States Consul-General in Japan, and H. C. J. Heusken be, and they are hereby authorized, to accept, respectively, from the Queen of England a snuffbox bearing her Majesty's cypher, which it is the intention of the Queen to offer to each as a mark of her gratitude for assistance rendered by them to Lord Elgin in his negotiation of a treaty between Great Britain and Japan.

APPROVED, January 25, 1859.

Feb. 5, 1859. [No. 4.] *A Resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to convey a Portion of the Government Lot on which the United States Court-House stands in Rutland, Vermont, in Exchange for other Land adjoining said Lot.*

Land in Rutland, Vermont, may be conveyed in exchange.

*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 empowered, to convey to John B. Page, Esq., of Rutland in the State of Vermont so much from the east side of the lot of land on which the United States court-house and post-office stands in said Rutland, as in the opinion of the said Secretary will not be required for the use of the government, in exchange for other land, of equal area on the north side of and adjoining said government lot, without cost to the government, and to give and receive deeds to and from the said John B. Page for the lands so given and received in exchange.

APPROVED, February 5, 1859.

Feb. 9, 1859. [No. 6.] *A Resolution for the Payment of an unexpended Balance to the State of Georgia, on Account of Militia Services.*

Payment to the  
State of Georgia.  
1842, ch. 127.  
Vol. v. p. 504.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to apply the unexpended balance of the amount appropriated by the act of eleventh August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, entitled "An act to provide for the settlement of the claims of the State of Georgia for the services of her militia," to the repayment to said

State of any amount which she has paid to her said militia, mentioned in said act, since the date of the passage of the same.

APPROVED, February 9, 1859.

[No. 7.] *A Resolution for changing the Plan of the Custom-House at Galveston in the State of Texas.* Feb. 9, 1859.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized, to make such alterations of the dimensions and plan of the custom-house building constructing at Galveston, Texas, as he may deem best and as petitioned for by the people of Galveston: *Provided* the cost, when completed, does not exceed the amount already appropriated; *and provided further*, that the consent in writing of the contractors and their sureties for the construction of said custom-house to such alterations shall be first had and delivered to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Plan of custom-house at Galveston, Texas, may be changed.

Proviso. Written consent of contractors to be first obtained.

APPROVED, February 9, 1859.

[No. 8.] *Joint Resolution giving the Consent of Congress to the Acceptance by Captain M. F. Maury and Professor A. D. Bache of Gold Medals from the Sardinian Government.* Feb. 14, 1859.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Captain M. F. Maury and Professor A. D. Bache be, and [they] are hereby, authorized to accept, respectively, a gold medal tendered to each of them by the Sardinian government as a mark of its appreciation of their scientific labors and achievements.

M. F. Maury and A. D. Bache may each accept a gold medal.

APPROVED, February 14, 1859.

[No. 9.] *Joint Resolution in Relation to the Tobacco Trade of the United States with Foreign Nations.* Feb. 14, 1859.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the trade in tobacco with Great Britain, France, Spain, Portugal, Austria, Brazil, and other foreign nations, is clogged with restrictions and limitations wholly inconsistent with that fair and reciprocal condition of commerce which ought to exist between the United States and those nations respectively, and is therefore unsatisfactory to the States of Virginia, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, Missouri, Tennessee, Ohio, and Connecticut, and other tobacco growing States, in which that article is an important, if not the chief, staple of agricultural production.

Unsatisfactory restrictions on the tobacco trade.

2d. *Resolved,* That it is the duty of the federal government to use its utmost power, by negotiations or other constitutional means, to obtain a modification or reduction on the part of said foreign nations of the duties and restrictions imposed by them on the importation of American tobacco, and to this end to employ all the diplomatic and commercial powers which the constitution has confided to it in producing a more just and equal reciprocity in a trade so deeply involving the value of that portion of the agricultural labor of the country, in which at least one fourth of the confederacy is concerned.

Duty of federal government to have such restrictions modified.

3d. *Resolved,* That the treaties of the United States with China and Japan present a fair and fitting occasion for the enlargement and extension of the tobacco trade of the United States, and it is the duty of the government of the United States to use all their exertions, within the limits of constitutional power, to foster and encourage the introduction of American tobacco as an article of use among the people of those nations.

U. S. government should encourage the introduction and use of American tobacco in China and Japan.

Negotiations with certain governments should be begun to modify the taxes, &c. on American tobacco.

4th. *Resolved*, That diplomatic negotiations with England, France, Spain, and Austria, as well as with China and Japan, ought to be commenced as soon as practicable by the government of the United States, with the view of obtaining a modification of the existing systems of revenue and taxation of those nations in respect to American tobacco, and for this purpose instructions ought to be given to our foreign ministers, consuls, and commercial agents in those nations by the Executive of the United States to use all their constitutional and legitimate functions in producing so desirable a result.

APPROVED, February 14, 1859.

Feb. 18, 1859.

[No. 10.] *Joint Resolution to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to sell a certain Plat of Land in the City of Petersburg, Virginia, belonging to the United States.*

Certain land in Petersburg, Virginia, may be sold.

Proceeds how applied.

Proviso.

*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 in his discretion, if deemed by him consistent with the public interest, to sell, and by deed convey to the purchaser, a piece or parcel of land lying at the southeast corner of the custom-house lot in Petersburg, Virginia, to be so laid off and defined as to make the eastern boundary of said lot a straight line from its beginning, on Tabb street, through to the lot belonging to Powell's Hotel Company; and that the proceeds of such sale be applied, if necessary, to the completion and furnishing of said custom-house building, or grading and enclosing said lot: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall fix the minimum below which the said lots shall not be sold.

APPROVED, February 18, 1859.

March 2, 1859.

[No. 12.] *A Resolution conferring the Rank of Senior Flag Officer on the Active Service List of the United States Navy on Captain Charles Stewart.*

Capt. Charles Stewart, U. S. N., made senior Flag Officer.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to confer on Captain Charles Stewart, of the United States navy, in recognition of his distinguished and meritorious service, the commission of senior flag officer of the United States navy on the active service list.

APPROVED, March 2, 1859.

March 3, 1859.

1858, ch. 81, § 2.  
Ante, p. 294.

[No. 13.] *A Resolution in Relation to the Second Section of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the Location of certain confirmed private Land Claims in the State of Missouri and for other Purposes."*

Operation of Act of 1858, ch. 81, § 2, concerning certain private land claims in Missouri, in part suspended.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the second section of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide for the location of certain confirmed private land claims in the State of Missouri and for other purposes," approved June second, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, is hereby so suspended in its operation and effect until the end of the thirty-sixth Congress, as that no patent or patents shall be issued, nor shall any action be had by the executive branch or department of the government, or any officer or agent thereof, under or by virtue of said section.

APPROVED, March 3, 1859.

March 3, 1859.

1856, ch. 123.  
Ante, p. 48.

[No. 14.] *A Joint Resolution amendatory of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the Compensation of Members of Congress," approved August sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, so far as relates to such Members as shall die during their Terms of Service.*

*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That whenever, hereafter, any

person elected a member of the Senate or House of Representatives shall die after the commencement of the Congress to which he shall have been so elected, compensation shall be computed and paid to his widow, or if no widow survive him, to his heirs at law, for the period that shall have elapsed from the commencement of such Congress as aforesaid, to the time of his death, at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum: *Provided, however*, That compensation shall be computed and paid in all cases for a period of not less than three months; and, *Provided, further*, That in no case shall constructive mileage be computed or paid.

SEC. 2. *Be it further resolved*, That the compensation of each person elected or appointed afterwards to supply the vacancy so occasioned, shall hereafter be computed and paid from the time the compensation of his predecessor is hereby directed to be computed and paid for, and not otherwise.

SEC. 3. *Be it further resolved*, That the provisions of this joint resolution, so far as the same are beneficial to the widow or heirs at law of members of Congress as aforesaid, shall be extended and applied to the widows and heirs at law of members elected to the present Congress, who have died since its commencement.

APPROVED, March 3, 1859.

Pay of members of Congress dying after the commencement of the Congress, to go to widow or heirs.

Mode of computation.

Proviso.  
To be for not less than three months.

Proviso.  
Constructive mileage not to be allowed.

Pay of successor to commence from the date of the termination of the pay of predecessor.

Beneficial provisions of this resolution to apply to widows or heirs of members elected to the 35th Congress.

