

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the fifth day of December, A. D. 1859, and ended on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of June, A. D. 1860.

JAMES BUCHANAN, President. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, Vice-President, and President of the Senate. WILLIAM PENNINGTON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. I. *An Act making Appropriations to defray the Deficiencies in the Appropriations for the Service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal Year ending the 30th of June, 1859, and in Part for the Support of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal Year ending the 30th June, 1860.*

Feb. 15, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of four million two hundred and ninety-six thousand and nine dollars and twenty-six cents is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of supplying the deficiency in the revenues and defraying the expenses of the Post-Office Department for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

Deficiency appropriation for Post-Office Department for year ending June 30, 1859.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That towards the support of the Post-Office Department, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty, the sum of four millions of dollars, payable out of any money in the treasury arising from the revenues of the Post-Office Department, is hereby appropriated, and the further sum of two millions four hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, payable out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, said sums to be expended in conformity with the provisions of the act of the second day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, in the payment exclusively of compensation to postmasters and clerks in their offices, mail depredations and special agents, and for the transportation of the mails, for wrapping paper, mail bags, blanks and paper for the same, mail locks, keys, and stamps, postage stamps and stamped envelopes.

Appropriations for Post-Office Department for year ending June 30, 1860.

For what to be expended.

1836, ch. 270.
Vol. v. p. 80.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That interest at the rate of six per cent., per annum, to commence sixty days after the expiration of the quarter in which the service was rendered, but in no case prior to the first day of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, to the date of the approval of this act, shall be paid on all sums found due to the contractors for carrying the mail, and that a sum sufficient to pay the same be and is hereby appropriated out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided,* That such interest shall be payable

Interest to be paid on certain sums found due contractors for services since May 1, 1859.

To be paid only to the contractors, and to be in full for all damages, &c.

Appropriation for temporary clerks.

Post-office blanks to be printed by contract, to be awarded to lowest bidder.

Repeal of former laws.

only to the contractors themselves; and the same is hereby declared to be in full of all damages by reason of failure or delay in payment; and the same shall be receipted for accordingly. But no interest shall be allowed on payments for the last quarter, ending the thirty-first of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of one thousand dollars be, and the same is, hereby, appropriated, for the services of temporary clerks in expediting the payment of creditors of the Post-Office Department.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the superintendent of the public printing be required to procure the printing of the post-office blanks by contract, after thirty days' public notice, and to award said contract for the usual period of post-office contracts, to the bidder who offers to print said blanks at the greatest per centum deduction from the prices authorized to be paid by law for the printing of the Executive Departments; and that all laws, or parts of laws, now in force, in relation to the printing of post bills or post-office blanks, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, February 15, 1860.

March 2, 1860.

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

Appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, 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-one.

Invalid pensions.

For invalid pensions, under various acts, four hundred and twenty-five 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 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 thousand dollars.

Widows and orphans.

1848, ch. 108.

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, sixty thousand dollars.

Navy invalid pensions.

Navy pensions.
1848, ch. 155.

For navy invalid pensions, forty-three thousand dollars.

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

Privateer invalids.

For privateer invalids, one thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 2, 1860.

March 2, 1860.

CHAP. III.—*An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue Registers to Schooners Helen Blood and Sarah Bond of Oswego, in the State of New York.*

Registers to be issued to schooners Helen Blood and Sarah Bond.

Proviso.

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 hereby is, authorized to issue registers to the owners of schooners Helen Blood and Sarah Bond of Oswego, in the State of New York, the said vessels having been built in Canada: *Provided*, The Secretary shall be satisfied that the owners of said schooners are citizens of the United States.

APPROVED, March 2, 1860.

CHAP. V.—An Act to extend the Provisions of "An Act to enable the State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim the Swamp Lands within their Limits" to Minnesota and Oregon, and for other Purposes. March 12, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to enable the State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim the 'swamp lands' within their limits," approved September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the States of Minnesota and Oregon: *Provided*, That the grant hereby made shall not include any lands which the government of the United States may have reserved, sold, or disposed of (in pursuance of any law heretofore enacted) prior to the confirmation of title to be made under the authority of the said act.

Provisions of act of 1850, ch. 84, (vol. ix. p. 513,) extended to Minnesota and Oregon.
Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the selection to be made from lands already surveyed in each of the States including Minnesota and Oregon, under the authority of the act aforesaid, and of the act to aid the State of Louisiana in draining the swamp lands therein, approved March second, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, shall be made within two years from the adjournment of the legislature of each State at its next session after the date of this act; and, as to all lands hereafter to be surveyed, within two years from such adjournment, at the next session, after notice by the Secretary of the Interior to the governor of the State, that the surveys have been completed and confirmed.

Selections under said act, and the act of 1849, ch. 87, (vol. ix. p. 352,) when to be made.

APPROVED, March 12, 1860.

CHAP. VII.—An Act to repeal the third Section of an Act entitled "An Act to increase and regulate the Terms of the Circuit and District Courts for the Northern District of the State of New York," approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight. March 24, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the third section of the act entitled "An act to increase and regulate the terms of the circuit and district courts for the northern district of the State of New York," approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Repeal of § 3 of act of 1838, ch. 182, (vol. v. p. 295,) which subdivided the district into three divisions for the trial of issues of fact.

APPROVED, March 24, 1860.

CHAP. VIII.—An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the Carriage of Passengers in Steamships and other Vessels," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, for the better Protection of Female Passengers, and other Purposes. March 24, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every master or other officer, seaman or other person employed on board of any ship or vessel of the United States, who shall, during the voyage of such ship or vessel, under promise of marriage, or by threats, or by the exercise of his authority, or by solicitation, or the making of gifts or presents, seduce and have illicit connexion with any female passenger, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the subsequent intermarriage of the parties seducing and seduced may be pleaded in bar of a conviction.

1855, ch. 213. Vol. x. p. 715.

Seduction and illicit connection with female passenger on any vessel of the United States, how punished.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That neither the officers, seamen, or other persons employed on board of any ship or vessel bringing emigrant passengers to the United States, or any of them, shall visit or frequent any part of such ship or vessel assigned to emigrant passengers, except by the direction or permission of the master or commander of such ship or vessel first made or given for such purpose; and every officer, seaman, or other person employed on board of such ship or vessel, who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be deemed

The frequenting without permission the part of such vessel assigned to emigrant passengers, to work forfeiture of wages.

A master permitting persons to frequent such part of such vessel to be fined.

guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall forfeit to the said ship or vessel his wages for the voyage of the said ship or vessel during which the said offence has been committed. Any master or commander who shall direct or permit any officer or seaman or other person employed on board of such ship or vessel, to visit or frequent any part of said ship or vessel assigned to emigrant passengers, except for the purpose of doing or performing some necessary act or duty as an officer, seaman, or person employed on board of said ship or vessel, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of fifty dollars for each occasion on which he shall so direct or permit the provisions of this section to be violated by any officer, seaman, or other person employed on board of such ship or vessel.

Notices hereof, in different languages to be posted.

Penalty on master for neglect.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the master or commander of every ship or vessel bringing emigrant passengers to the United States to post a written or printed notice in the English, French, and German languages containing the provisions of the second section of this act in a conspicuous place on the fore-castle, and in the several parts of the said ship or vessel assigned to emigrant passengers, and to keep the same so posted during the voyage; and upon neglect so to do, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Fine under the first section may be paid to the female seduced, &c.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That, in case of the conviction of any person under the provisions of the first section of this act, and the imposition of a fine, the court sentencing the person so convicted may, in its discretion, by an order to be entered on its minutes, direct the amount of the fine when collected, to be paid for the use or benefit of the female seduced, or her child or children, if any.

Testimony of the female must be corroborated, and indictment found within one year.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That no conviction shall be had under the provisions of this act on the testimony of the female seduced uncorroborated by other evidence, nor unless the indictment shall be found within one year after the arrival of the ship or vessel at the port for which she was destined when the offence was committed.

APPROVED, March 24, 1860.

March 27, 1860.

CHAP. IX.—*An Act to establish Mail Routes in the Territory of Kansas.*

Mail routes in Kansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and are hereby, established in the Territory of Kansas, the following mail routes:

A mail route from Denver City to Missouri City, via Arrapahoe, Golden City, Golden Gate, and Mountain City, a distance of forty miles.

A mail route from Denver City to Breckenridge, via Baden and Tarryall, a distance of one hundred miles.

A mail route from Denver City to Boulder, in Nebraska Territory, a distance of forty miles.

A mail route from Denver City, down the Platte River, to Julesburg, a distance of two hundred and forty miles.

A mail route from Denver City to Colorado City, a distance of sixty-eight miles, via Belmont.

APPROVED, March 27, 1860.

March 29, 1860.

CHAP. X.—*An Act making Appropriations for fulfilling Treaty Stipulations with the Ponca Indians, and with certain Bands of Indians in the State of Oregon and Territory of Washington, 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 fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes :

Poncas.—For first of five instalments to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, commencing with the year in which they shall remove to and settle upon the tract reserved for their future homes, per second article treaty twelfth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, twelve thousand dollars.

Poncas.

Post, p. 997.

For first of ten instalments for the establishment and maintenance of one or more manual labor schools, under the direction of the President, per second article treaty twelfth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, five thousand dollars.

For first of ten instalments, or during the pleasure of the President, to be expended in furnishing said Indians with such aid and assistance in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, including the working of the mill provided for in the first part of this article, as the Secretary of the Interior may consider advantageous and necessary for them, per second article treaty twelfth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For maintaining and subsisting the Poncas during the first year after their removal to their new homes, purchasing stock and agricultural implements, breaking up and fencing land, building houses, and in making such other improvements as may be necessary for their comfort and welfare, per second article of treaty of twelfth of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, twenty thousand dollars.

To provide the Poncas with a mill suitable for grinding grain and sawing timber; 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, farmer, and the mechanics that may be employed for their benefit, per second article of treaty of twelfth of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

To provide and set apart this sum to enable the Poncas to adjust and settle their existing obligations and engagements, including depredations committed by them on property of citizens of the United States prior to the date of the ratification of this agreement, so far as the same may be found and decided by their agent to be valid and just, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, per second article of treaty of twelfth of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, twenty thousand dollars.

Dwamish and other allied Tribes in Washington Territory.—For first instalment on one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, under the direction of the President, per sixth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, fifteen thousand dollars.

Dwamish and other allied tribes in Washington Territory.

To enable the said Indians to remove to and reside upon their reservations, and to clear, fence, and break up a sufficient quantity of land for cultivation, to be laid out and expended under the direction of the President, per thirteenth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, fifteen thousand dollars.

Post, p. 927.

For first of twenty instalments for the establishment and support of an agricultural and industrial school, and to provide said school with a suitable instructor or instructors, per fourteenth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the establishment and support of a smith and carpenter's shop, and to furnish them with the necessary tools, per fourteenth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per fourteenth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

Makahs.
Post, p. 940.

Makah Tribe.—For first instalment on thirty thousand dollars, under the direction of the President, per fifth article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay of teachers, per eleventh article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for a smith and carpenter's shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per eleventh article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, and farmer, and a physician, who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per eleventh article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

To enable them to remove to and settle upon their reservations, and to clear, fence, and break up a sufficient quantity of land for cultivation, under the direction of the President, per sixth article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

Walla-Wallas,
Cayuses, and
Umatillas.
Post, p. 947.

Walla-Walla, Cayuses, and Umatilla Tribes.—For first instalment on fifty thousand dollars, for the erection of buildings on the reservations, fencing, and opening farms, per third article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For first of five instalments of eight thousand dollars, under the direction of the President, per second article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

For the erection at suitable points on the reservations of one saw-mill, one flouring-mill, a building suitable for a hospital, two school-houses, one blacksmith's shop, one building for wagon and plough maker, one carpenter and joiner's shop, and one dwelling for each, per fourth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For two millers, one farmer, one superintendent of farming operations, two school-teachers, one blacksmith, one wagon and plough maker, one carpenter and joiner, to each the necessary buildings, per fourth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the purchase of all necessary mill fixtures and mechanical tools, medicines and hospital stores, books and stationery for schools, and furniture for the employes, per fourth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the pay and subsistence of one superintendent of farming operations, one farmer, one blacksmith, one wagon and plough maker, one carpenter and joiner, one physician and two teachers, per fourth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For building one dwelling-house for the head chiefs of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla bands, and for ploughing and fencing for ten acres of land, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for pay to each of the chiefs of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla bands the sum of five hundred dollars per annum, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Walla-Walla chief, three yoke of oxen, three yokes and four chains, one wagon, two ploughs, twelve hoes, twelve axes, two shovels, one saddle and bridle, one set of wagon harness, and one set of plough harness, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For building one dwelling-house for the use of Pio-pio-mox-mox, and fencing and ploughing for him five acres of land, per fifth article treaty

ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for salary for the son of Pio-pio-mox-mox, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one hundred dollars.

For locating and opening a wagon road from Powder River or Grand Round, so as to reach the plain at the western base of the Blue Mountains, south of the southern limits of the reservation of said Indians, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

Yakama Nation.—For first instalment on two hundred thousand dollars for beneficial objects, under the direction of the President, per fourth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, sixty thousand dollars.

Yakamas.
Post, p. 953.

For first of twenty instalments for the establishment and support of two schools, one of which to be an agricultural and industrial school, erecting the necessary buildings, keeping them in repair, and for providing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the building of two blacksmiths' shops, to one of which shall be attached a tin shop, and to the other a gunsmith's shop, one carpenter's shop, and one wagon and plough-maker's shop, and for furnishing the necessary tools, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of farming, and two farmers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plough-maker, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand four hundred dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the erection of one saw-mill and one flouring-mill, and furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nine thousand dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the erection of a hospital, and providing the necessary medicines and furniture, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the erection of buildings required for the use of employees, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the salary of such persons as the said confederated tribes and bands of Indians may select to be their head chief, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For building for said chief a comfortable house, and properly furnishing the same, and to plough and fence for him ten acres of land, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Nez Percé Indians.—For first instalment on two hundred thousand dollars for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article of treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, sixty thousand dollars.

Nez Percés.
Post, p. 958.

For first of twenty instalments for the establishment and support of two s[c]hools, one of which is to be an agricultural and industrial school; erecting the necessary buildings, keeping them in repair, and for providing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of teaching, and two teachers, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the building of two blacksmiths' shops, to one of which shall be attached a tinsmith's shop, and to the other a gunsmith's shop, one carpenter's shop, and one wagon and plough-maker's shop, and for furnishing the necessary tools, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of farming, and two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plough-maker, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand four hundred dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the erection of one saw-mill and one flouring-mill, and furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nine thousand dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the erection of a hospital and providing the necessary medicines and furniture, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the erection of buildings required for the use of the employees, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the salary of such person as the tribe may select to be their head chief, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For building for said chief a comfortable house and properly furnishing the same, and to plough and fence for him five acres of land, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Flatheads and other confederated tribes.

Post, p. 976.

Flatheads and other Confederated tribes. — For first instalment on one hundred and twenty thousand dollars for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty sixteenth June, [July] eighteen hundred and fifty-five, thirty-six thousand dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for an agricultural and industrial school, erecting the necessary buildings, and providing them with furniture, books, and stationery, per fifth article treaty sixteenth June, [July] eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the employment of suitable instructors, per fifth article treaty sixteenth June, [July] eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for furnishing one blacksmith's shop, to which shall be attached a tin and gun shop, one carpenter's shop, one wagon and plough maker's shop, and furnishing the necessary tools, per fifth article treaty sixteenth June, [July] eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the employment of two farmers, one blacksmith, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, two millers, and one

wagon and plough maker, per fifth article treaty sixteenth *June*, [July] eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five thousand four hundred dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the erection of one saw-mill and one flouring-mill, with the necessary tools and fixtures, per fifth article treaty sixteenth *June*, [July] eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nine thousand dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the erection of a hospital and providing the necessary medicines and furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth *June*, [July] eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty sixteenth *June*, [July] eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the erection of buildings required for the use of the employees, per fifth article treaty sixteenth *June*, [July] eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the pay of such person as the confederated tribes may select to be their head chief, per fifth article treaty sixteenth *June*, [July] eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For building for said chief a comfortable house, and properly furnishing the same, and to plough and fence for him ten acres of land, per fifth article treaty sixteenth *June*, [July] eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Confederated Tribes and Bands in Middle Oregon.—For first of five instalments of eight thousand dollars, under the direction of the President, per second article treaty twenty-fifth *June*, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

Confederated
tribes and bands
in Middle Ore-
gon.

Post, p. 964.

For payment of fifty thousand dollars, a portion of which shall be applied to the payment of such articles as may be advanced them at the time of signing this treaty, and in providing after the ratification thereof, and prior to the removal, such articles as may be deemed essential to their wants by the President; and for the erection of buildings on the reservation, fencing and opening farms, purchase of teams, farming implements, clothing, and provisions, tools, seeds, and for the payment of employees, and for subsisting the Indians the first year after their removal, per third article treaty twenty-fifth *June*, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, fifty thousand dollars.

For the erection of one saw-mill and one flouring-mill, and furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures, per fourth article treaty twenty-fifth *June*, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nine thousand dollars.

For the erection of suitable hospital buildings and furnishing medicines and furniture, per fourth article treaty twenty-fifth *June*, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For the erection of one school-house, one blacksmith's shop, with a tin and gunsmith's shop attached, one wagon and one plough-maker's shop, and furnishing necessary tools, books, and stationery, per fourth article treaty twenty-fifth *June*, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For the erection of dwelling-houses and the requisite out-buildings for the employees, and for furniture therefor, per fourth article [treaty] twenty-fifth *June*, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For first of fifteen instalments for the pay and subsistence of one farmer, one blacksmith, and one wagon and plough-maker, per fourth article treaty twenty-fifth *June*, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the pay and subsistence of one physician, one sawyer, one miller, one superintendent of farming operations,

and one school-teacher, per fourth article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five thousand dollars.

For the erection of four dwelling-houses, one for the head chief of the confederated bands, and one for each of the Upper and Lower De Chutes bands of Walla-Walla, and for the Wascopum band of Wascoes, and to fence and plough for each of the said chiefs ten acres of land, per fourth article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the payment of salary to the head chief of the confederated band, per fourth article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

Molels.

Post, p. 981.

Molel Indians.—For first of ten instalments for the erection of one saw-mill and one flouring-mill, and furnishing persons to attend to the same, per second article treaty twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For first of five instalments (in addition to the instalments specified in the treaty of twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, with the Umpquas and Calapooias) for furnishing iron and steel and other materials for supplying the smith's shop and tin shop provided for in said treaty, and for the pay for the services of the necessary mechanics, per second article treaty twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the establishment of a manual-labor school, for the employment and pay of teachers, and for furnishing all necessary materials and subsistence for pupils, per second article treaty twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For first of ten instalments for the pay of a carpenter and joiner, to aid in erecting buildings and making furniture for said Indians, and to furnish tools in said service, per second article treaty twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For first of five instalments for pay of an additional farmer, per second article treaty twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars.

Qui-nai-elts
and Quil-leh-utes.

Post, p. 972.

Qui-nai-elt and Quil-leh-ute Indians.—For first instalment on twenty-five thousand dollars, under the direction of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-fifth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars.

To enable said Indians to settle upon such reservation as may be selected for them by the President, and to clear, fence, and break up a sufficient quantity of land for cultivation, to be expended under the direction of the President, per fifth article treaty twenty-fifth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the establishment and support of an agricultural and industrial school, and to provide the same with a suitable instructor or instructors, per tenth article treaty twenty-fifth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for providing a smith and carpenter's shop, and furnishing them with the necessary tools, per tenth article treaty twenty-fifth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, and farmer, to instruct the Indians in their respective occupations, and a physician who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per tenth article treaty twenty-fifth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

S'Klallams.

Post, p. 934.

S'Klallams.—For first instalment on sixty thousand dollars, under the direction of the President, per fifth article treaty twenty-sixth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand dollars.

To enable them to remove to and settle upon the reservations, and to

clear, fence, and break up a sufficient quantity of land for cultivation, to be expended under the direction of the President, per sixth article treaty twenty-sixth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the establishment and support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for the pay of suitable teachers, per eleventh article treaty twenty-sixth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and a physician who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per eleventh article treaty twenty-sixth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for a smith and carpenter's shop, and to provide the necessary tools, per eleventh article treaty twenty-sixth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

APPROVED, March 29, 1860.

CHAP. XI.—*An Act authorizing Publishers to print on their Papers the Date when Subscriptions expire, and in Relation to the Postage on drop Letters.* April 3, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second clause of section third of the act of thirtieth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, establishing the rates of postage on printed matter, is hereby so modified as to read as follows, namely :

Act of 1852, ch. 98, § 3 (vol. x. p. 39), modified in part.

Second: There shall be no word or communication printed on the same after its publication, or upon the cover or wrapper thereof, nor any writing nor mark upon it, nor upon the cover or wrapper thereof, except the name, the date when the subscription expires, and the address of the person to whom it is to be sent.

Date of expiration of subscriptions may be printed on papers.

Post, pp. 705, 707.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That on all drop letters delivered within the limits of any city or town by carriers, under the authority of the Post Office Department, one cent each shall be charged for the receipt and delivery of said letters, and no more.

Postage on drop letters delivered by carriers.

Post. p. 705.

APPROVED, April 3, 1860.

CHAP. XIII.—*An Act in Relation to the Return of undelivered Letters in the Post-Office.* April 6, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when any person shall indorse on any letter his or her name and place of residence, as writer thereof, the same after remaining uncalled for at the office to which it is directed thirty days, or the time the writer may direct, shall be returned by mail to said writer; and no such letters shall be advertised, nor shall the same be treated as dead letters, until so returned to the post-office of the writer and there remain[ing] uncalled for one quarter.

1863, ch. 71, § 28. Post, p. 706.

Certain uncalled for letters may be returned to their writers.

Such letters not to be advertised, nor treated as dead letters until, &c.

APPROVED, April 6, 1860.

CHAP. XXVII.—*An Act to settle the Titles to Lands along the Boundary Line between the States of Georgia and Florida.* April 13, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the dividing line between the States of Georgia and Florida shall have been finally surveyed, approved, ratified, and confirmed, as the boundary between those States, the Secretary of the Interior shall be and is hereby, authorized to adjudicate upon principles of equity and justice, all claims, under sales or grants by the State of Georgia, to lands which may fall

Claims to certain lands, granted by Georgia, which may fall in Florida, to be confirmed when, &c.

If Georgia first confirms certain grants by the United States of lands in Florida. with the State of Florida, and all of said claims which may be approved by him shall be and are hereby ratified and confirmed: Provided, however, that the State of Georgia shall first ratify and confirm all sales and grants made by the United States of lands in Florida which may fall within the limits of the State of Georgia under the final adjustment of the boundary line aforesaid.

APPROVED, April 13, 1860.

April 19, 1860.

CHAP. XXXI.—An Act to incorporate the United States Agricultural Society.

United States Agricultural Society incorporated. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That William W. Corcoran, Benjamin B. French, Benjamin Ogle Tayloe, Ben Perley Poore, and John A. Smith, their associates and successors, be, and they hereby are, made, declared, and constituted a corporation and body politic within and for the District of Columbia, in law and in fact, to have continuance forever, by the name and style of "The United States Agricultural Society;" and by such corporate name, style, and title shall be hereafter forever able and capable, in law and equity, to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended, in any court or courts, or other places, and before any judge or judges, justice or justices, or other persons whatsoever, within the District of Columbia, in all and every manner of suits, actions, complaints, pleas, causes, matters, and demands, of whatever kind or nature they may be, in as full and effectual a manner as any other person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, may or can do.

Corporate name. Corporation to hold former property of the society, and may take new, in all not to exceed \$100,000. SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That all and singular the goods, chattels, and other effects of what kind or nature soever, heretofore given, granted, or devised to the said society, or to any person or persons for the use thereof, or that may have been purchased for or on account of the same, be, and the said goods, chattels, and other effects are hereby, vested in and confirmed to said corporation; and the said corporation may take and receive any sum or sums of money, or any goods, chattels, or other effects of what kind and nature soever, which shall or may hereafter be given, granted, or bequeathed unto them by any person or persons, bodies corporate or politic, capable of making such gift, grant or bequest: Provided, That the goods, chattels, and other effects vested in and confirmed to said corporation, and the moneys, goods, chattels, and other effects which by this act the said corporation is authorized hereafter to receive, shall not in the whole exceed the value of one hundred thousand dollars.

Annual meeting. Election, &c., of officers. Duty of president. of treasurer. who shall give bonds. of secretary. SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the annual meeting of the United States Agricultural Society shall be held in the city of Washington, on the second Wednesday of January in each and every year, at which meeting there shall be elected, in such manner as the constitution or by-laws of the society may provide, a president; such a number of vice-presidents as may be fixed upon by the constitution or by-laws; an executive committee, to consist of seven members, in addition to whom the president and secretary shall be ex officio members, and of which the president shall be chairman; a treasurer and secretary; all of whom shall hold their offices for one year, and until their successors are elected. The duty of the president shall be to preside over the deliberations of the society, and to have a general supervision of its affairs. The duty of the treasurer shall be to receive and keep safely all the moneys of the society, and to disburse the same under the direction and supervision of the executive committee; he shall give bonds for the faithful performance of his duties, in such penalty as may be fixed, and such surety as may be approved by the president. The duty of the secretary shall be to keep all records of the doings of the society; to conduct the correspondence especially appertaining to his office; to keep the seal, and make certifi-

cates under the same; to issue medals, certificates, and diplomas; and to superintend all publications emanating from the society. All these officers, and the executive committee, shall perform such duties and additional duties as may be prescribed by the constitution or by-laws of the society, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act. And if said election shall not be made at the time prescribed herein, it may be held at some subsequent time within the year.

Duty of executive committee.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said society shall have full power and authority to make, have, and use a common seal, and the same to break, alter, and renew at pleasure; to make, ordain, establish, and execute such constitution and by-laws as they may think proper, and the same to alter, amend, or abrogate at pleasure; to fix the salaries or pay of their officers, and to fix the sum that shall be paid for life or annual membership.

Common seal.

By-laws: pay of officers and for membership.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That any person may become a life or annual member of said society by paying into the hands of the treasurer such sum as may be prescribed in the constitution or by-laws as the fee for life or annual membership. Honorary members may be elected at the will of the society. It shall require the presence of at least fifteen members of the society to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a less number may adjourn from time to time.

Terms of membership.

Honorary members.

Quorum.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the secretary of said corporation shall keep his business office in the city of Washington, and he shall make up a complete record of all the doings of the society annually.

Secretary to keep business office in Washington, and to make up records.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the constitution, by-laws, and regulations of said society as they stand at the time of the passage of this act, shall be and remain in force until altered or abrogated at a regular annual meeting of the corporation; and the officers who were elected at the annual meeting of the society in January preceding the passage of this act, shall remain in their several offices, and exercise their several duties, until the annual meeting in the January succeeding the passage of this act, and until their successors are elected.

Constitution, by-laws, &c., to be in force until altered at, &c. Present officers to continue until, &c.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That Congress may at any time alter, amend, or annul this act.

Congress may repeal, &c., this act.

APPROVED, April 19, 1860.

CHAP. XXXV.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to establish a criminal Court in the District of Columbia.'"*

April 20, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first and seventh sections of the act approved February twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled, 'An act to establish a criminal court in the District of Columbia,'" be, and that the same are hereby, repealed.

1863, ch. 91. Post, p. 762. Act of 1839, ch. 31, §§ 1 and 7, repealed. Vol. v. pp. 319, 320.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever the judge of the said criminal court, from sickness or any other legal cause, shall be unable to hold the said court, he shall give notice thereof to the judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, or if he be unable from any legal cause to give such notice, it shall be given by the marshal of the District of Columbia; and thereupon one of the said judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia shall, by arrangement among themselves, hold the said criminal court during the temporary inability of the judge of the said court: *Provided, however*, That no judge of the said circuit court of the District of Columbia, after once holding said criminal court during the temporary inability of the judge of the said criminal court, shall be required, unless with his own consent on any subsequent occasion of a temporary inability of said judge of the criminal court, to hold the said criminal court again until it shall have been holden by

When the judge of the criminal court for the District of Columbia is unable to hold court, the judges of the circuit court for the District shall in turn perform his duties.

each of the other two judges of the said circuit court of the District of Columbia, it being the intent and meaning of this act to apportion, as near as may be, among the three judges of said circuit court, the extra service which this act imposes on them.

If any judge of the circuit court, so acting, is disabled, one of the other circuit judges shall take his place.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if, when any judge of the circuit court is called on in rotation to hold said criminal court during the inability of the judge thereof, such judge of the circuit court shall be prevented by sickness or other legal cause from holding the said criminal court, then it shall be holden by one of the other two judges of the circuit court, whose duty it would be, under this act, as next in rotation, to hold said criminal court.

Clerk of criminal court may adjourn it from time to time.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained shall prevent the clerk of the said criminal court from adjourning the same from day to day, for a time not exceeding one week, where the judge of the criminal court shall be taken sick after the commencement and during the progress of a term: *Provided*, That no services rendered by either of the judges of the circuit court, under this act, shall be the foundation for any additional compensation therefor.

Circuit judges to have no additional compensation.

APPROVED, April 20, 1860.

May 5, 1860.

CHAP. XXXVII.—*An Act supplemental to an Act entitled "An Act providing for the taking of the seventh and subsequent Censuses of the United States, and to fix the Number of the Members of the House of Representatives and provide for the future Apportionment among the several States," approved May twenty-third, one thousand eight hundred and fifty.*

1850, ch. 11.
Vol. ix. p. 428.

Clerks authorized for the Census Office.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there may be employed in the Census Office, one chief clerk, and, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, such other clerks of the first class as the requirements of the service may demand, of whom the Secretary may advance from time to time, not more than ten to the second class, nine to the third class, and six to the fourth class.

APPROVED, May 5, 1860.

May 9, 1860.

CHAP. XXXIX.—*An Act authorizing the Corporation of Washington City to make a Loan and issue Stock for two hundred thousand Dollars, for building a Market-house.*

Certain land given for a market-house to be erected thereon in two years.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the ground lying between Seventh and Ninth streets, and fronting on Pennsylvania and Louisiana avenues, now and hitherto used and occupied for the Centre Market, be and the same is hereby ceded to the Corporation of Washington, on condition that said Corporation, within two years after this act takes effect, erect thereon a market-house. The said house to be so constructed as to admit foot passengers through only one entrance to the market on the north side; market-wagons and other vehicles on the south side only, with means of exit for the same on Seventh and Ninth streets, and to exclude marketing from Pennsylvania and Louisiana avenues and the sidewalks and pavements thereon. And for the purpose of erecting such market-house it shall be lawful for said Corporation to create a debt, in such form as may be found expedient, not exceeding the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum, any restriction in the charter of said city or existing laws to the contrary notwithstanding. *Provided, however*, That the Government of the United States shall, in no event whatever, be, either directly or indirectly, liable for the principal or interest upon any loan which may be obtained under the provisions of this act, and the entire revenue of said building shall, after paying contingent expenses and interest on the stock, be appropriated to the payment of the stock issued in accordance with

House, how to be constructed.

City may create a debt therefor, not to exceed \$200,000, at not over 6 per cent. interest.

United States not to be liable therefor.

Stock how to be paid.

the provisions of this act, *and provided*, That the powers herein granted shall not be exercised by said Corporation until after the second Monday in June next; and that this act shall, immediately upon its passage, be published by said Corporation in at least two newspapers published in the city of Washington, and be continued until after the Corporation election in said city in June next.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That no more than two hundred and twenty thousand dollars shall be expended in building said market-house, nor shall any contracts be entered into which involve a larger expenditure for the completion of the same.

Not over \$220,000 to be expended in building.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in case this act shall take effect as hereinbefore provided, it shall be so construed as to vest the title to said lots in said Corporation, so long as the market-house and apartments shall be continued thereon, and used for the purpose aforesaid, and no longer.

Title to the land hereby granted to be in city only while market-house continues thereon.

APPROVED, May 9, 1860.

CHAP. XL.—*An Act to provide Payment for Depredations committed by the Whites upon the Shawnee Indians in Kansas Territory.*

May 9, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of paying claims of certain members of the Shawnee tribe of Indians, presented to Congress, at its present session, for depredations committed upon their property by citizens or inhabitants of the United States, there be, and is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of thirty-six thousand seven hundred and eleven dollars.

Appropriation to pay the Shawnees in Kansas for wrongs done their property by citizens, &c., of the U. S.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the whole or such part of said claims as shall be proved to his satisfaction shall be adjusted and paid, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under the rules and regulations prescribed in the "Act to regulate trade and intercourse with Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," approved June thirty, eighteen hundred and thirty-four: *Provided*, That it shall not be incumbent upon the parties claimant, from the peculiar condition of affairs in the Territory of Kansas at the time the spoliations were committed, to show that the offenders were apprehended and brought to trial.

Claims to be adjusted &c. by the Secretary of the Interior. 1834, ch. 161. Vol. iv. p. 729. Proviso.

APPROVED, May 9, 1860.

CHAP. XLVIII.—*An Act to carry into Effect a Convention between the United States and the Republic of Paraguay.*

May 16, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a commissioner, whose duty it shall be, conjointly with a commissioner appointed by the government of Paraguay, to investigate, adjust, and determine the amount of the claims of the "United States and Paraguay Navigation Company" against the government of Paraguay.

United States to appoint a commissioner

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a secretary to said commissioner, in behalf of the United States, versed in the English and Spanish languages.

and a secretary.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said commissioner on the part of the United States, in conjunction with the commissioner on the part of Paraguay, shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to make all needful rules and regulations for conducting the business of their said commission; such rules and regulations not contravening the Constitution of the United States, the provisions of this act, or the provisions of the said convention.

Commissioners to make rules, &c.

Pay of commis-
sioner, secretary
and interpreter.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the compensation of the respective officers, for whose appointment provision is made by this act, shall be as follows: To the commissioner, in full for his services, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars; to the secretary and interpreter, in full for his services, the sum of one thousand dollars; and the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to make such provision for the contingent expenses of the said commission on the part of the United States as shall to him appear reasonable and proper; and the said compensations and expenses, and likewise all that part of the compensation and expenses of the umpire under said convention, which is required thereby to be defrayed by the United States, shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Papers, &c., to
be sent to com-
mission, and
then returned to
State Depart-
ment.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of State is hereby authorized and required to transmit to the said commission such papers or records, relating to the business before the said commission, as he may deem proper, or as may be called for by the commissioners; and, at the termination of the commission, all the records, documents, and all other papers, which have been before the commissioners, or in possession of its secretary, shall be deposited in the Department of State: *Provided*, That this section shall not be so construed as to prevent the commissioner on the part of Paraguay from depositing in the said Department certified copies or duplicates of papers, filed on behalf of his government, instead of originals.

Money paid
under this act to
be retained from
that received
from Paraguay.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the amount paid out of the treasury, pursuant to the provisions of this act for carrying the said convention into effect, shall be retained by the United States out of the money that may, pursuant to the terms of said convention, be received from Paraguay, and that the same be returned to the treasury of the United States.

APPROVED, May 16, 1860.

May 16, 1860.

CHAP. XLIX.—*An Act to furnish additional Mail Facilities.*

Appropriation
for mail service
in Western Kan-
sas, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty-five thousand, one hundred and sixty dollars, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, be placed at the disposal of the Post Master General, for mail service on the new post routes in Western Kansas, authorized by the act of March twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty: and that the sum of four hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to be applied on such of the new routes established by the act entitled "an act to establish post routes," [an act to establish certain postal roads,] approved June eleventh, [fourteenth] eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, as the Post Master General may deem advisable.

APPROVED, May 16, 1860.

1860, ch. ix.
Ante, p. 4.

1858, ch. 162.
Vol. xi. p. 337.

May 16, 1860.

CHAP. L.—*An Act to create an additional Land District in Washington Territory.*

Post, p. 96.
Columbia Riv-
er District estab-
lished.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, when in the opinion of the President it may be expedient, all the public lands in the Territory of Washington to which the Indian title shall have been extinguished or may hereafter be extinguished, lying east and south of the following boundaries, shall constitute a new land district to be called the "Columbia River District," viz.: Beginning on the boundary line between the United States and the British possessions and on the summit of the Cascade Mountains at the nearest range line to the East line of range twelve, thence South on the nearest range lines on the summit of said mountains to the line dividing townships ten and eleven North, thence West to the

Boundaries.

line dividing ranges six and seven west, thence north on said line to the third standard parallel, thence west to "Shoal Water Bay," thence with the Shoal Water Bay, including any islands therein, to the Pacific—the western boundary of said district above the line dividing ranges ten and eleven and on the summit of the Cascade Mountains, to be adjusted by the Department of the Interior as near the points before given as is consistent with the lines of the public surveys—and the President shall be authorized hereafter from time to time, as circumstances may require, to adjust the boundaries of the land districts in said Territory and remove the offices when the same shall be expedient.

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

Register and receiver to be appointed.

Pay, &c.

APPROVED, May 16, 1860.

CHAP. LI.—*An Act to amend the "Act to incorporate the Provident Association of Clerks in the civil Departments of the Government of the United States in the District of Columbia."*

May 22, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the charter of the Provident Association of Clerks be, and the same is hereby, so amended that any member of the Association may, on giving one month's notice to the president and board of officers, withdraw from the Association, and receive out of the funds and assets of the Association such sum as the president and board of officers of the said Association may consider just and equitable; but in no case to exceed the amount he may have contributed, with interest at the rate of six per centum, nor his distributive share of the entire assets, if distributed pro rata to family interest at the time of such withdrawal.

1825, ch. 97.
Vol. vi. p. 337.
1849, ch. 76.
Vol. ix. 767.

Members may withdraw on notice and receive from assets, &c.

APPROVED, May 22, 1860.

CHAP. LVI.—*An Act to supply Deficiencies in the Appropriations for the Service of the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty.*

May 24, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.

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

For the Chaplain of the Senate, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Chaplain of Senate.

For contingent expenses of the Senate and House of Representatives, miscellaneous items, viz.:

Contingent expenses of Senate and House.

For expenses of select committees, nine thousand dollars; and for the payment of expenses of the several investigating committees of the House of Representatives, forty-eight thousand dollars; and also for the payment of the expenses of witnesses summoned or to be summoned before the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives during the present session, twelve thousand dollars; and that the said sums shall be added to the miscellaneous item of the contingent fund of the House.

For expenses of the heating and ventilating apparatus, including pay of engineers, fireman, laborers, fuel, oil, tools, three thousand four hundred dollars.

Contingent ex-
penses of the
House.

Contingent expenses of the House of Representatives.—For furniture, repairs, and boxes for members, ten thousand dollars.

For horses, carriages, and saddle-horses, four thousand dollars.

For stationery, six thousand dollars.

For laborers, one thousand three hundred dollars.

For folding documents, ten thousand dollars.

Employment
of draughtsman
and clerks on
land maps to
cease, &c.

For the compensation of the draughtsman and clerks employed on the land maps, clerks to committees, and temporary clerks in the office of the House of Representatives, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That from and after the thirtieth of June next all employment of draughtsman and clerks upon land maps shall cease.

For additional pages authorized by the House of Representatives, three thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars.

For miscellaneous items, ten thousand dollars.

For new carpet on the hall of the House of Representatives, four thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine dollars and six cents.

For twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each member and delegate of the first session of the Thirty-sixth Congress, thirty-four thousand eight hundred and forty-eight dollars.

For binding twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each member and delegate of the first session of the Thirty-sixth Congress, thirteen thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars and twenty cents.

For reporting debates of the first session of the Thirty-sixth Congress, twenty-three thousand dollars.

For the usual additional compensation to the reporters of the House and Senate for the Congressional Globe, for reporting the proceedings of the House and Senate for the first session of the Thirty-sixth Congress, eight hundred dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for printing, dry-pressing, inserting maps and plates, and binding documents ordered during the Thirty-third, *Thirty-third*, Thirty-fourth, and Thirty-fifth Congresses, nineteen thousand three hundred and eighty-one dollars and ninety-eight cents.

To supply the deficiency in the appropriation for paper required for the printing of the first session of the Thirty-sixth Congress, fifty thousand dollars.

To supply the deficiency in the appropriation for printing required for the first session of the Thirty-sixth Congress, forty thousand dollars.

To provide for the blanks and other printing, and the paper for the same, required preliminary to taking the eighth census, twenty-nine thousand dollars.

Accounts of
Capt. Meigs to
be settled.

For payment of the unpaid expenses incurred in altering the arrangements of the hall of the House of Representatives, under the order of the House, three thousand seven hundred dollars; and the proper accounting officers of the treasury be, and they are hereby directed to settle the accounts of Captain Meigs, late superintendent of the Capitol extension, for his expenditures in altering the arrangements and seats of the hall of the House of Representatives according to the order of the House, and paid by him, according to his vouchers, for such expenditures, not to exceed the sum of fourteen thousand three hundred and seventy-six dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Department of
State.
Mission to
Japan.

Department of State.—For compensation to the interpreter to the mission to Japan, from the first January to the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

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

To defray the expenses of such delegates as may be appointed by the President of the United States, on the part of this government, to attend a meeting of the International Statistical Congress, which is to meet in London in July, eighteen hundred and sixty, five thousand dollars. Delegates to International Statistical Congress.

War Department.—For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, in the office of the Surgeon General, two hundred dollars. War Department.

Navy Department.—For the charter of the *Toey-wan*, used in the transportation of the minister to China, to ascend the *Peiho River*, forty-five thousand dollars. Navy Department.

For preparing for publication the *American Nautical Almanac*, five thousand dollars.

For Survey of the Public Lands.—For surveying liabilities incurred by the late surveyor general of Oregon during the fiscal year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, twenty thousand dollars. Survey of Public Lands.

For surveying liabilities incurred by the late surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska during the fiscal year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, twenty thousand dollars.

For surveying liabilities incurred by the late surveyor general of California prior to the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

To pay *George G. Durham* for twenty-two months' service as a clerk in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the sum of twenty-five hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty-two cents. Payment to George G. Durham.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for payment of the late Indian agents in Utah, (*Hurt, Armstrong, Rose, and Bedell*), upon settlement of their accounts, fifty-three thousand and seven dollars and thirty-five cents. Indian agents in Utah.

APPROVED, May 24, 1860.

CHAP. LVII.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Construction of certain military Roads in the Territory of Washington.* May 25, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following sums, to be expended, under the direction of the War Department, in the construction of the following named military roads in the Territory of Washington, to wit: Appropriations for military roads.

From *Fort Benton* to *Walla Walla*, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, (\$100,000.) Fort Benton to Walla-Walla.

From *Steilacoom* to *Fort Vancouver*, the sum of ten thousand dollars, (\$10,000) to be expended exclusively on that portion between *Cowlitz River* and *Monticello*. Steilacoom to Fort Vancouver.

APPROVED, May 25, 1860.

CHAP. LX.—*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-one, and for other Purposes.* May 26, 1860.

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-one, namely: Appropriations.

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, Salaries of envoys, &c.

Rome, Naples, Sardinia, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Turkey, New Granada, Bolivia, Ecuador, Venezuela, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Sandwich Islands, Costa Rica, Honduras, Argentine Confederation, and Japan, two hundred and ninety-six thousand five hundred dollars.

Secretaries of
legation, &c.

For salaries of secretaries of legation, forty thousand dollars.

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

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

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

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

Contingent ex-
penses.

For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, twenty thousand dollars.

Barbary powers.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, forty thousand dollars.
For expenses of intercourse with the Barbary powers, three thousand dollars.

Consulates in
Turkey.

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

American sea-
men.

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

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

Office-rent of
consuls general,
&c.

For office rent for those consuls general, consuls, and commercial agents, who are not allowed to trade, including loss by exchange thereon twenty-seven thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.

Salaries of
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, Cape Town, Falkland Islands, Venice, Stettin, Candia, Cyprus, Batavia, Fayal, Santiago (Cape de Verdes), Saint Croix, Spezzia, Athens, Zanzibar, Bahia, Maranham Island, Para, Rio Grande, Matamoras, Mexico (city), Tampico, Paso del Norte, Tabasco, Paita, Tumbes, Talcahuano, Carthagena, Sabanillo, Omoa, Guayaquil, Cobija, Montevideo, T'hita, Bay of Islands, Apia, Lanthala; commercial agents at San Juan del Norte, Port au Prince, San Domingo (city), St. Paul de Loando (Angola), Monrovia, Gaboon, Cape Haytien, Aux Cayes, and Amoor river, two hundred and sixty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Interpreters in
China.

For interpreters for the consulates in China, three thousand dollars.

Boundary be-
tween United
States and Brit-
ish possessions.

For compensation of the commissioner, secretary, chief astronomer and surveyor, assistant astronomer and surveyor, clerk, and for provisions,

transportation, and contingencies of the commission to run and mark the boundary line between the United States and the British possessions bounding on Washington Territory, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

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, forty thousand dollars. Suppression of slave trade.

For expenses incurred under instructions from the Secretary of State, in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, and expenses incident thereto, ten thousand dollars. Persons charged with crime.

To enable the Secretary of State to defray the cost of a prison ship at Canton, in China, from the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and for compensation of the marshal of the consular court at Canton from January one, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, to fifteenth December, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, four thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Prison ship in China.

For compensation of commissioner to China and the consuls at the five ports in China, viz.: Kwang-chow, Amoy, Fu-chow, Ningpo, and Shanghai, from the first of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, to the thirty-first of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, nine thousand dollars. Commissioner to China and consuls.

APPROVED, May 26, 1860.

CHAP. LXI.—*An Act to settle the Titles to certain Lands set apart for the Use of certain Half-Breed Kansas Indians, in Kansas Territory.* May 26, 1860.

Whereas by the sixth article of a treaty made and concluded at the City of St. Louis in the State of Missouri, on the third day of June, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, between the United States of America and the Kansas nation of Indians, there was reserved from the lands ceded by said treaty to the United States by said Kansas nation of Indians, one mile square of land for each of the half-breeds of the Kansas nation named in the said sixth article, which land has been surveyed and allotted to each of the said half-breeds in the order in which they are named in, and in accordance with, the provisions of the said sixth article of said treaty: therefore, Post, p. 628.
Preamble.
Vol. vii. p. 245.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the title, interest and estate of the United States is hereby vested in the said reservees who are now living, to the land reserved, set apart and allotted to them respectively by the said sixth article of said treaty; and in case any of the said reservees named in the said sixth article are deceased and leaving heirs, then all the title, interest or estate of the United States to the land allotted to such deceased reservees, is hereby vested and confirmed in such persons as shall by the Secretary of the Interior be decided to be the heirs of such deceased reservees: but, nothing herein contained shall be construed to give any force, efficacy or binding effect to any contract, in writing or otherwise, for the sale or disposition of any lands named in this act, heretofore made by any of said reservees or their heirs. Reserve by treaty to Kansas Indians.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That in case of any of the reservees now living, or the heirs of any deceased reservees, shall not desire to reside upon, or occupy the lands to which such reservees or such heirs are entitled by the provisions of this act, the Secretary of the Interior, when requested by them or either of them so to do, is hereby authorized to sell such lands belonging to those so requesting him, for the benefit of such reservees, or such heirs; and the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to sell, with the assent of the Kansas nation of Indians the lands The interest of the United States is made to vest in the reservees, &c.

Lands of the reservees may be sold in certain cases, and patents to issue therefor.

allotted to the reservees who are deceased leaving no heirs for the benefit of the living reservees, their heirs, and the heirs of those deceased, equally; said lands to be sold in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and approved by [the] Secretary of the Interior; and patents in the usual form shall be issued to the purchasers of said lands, in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Proceeds of sale to go to the benefit of the reservees.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the proceeds of the land, the sale of which is provided for by this act, shall be paid to the parties entitled thereto, or applied by the Secretary of the Interior for their benefit, in such manner as he may think most advantageous to their interest.

APPROVED, May 26, 1860.

May 26, 1860.

CHAP. LXII.—*An Act to authorize the President of the United States in Conjunction with the State of California, to run and mark the Boundary Lines between the Territories of the United States and the State of California.*

Commission to run boundaries between United States Territories and California. Boundaries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized and empowered to appoint a suitable person or persons, who, in conjunction with such person or persons as may be appointed on behalf of the State of California for the same purpose, shall run and mark the boundary lines between the Territories of the United States and the State of California; commencing at the point of intersection of the forty-second degree of north latitude with the one hundred and twentieth degree of longitude west from Greenwich, and running south on the line of said one hundred and twentieth degree of west longitude until it intersects the thirty-ninth degree of north latitude; thence running in a straight line in a southeasterly direction to the river Colorado at a point where it intersects the thirty-fifth degree of north latitude.

Landmarks to be placed at corners, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That such landmarks shall be established at the said point of beginning, and at the other corners and on the several lines of said boundary as may be agreed on by the President of the United States, or those acting under his authority, and the said State of California or those acting under its authority: *Provided*, That the person or persons appointed and employed on the part and behalf of the State of California are to be paid by the said State: *Provided, further*, that no persons except a superintendent or commissioner shall be appointed or employed in this service by the United States, but such as are required to make the necessary observations and surveys, to ascertain such line and erect suitable monuments thereon, and make return of the same.

California to pay those employed by her.

Who to be employed by the United States.

APPROVED, May 26, 1860.

June 1, 1860.

CHAP. LXIV.—*An Act authorizing the "Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States" to enter a certain Tract of Land in the State of Wisconsin.*

The "Mission Farm" may be entered at \$1,25 per acre.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the "Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States" be, and is hereby, authorized to enter, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, a certain tract of land known as the "Mission Farm," and numbered as lot number eighteen, on the east bank of Fox River, near Green Bay, State of Wisconsin, having a front on Fox River of six chains, and running eastwardly back from the river, between parallel lines, one hundred and fifty-four and sixty-nine hundredths chains, and containing ninety-two and eighty-one hundredths superficial acres.

APPROVED, June 1, 1860.

CHAP. LXV.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Military Academy for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.*

June 1, 1860.

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-one:

Appropriation
for military
academy.

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

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

For forage for officers' horses, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For pay in lieu of clothing to officers' servants, sixty 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-six thousand eight hundred and ninety-five dollars.

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

For expenses of the board of visitors, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For forage of artillery and cavalry horses, eight thousand six hundred and forty 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, one hundred 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 annual repairs of gas pipes and retorts, five hundred dollars.

For warming apparatus for academic building, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For materials for quarters for subaltern officers, three thousand five hundred dollars.

APPROVED, June 1, 1860.

CHAP. LXVI.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled an "Act to organize an Institution for the Insane of the Army and Navy, and of the District of Columbia in the said District."*

June 1, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of the act of March the third, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, entitled an "act to organize an institution for the insane of the army and navy, and of the District of Columbia in the said District" be, and the same is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

1855, ch. 199, § 4.
Vol. x. p. 682.

SEC. 4. That the order of the Secretary of War and that of the Secretary of the Navy, and that of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall authorize the Superintendent to receive insane persons belonging to the army and navy and revenue cutter service respectively, and keep them in custody until they are cured, or removed by the same authority which ordered their reception.

Insane persons
of the army, navy
and revenue
cutter service
may be kept in
custody until
cured, &c.

APPROVED, June 1, 1860.

CHAP. LXVII.—*An Act to increase and regulate the Pay of the Navy of the United States.*

June 1, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage

1862, ch. 183,
§§ 15-20. Post,
pp. 586, 587.
Pay of the Navy.

of this act the annual pay of the officers of the navy, on the active list, hereinafter named, shall be as follows :

- Captains.** *Captains.*—The senior flag officer, created under and by virtue of an act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, shall receive four thousand five hundred dollars.
Post, p. 565. Captains when commanding squadrons, five thousand dollars.
 All other captains on duty at sea, four thousand two hundred dollars.
 Captains on other duty, three thousand six hundred dollars.
 When on leave or waiting orders, three thousand dollars.
- Commanders.** *Commanders.*—Every commander on duty at sea, for the first five years after the date of his commission, two thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars.
 For the second five years after the date of his commission, three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
 Every commander on other duty, for the first five years after the date of his commission, two thousand six hundred and sixty-two dollars.
 For the second five years after the date of his commission, two thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars.
 All other commanders, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Lieutenants commanding.** Lieutenants commanding at sea, two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.
- Lieutenants.** *Lieutenants.*—Every lieutenant on duty at sea, one thousand five hundred dollars.
 After he shall have seen seven years' sea-service in the navy, one thousand seven hundred dollars.
 After he shall have seen nine years' sea-service, one thousand nine hundred dollars.
 After he shall have seen eleven years' sea-service, two thousand one hundred dollars.
 After he shall have seen thirteen years' sea-service, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
 Every lieutenant on other duty shall receive one thousand five hundred dollars.
 After he shall have seen seven years' sea-service in the navy, one thousand six hundred dollars.
 After he shall have seen nine years' sea-service, one thousand seven hundred dollars.
 After he shall have seen eleven years' sea-service, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
 After he shall have seen thirteen years' sea-service, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.
 Every lieutenant on leave or waiting orders, one thousand two hundred dollars.
 After he shall have seen seven years' sea-service, in the navy, one thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars.
 After he shall have seen nine years' sea-service, one thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars.
 After he shall have seen eleven years' sea-service, one thousand four hundred dollars.
 After he shall have seen thirteen years' sea-service, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.
- Chaplains.** *Chaplains.*—Chaplains shall be paid as lieutenants.
 Every chaplain shall be permitted to conduct public worship according to the manner and forms of the church of which he may be a member.
 Every chaplain retained in the service shall be required to report annually, to the Secretary of the Navy, the official services performed by him.
- Masters.** *Masters.*—Every master in the line of promotion, when on duty as such at sea, one thousand two hundred dollars.

When on other duty, one thousand one hundred dollars.

When on leave or waiting orders, eight hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Passed Midshipmen.—Every passed midshipman, when on duty as such at sea, one thousand dollars. Passed midshipmen.

When on other duty, eight hundred dollars.

When on leave or waiting orders, six hundred and fifty dollars.

Midshipmen.—Every midshipman at sea, five hundred and fifty dollars. Midshipmen.

When on other duty, five hundred dollars.

When on leave of absence or waiting orders, four hundred and fifty dollars.

Surgeons.—Every surgeon on duty at sea, for the first five years after the date of his commission as surgeon, two thousand two hundred dollars. Surgeons.

For the second five years after the date of his commission as surgeon, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For the third five years after the date of his commission as surgeon, two thousand six hundred dollars.

For the fourth five years after the date of his commission as surgeon, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For twenty years and upwards after the date of his commission as surgeon, three thousand dollars.

Fleet surgeons, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Every surgeon on other duty, for the first five years after the date of his commission as surgeon, two thousand dollars.

For the second five years after the date of his commission as surgeon, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For the third five years after the date of his commission as surgeon, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For the fourth five years after the date of his commission as surgeon, two thousand six hundred dollars.

For twenty years after the date of his commission as surgeon, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Every surgeon on leave or waiting orders for the first five years after the date of his commission as surgeon, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For the second five years after the date of his commission as surgeon, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the third five years after the date of his commission as surgeon, one thousand nine hundred dollars.

For the fourth five years after the date of his commission as surgeon, two thousand one hundred dollars.

For twenty years and upwards after the date of his commission as surgeon, two thousand three hundred dollars.

Passed Assistant Surgeons.—Every passed assistant surgeon on duty at sea, one thousand five hundred dollars. Passed assistant surgeons.

When on other duty, one thousand four hundred dollars.

When on leave or waiting orders, eleven hundred dollars.

Assistant Surgeons.—Every assistant surgeon on duty at sea, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Assistant surgeons.

When on other duty, one thousand and fifty dollars.

When on leave or waiting orders, eight hundred dollars.

Pursers.—Every purser on duty at sea, for the first five years after the date of his commission, two thousand dollars. Pursers.

For the second five years after the date of his commission, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For the third five years after the date of his commission, two thousand six hundred dollars.

For the fourth five years after the date of his commission, two thousand nine hundred dollars.

For twenty years and upwards after the date of his commission, three thousand one hundred dollars.

Every purser on other duty, for the first five years after the date of his commission, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the second five years after the date of his commission, two thousand one hundred dollars.

For the third five years after the date of his commission, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For the fourth five years after the date of his commission, two thousand six hundred dollars.

For twenty years and upwards after the date of his commission, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Every purser on leave or waiting orders, for the first five years after the date of his commission, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For the second five years after the date of his commission, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For the third five years after the date of his commission, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the fourth five years after the date of his commission, two thousand dollars.

For twenty years and upwards after the date of his commission, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Professors of
Mathematics.

Professors of Mathematics.—Every professor of mathematics on duty, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

When on leave or waiting orders, nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Engineers.

Engineers.—Every chief engineer on duty, for the first five years after the date of his commission, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the second five years after the date of his commission, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For the third five years after the date of his commission, two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

After fifteen years after the date of his commission, two thousand six hundred dollars.

Every chief engineer on leave or waiting orders for the first five years after the date of his commission, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For the second five years after the date of his commission, one thousand three hundred dollars.

For the third five years after the date of his commission, one thousand four hundred dollars.

After fifteen years after the date of his commission, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Every first assistant engineer on duty, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

While on leave or waiting orders, nine hundred dollars.

Every second assistant engineer on duty, one thousand dollars.

While on leave or waiting orders, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Every third assistant engineer on duty, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

While on leave or waiting orders, six hundred dollars.

Warrant
officers.

Warranted Officers.—Every boatswain, gunner, carpenter, and sailmaker, on duty at sea, for the first three years' sea-service after the date of his warrant, one thousand dollars.

1863, ch. 118, § 6.
Post, p. 818.

For the second three years' sea-service after the date of his warrant, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For the third three years' sea-service after the date of his warrant, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the fourth three years' sea-service after the date of his warrant, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For twelve years' sea-service and upwards, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

WHEN ON OTHER DUTY.

For the first three years of sea-service after the date of warrant, eight hundred dollars.

For the second three years' sea-service after the date of his warrant, nine hundred dollars.

For the third three years' sea-service after the date of his warrant, one thousand dollars.

For the fourth three years' sea-service after the date of his warrant, one thousand one hundred dollars.

For twelve years' sea-service and upwards, one thousand two hundred dollars.

WHEN ON LEAVE OR WAITING ORDERS.

For the first three years' sea-service after the date of his warrant, six hundred dollars.

For the second three years' sea-service after the date of his warrant, seven hundred dollars.

For the third three years' sea-service after the date of his warrant, eight hundred dollars.

For the fourth three years' sea-service after the date of his warrant, nine hundred dollars.

For twelve years' sea-service and upwards, one thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to increase or modify the present pay of chiefs of bureaus in the Navy Department, with whom shall be classed the present Superintendent of the Naval Observatory: *Provided*, That the officer now charged with experiments in gunnery at the navy yard, Washington, shall receive the sea-service pay of the grade now next above him.

Pay of chiefs of bureaus and Superintendent of Naval Observatory not altered. *Proviso.*

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter no service shall be regarded as sea-service but such as shall be performed at sea under the orders of a department, and in vessels employed by authority of law.

What to constitute sea-service.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained shall be held to modify or affect the existing power of the Secretary of the Navy to furlough officers or to affect the furlough pay.

Right of Secretary to furlough officers, &c., not affected.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the increased pay hereinbefore provided for masters shall attach to masters not in the line of promotion, whether on the active or reserved list; and officers on the reserved list, when called into active service, shall receive the pay of their respective grades as herein provided during the term of such service: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to change or modify the present pay of officers on the reserved list, either on leave or furlough.

Increased pay of masters, to whom to attach.

Pay of officers on reserved list when called into active service.

Pay of those on reserved list not altered hereby.

APPROVED, June 1, 1860.

CHAP. LXXVII.—*An Act directing the Conveyance of a Lot of Ground for the Use of the Public Schools of the City of Washington.*

June 5, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Public Buildings be directed to convey to the corporation of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to that certain piece or parcel of land marked and designated upon the map of said city as lot numbered fourteen, in square numbered two hundred and fifty-three, for the use of the public schools thereof, and for no other purpose: *Provided*, That said lot shall not be sold, assigned, or conveyed or diverted, by the said corporation, for any other purpose than the one contemplated by this act.

A lot of land for schools to be conveyed to the city of Washington.

Proviso.

APPROVED, June 5, 1860.

June 7, 1860.

CHAP. LXXIX.—*An Act for the Relief of certain Settlers in the State of Iowa.*

Lands heretofore reserved for Fort Atkinson and an Indian agency, made subject to the ordinary disposition of the public lands.

1841, ch. 16.
Vol. v. p. 453.

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the east half of section eight, section seventeen, and the east half of section eighteen, and section thirty-three, section thirty-four, the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven and the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight, in township ninety-six north, of range nine west, in the State of Iowa, formerly reserved for Fort Atkinson and an Indian agency, and since released and abandoned, as being no longer needed for public uses, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be, subject to the ordinary disposition of the public lands, in the same manner and on the same conditions as are provided by law, and that such persons as may have settled thereon prior to the passage of this act, and who would have been entitled to the right of preëmption under the act of September four, eighteen hundred and forty-one, had the reservation not been made, shall be entitled to preëmpt their claims in accordance with the provisions of said act, by making proof, payment, and entry at the proper district office, within twelve months after its approval: *Provided,* That if two or more of such persons were actually residing upon the same quarter *quarter* section, or any smaller legal subdivision, at the date of the abandonment of said reservation, the same may be entered by them jointly: *Provided further,* That no declaratory statement shall be required of said settlers.

APPROVED, June 7, 1860.

June 7, 1860.

CHAP. LXXXIII.—*An Act for the Relief of John W. Taylor and certain other Assignees of Preemption Land Locations.*

Assignments of certain preemption bounty land-warrants made valid and patents to issue.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all assignments of preemption bounty land-warrant locations at any of the land offices in the United States, made in good faith since the nineteenth day of October, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and prior to the twenty-first of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, under instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office of the former date, be, and the same are hereby, declared valid; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to cause patents to be issued in the name of the assignee on all such locations as now remain suspended and have not been patented.

APPROVED, June 7, 1860.

June 9, 1860.

CHAP. LXXXIV.—*An Act to pay to the State of Missouri the Amount expended by said State in repelling the Invasion of the Osage Indians.*

Payment to Missouri, for repelling the Osage Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, directed to pay to the State of Missouri, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of nineteen thousand and eighty-four dollars and eight cents, being the amount of money expended by said State in repelling the invasion of the Osage Indians in eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.

APPROVED, June 9, 1860.

June 9, 1860.

CHAP. LXXXV.—*An Act to change the Times for holding the Terms of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Alabama.*

Terms of district court in northern district of Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the terms of the district court of the United States for the northern district of Alabama shall commence on the third Mondays of May and November, respectively, in every year, instead of the times now provided by law.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That every process, bond, recogni-

zance or obligation which has been, or may be, made returnable to the said court on the second Monday of November next, shall be returnable on the third Monday of November next, and shall have the same force and effect as if it had been made returnable on the third Monday of November next.

Process returnable to new term.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said court in term time, or the judge of said court in vacation, may order a special term of said court to be held at such time as the court or judge may appoint. Notice of the time of holding such special term shall be given by the clerk of the court, by advertisement in some newspaper published in the city of Huntsville, at least once a week for four weeks next preceding the time appointed for holding such special term.

Special terms of the court may be held after notice given.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all laws and parts of laws contrary to the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Repealing clause.

APPROVED, June 9, 1860.

CHAP. CXIV.—*An Act to liquidate the unadjusted Contracts of the Tennessee River Improvement.*

June 12, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all contracts made by the duly authorized officers of the Government, appointed under the act of thirty-second Congress making an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars for the improvement of the Tennessee River, shall be audited by the accounting officers of the treasury, and paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Certain contracts to be audited and paid. 1852, ch. 104. Vol. x. p. 60.

APPROVED, June 12, 1860.

CHAP. CXV.—*An Act to authorize the Levy Court to issue Tavern and other Licenses in the District of Columbia.*

June 12, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the authority now exercised by the circuit court of the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, under and by virtue of the ninth section of the act of Congress, entitled "An act additional to and amendatory of an act entitled 'An act concerning the District of Columbia,'" approved May third, eighteen hundred and two, so far as the same relate to the licensing taverns and ordinaries, be, and the same is hereby, so transferred as to authorize the levy court of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, to grant licenses to keepers of taverns and ordinaries, to hawkers and pedlars, billiard tables, bowling saloons, and auctioneers, in that part of the county of Washington beyond the corporate limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, under such restrictions and penalties as the said levy court may by law deem expedient.

1863, ch. 106, § 11. Post, p. 803.

Levy court may issue tavern and other licenses.

1802, ch. 52, § 9. Vol. ii. p. 195.

APPROVED, June 12, 1860.

CHAP. CXVI.—*An Act to reimburse the Corporation of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, a Sum of Money advanced towards the Construction of the Little Falls Bridge.*

June 12, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of four thousand six hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to repay to the corporation of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, all moneys heretofore advanced by the said corporation for and towards the construction of the bridge over the Potomac, at the point known as the Little Falls. And the said corporation of Georgetown, by accepting the provisions of this act, shall waive and surrender all further claim or demand on the Government of the United States, founded on any advancement of money or other thing towards the object herein specified for any purpose

Georgetown to be reimbursed for money advanced to construct bridge over the Potomac.

Act to take effect from its passage.

whatsoever. This act shall commence and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED, June 12, 1860.

June 12, 1860.

CHAP. CXVII.—An Act to incorporate the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the District of Columbia.

Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows incorporated.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That John Thaw, George Brown, C. J. Wright, John T. Bangs, Martin Johnson, and others, the officers and members of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the District of Columbia, and their successors, be, and they are hereby, incorporated and made a body politic and corporate, by the name of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the District of Columbia; and by that name may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in any court of law or equity, and may have and use a common seal, and the same change at pleasure, and be entitled to use and exercise the powers, rights, and privileges incident to such corporation.

Powers of corporation.

Corporation may hold real estate, &c.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said corporation shall be capable of taking and holding real and personal estate not exceeding in value the sum of fifty thousand dollars; which estate, personal and real, shall never be divided among the members of the corporation, but shall descend to their successors, for the promotion of the benevolent purposes of said corporation.

may make, &c., by-laws.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That this corporation shall have power to alter and amend their constitution and by-laws at pleasure: Provided, That they do not conflict with the laws of the United States, or the laws of the corporation of Washington City.

shall not issue notes, &c.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That said corporation shall not exercise banking privileges, or issue or put in circulation bank notes, or any note, paper, token, scrip, or device to be used as currency.

Act to be in force until Congress otherwise directs.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue in force until Congress shall by law determine otherwise.

APPROVED, June 12, 1860.

June 13, 1860.

CHAP. CXX. An Act to dissolve the "Washington's Manual Labor School and Male Orphan Asylum Society of the District of Columbia," and to authorize the Transfer of its Effects to the "Columbia Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind."

One corporation may transfer its funds, &c., to the other.

1842, ch. 41. Vol. vi. p. 880.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the trustees of "Washington's Manual Labor School and Male Orphan Asylum Society of the District of Columbia," incorporated by an act of Congress approved on the thirteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-two, be and they are hereby authorized and empowered, by deed or other instrument in writing, to transfer all their funds and property of every description to the "Columbia Institution for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind," incorporated by an act of Congress approved February sixteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by said corporate bodies and incorporated in such deed or instrument of writing.

1857, ch. 46. Vol. xi. p. 161.

Deed to be recorded.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said deed of transfer or instrument of writing shall be recorded in the recorder's office for land titles, in the county of Washington, and District of Columbia, and the terms and conditions of said deed shall be as obligatory upon said Columbia Institution as if they formed a part of its charter; and from the date of the record thereof, as aforesaid, the trustees of "Washington's Manual Labor School and Male Orphan Asylum Society" shall be forever thereafter absolved from their trust, and the act of June thirteen, eighteen

hundred and forty-two, conferring upon them corporate powers and privileges, shall be thenceforward repealed: *Provided*, That all the debts and pecuniary liabilities of the said "Washington's Manual Labor School and Male Orphan Asylum shall be transferred to, assumed by, and be debts of the said "Columbia Institution for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind," which shall be responsible therefor, and suits at law or in equity may be commenced against said last-mentioned corporation the same as if said debts had been originally incurred by it.

Proviso as to debts, &c., of old corporation.

APPROVED, June 13, 1860.

CHAP. CXXI.—*An Act extending the Charter incorporating the "German Benevolent Society" of Washington City, in the District of Columbia, approved July twenty-seventh eighteen hundred and forty-two.*

June 13, 1860.

1842, ch. 81.
Vol. vi. p. 839.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, all those persons who are, or shall hereafter become, members of the "German Benevolent Society," of the city of Washington, District of Columbia, be, and they are hereby, made a body corporate and politic, by the name and style of the "German Benevolent Society," and shall so continue until the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty; and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and by that name may sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, answer and be answered, defend and be defended, in courts of law and equity and in all other places whatsoever; and by that name may make, have, and use a common seal, and the same may break, alter, and renew at pleasure, and shall have power to ordain, establish, and put in execution such by-laws, ordinances, and regulations as shall seem necessary and convenient for the government of said corporation, not being contrary to the laws and Constitution of the United States; and, generally, to do and execute all acts necessary or proper for the objects of said corporation, subject to the limitations of this act.

German Benevolent Society incorporated.

Powers and duties of the corporation.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the monthly contributions and all other moneys received on account of the society, may, from time to time, be invested in the public stocks of the United States, in loans to individuals, or in stocks of any incorporated banking institution or corporation, and the moneys so invested or that may be deposited shall be drawn out of the bank or place of deposit only on the order of the treasurer, countersigned by the secretary and approved by the president: *Provided, nevertheless*, That the said society or body politic shall not, at any one time, hold or possess property, real, personal, or mixed, exceeding in total value the sum of twenty thousand dollars: *And provided*, That the annual interest on the capital of the company, or the whole or any part of the capital, may, from time to time, be applied to aid and succor the poor and destitute of the society, or to such other charitable objects as the company may select.

Funds of the Society, how to be invested.

Limit to property.

How interest may be applied.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for the said corporation to deal or trade in the manner of a bank, nor issue any note in the nature of a bank note, nor transact any other kind of business, or deal in any other manner or thing than is expressly authorized by the second section of this act; and any officer or officers who shall have assented to any such dealing or trade shall, on conviction thereof in the proper court, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars, one half to the use of the poor of the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and the other half to the use of the person who may prosecute the same: *Provided, always*, That Congress may, at any time, amend, alter, or annul this act.

Corporation not to act as a bank, nor issue notes, &c., under penalty.

Congress may amend, &c., this act.

APPROVED, June 13, 1860.

June 13, 1860.

CHAP. CXXII.—*An Act to incorporate the Proprietors of Prospect Hill Cemetery.*

Prospect Hill Cemetery incorporated.

Powers and duties of corporation.

Land set apart as a cemetery, and corporation may receive bequests, &c., therefor.

Officers of corporation, their powers and duties.

Streets, &c., not to be opened through cemetery, &c.

Proviso.

Wilfully destroying or mutilating tomb, monument, fence, shrub, &c., how punished.

Officers to hold office until successors are elected.

Burial lots not subject to debts and stockholders not subject to taxation.

Return of interments to be made.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Augustus E. L. Keese John G. Stork, Fred Heider, John Walter, John Guttensohn, B. Ostermeyer, Christopher Friess, and George Shultz, the present members of the German Evangelical Society, and their successors in said society, be, and they are hereby, created a body politic and corporate, by the name and title of the Prospect Hill Cemetery, in the District of Columbia, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and shall be able and liable to sue and be sued in any court of law and equity, may have and use a common seal, and shall have power to purchase and hold not exceeding one hundred acres of land in the District of Columbia, north of the limits of the city of Washington, [and] to sell and dispose of such parts of said land as may not be wanted for the purpose of a cemetery: *Provided*, That at least seventeen contiguous acres shall be forever appropriated and set apart as a cemetery, with authority to said corporation to receive gifts and bequests for the purpose of ornamenting and improving said cemetery, and to hold such personal property as may be requisite to carry out this act.*

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the affairs of said corporation shall be conducted by a president, secretary, and six directors, who shall be elected annually by a majority of the votes of said society; the said president, secretary and directors, to fill all vacancies in their own body, and shall have power to lay out and ornament the grounds; remove and alter old buildings, and erect new ones, to lay out and sell, or dispose of burial lots; to appoint all necessary officers and agents, and fix their several duties and compensation; and to make such by-laws, rules and regulations, as they may deem proper for conducting the affairs of the corporation, for the government of lot holders and visitors to the cemetery, and for the transfer of stock, and the evidence thereof. In all elections held under this act, each proprietor shall be entitled to one vote.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no streets, lanes, alleys, roads, or canals, of any sort, shall be opened through the property of said corporation exclusively used and appropriated to the purpose of a cemetery: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall authorize said corporation to obstruct any public road, or street, or lane, or alley, now actually opened and used as such.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That any person who shall wilfully destroy, mutilate, deface, injure, or remove any tomb, monument, gravestone or other structure placed in said cemetery, or any fence, railing or work for protection or ornament of said cemetery, or any tomb, monument, gravestone or other structure thereon, or shall wilfully destroy, cut, break, or remove any tree, shrub or plant within the limits of said cemetery, shall be considered guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof before any justice of the peace of the county of Washington, shall be punished by fine, at the discretion of the justice, according to the aggravation of the offence, of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That until an election be held under the provisions of this act, the eight last named persons in section first shall be the managers of said corporation, and that all officers shall hold their respective offices until their successors shall be elected or appointed.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That burial lots in said cemetery shall not be subject to the debts of the stockholders thereof, and the land of the company dedicated to the purpose of a cemetery shall not be subject to taxation of any kind.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the said corporation shall provide for the return, from time to time, to the corporation of Washington, reports of all interments made in said cemetery of persons who may have died within the limits of the said corporation of Washington in such

manners and according to such forms as may be prescribed, from time to time, by the corporation of Washington.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That a certificate under seal of the corporation, of the ownership of any lot aforesaid, shall, in all respects, have the same effect as any conveyance from said corporation of said lot would have if executed, acknowledged, and recorded, as conveyances of real estate are required to be.

Certificate of lot to have same effect as deed.

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

Corporation not to issue notes, &c., as currency.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the passage thereof.

When act takes effect.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That it may be lawful for Congress hereafter to alter, modify, or repeal the foregoing act.

Congress may amend, &c., this act.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That each of the stockholders in the said company shall be held liable in his or her individual capacity, for all the debts and liabilities of the said company, however contracted or incurred, to be recovered by suit, as other debts or liabilities, before the court or tribunal having jurisdiction of the case.

Stockholders individually liable for debts.

APPROVED, June 13, 1860.

CHAP. CXXVIII.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act to define and regulate the Jurisdiction of the District Courts of the United States in California in Regard to the Survey and Location of confirmed Private Land Claims.*

June 14, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the surveyor-general of California shall, in compliance with the thirteenth section of an act entitled "An act to ascertain and settle [the] private land claims in the State of California," approved March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, have caused any private land claim to be surveyed, and a plat to be made thereof, he shall give notice that the same has been done, and the survey and plat approved by him, by a publication once a week for four weeks in two newspapers, one published in the city of San Francisco, and one of which the place of publication is nearest the land, if the land is situated in the northern district of California; and once a week for four weeks in two newspapers, one published in Los Angeles, and one of which the place of publication is nearest the land, if the land is situated in the southern district of California; and until the expiration of such time, the survey and plat shall be retained in his office, subject to inspection.

Notice of survey of private land claim and approval of plat thereof by the surveyor-general to be published. 1851, ch. 41. Vol. ix. p. 631.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the district courts of the United States for the northern and southern districts of California are hereby authorized, upon the application of any party interested, to make an order requiring any survey of a private land claim within their respective districts to be returned into the district court for examination and adjudication, and on the receipt of said order, duly certified by the clerk of either of said courts, it shall be the duty of the surveyor-general to transmit said survey and plat forthwith to the said court.

District court may order survey of private land claim to be returned into court, &c.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That said order shall be granted by said courts on the application of any party whom the district courts, or the judge thereof, in vacation, shall deem to have such an interest in the survey and location of a land claim, as to make it just and proper, that he should be allowed to take testimony and to intervene for his interest therein; and if objections to the survey and location shall be made on the part of the United States, the order to return the survey into court shall be made on the motion of the district attorney founded on sufficient affidavits; and if the application for such order is made by other parties claiming to be interested in, or that their rights are affected by, such survey and location, the court, or the judge in vacation, shall proceed summarily, on affidavits or otherwise, to inquire into the fact of such

Order to be granted in discretion of court, and on whose application.

Parties claiming under the United States how to intervene.

Notice to be given before testimony is taken.

Courts to make rules, &c.

When parties interested may take testimony and how.

Court to decide on proof.

Surveyor-general to make survey conform to decree of court.

When surveyor-general is to send plat or survey to general land officer, and patent to issue.

Appeal from decree of court, how made.

Effect of such plat and survey.

Former surveys and locations made subject to this act,

except, &c.

Compensation of the judges.

1851, ch. 41, Vol. ix. p. 631.

interest, and shall, in its discretion, determine whether the applicant has such an interest therein, as under the circumstances of the case, to make it proper that he should be heard in opposition to the survey, and shall grant or refuse the order to return the survey and location, as shall be just: *Provided, however,* That all parties claiming interest under pre-emption, settlement, or other right or title derived from the United States, shall not be permitted to intervene separately; but the rights and interests of said parties shall be represented by the district attorney of the United States, intervening in the name of the United States, aided by counsel acting for said parties jointly if they think proper to employ such counsel; *And provided further,* That before proceeding to take the testimony, or to determine on the validity of any objection so made to the survey and location as aforesaid, the said courts shall cause notice to be given, by public advertisement, or in some other form to be prescribed by their rules, to all parties in interest, that objection has been made to such survey and location, and admonishing all parties in interest to intervene for the protection of such interest; and the said courts shall adopt rules providing for the prompt and summary decision of all controversies on surveys and locations that may arise under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That when on the application of the party or parties interested as aforesaid, in said survey and location, the same shall be returned into court, the said parties may proceed to take testimony as to any matters necessary to show the true and proper location of the claim; such testimony to be taken in such manner, by deposition or otherwise, or by commission, as the court may direct, and, on hearing the allegations and proofs, the court shall render judgment thereon; and if, in its opinion, the location and survey are erroneous, it is hereby authorized to set aside and annul the same, or correct and modify it; and it is hereby made the duty of the surveyor-general, on being served with a certified copy of the decree of said court, forthwith to cause a new survey and location to be made, or to correct and reform the survey and location already made, so as to conform to the decree of the district court, to whom it shall be returned for confirmation and approval.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That when, after publication as aforesaid, no application shall be made to the said court for the said order, or when said order has been refused, or when an order shall have been obtained as aforesaid, and when the district court by its decree shall have finally approved said survey and location, or shall have reformed or modified the same, and determined the true location of the claim, it shall be the duty of the surveyor-general to transmit, without delay, the plat or survey of the said claim to the General Land Office, and the patent for the land as surveyed shall forthwith be issued therefor, and no appeal shall be allowed from the order or decree as aforesaid of the said district court, unless applied for within six months from the date of the decree of said district courts, but not afterwards; and the said plat and survey so finally determined by publication, order, or decree, as the case may be, shall have the same effect and validity in law as if a patent for the land so surveyed had been issued by the United States.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That all surveys and locations heretofore made and approved by the surveyor-general of California, which have been returned into the said district courts, or either of them, or in which proceedings are now pending for the purpose of contesting or reforming the same, are hereby made subject to the provisions of this act, except that in the cases so returned or pending no publication shall be necessary on the part of the surveyor-general.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That, for the performance of the duties imposed by this act, and the act entitled "An act to ascertain and settle [the] private land claims in the State of California, passed March third eighteen hundred and fifty-one," there shall be allowed to the judges

of the northern and southern districts of California, as follows: To the judge of the northern district such a sum as will, when added to his fixed and permanent salary allowed by law and received by him, make his compensation amount to the sum of six thousand dollars per annum, and such additional compensation to be computed from the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-two; and to the judge of the southern district such a sum as will, when added to his fixed and permanent salary allowed by law and received by him, make his compensation amount to the sum of thirty-five hundred dollars, such compensation to be computed and allowed from the date of his appointment to said office, and to continue each for and during the performance of the additional services required to be performed by this act, but not exceeding two years from and after the passage of this act.

Judge of northern district.

southern district.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That all costs of surveys and publications, under the provisions of this act, shall be charged to and paid by the United States, and costs of litigation in the district courts shall abide the result thereof, and the court in its discretion may require security therefor.

Costs of survey and publication to be paid by the United States.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Repealing clause.

APPROVED, June 14, 1860.

CHAP. CXXIX.—*An Act to incorporate the National Gallery and School of Arts in the District of Columbia.* June 15, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there may be established in the District of Columbia by the persons hereinafter named a gallery and school of arts, for the purpose of promoting the improvement of the fine arts, and their application to patriotic purposes, by means of exhibitions, libraries, museum, instruction, and any other practicable operations.

Gallery and school of arts established.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said institution shall be under the management, direction, and government of a number of trustees, not exceeding twenty-five, to be elected annually by the contributors to the said gallery and school, in such manner and under such limitations and restrictions as may be provided in the by-laws thereof; and the first trustees of the said institution shall consist of the following persons, namely: Horatio Stone, John Cranch, J. M. Stanly, J. G. Bruff, Robert Bogle, W. W. Corcoran, A. F. Cunningham, T. G. Clemens, J. G. Berret, F. P. Stanton, A. Thomas Smith, H. G. Fant, Charles Eames, B. Ogle Taylor, George W. Riggs, Charles Haskins, Seth Eastman, Samuel F. Vinton, and L. D. Gale, which said trustees and their successors shall be a body politic and corporate, with perpetual succession, by the name and style of "The National Gallery and School of Arts;" by which name and title the said trustees and their successors shall be competent and capable, in law and equity, to take to themselves and their successors, for the use of the said institution, any estate in any lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods, chattels, moneys, and other effects, by gift, grant, bargain, sale, conveyance, assurance, will, devise, or bequest of any person or persons whatsoever: *Provided*, The same do not exceed, in the whole, the yearly value of fifty thousand dollars and the same property and effects, real and personal, to grant, bargain, sell, convey, assure, demise, and to farm let, and to place out on interest for the use of the said institution; and by the same name to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, in any courts of law and equity; and to make and use a common seal, and the same to break and alter at their pleasure; and generally, by and in the same name, to do and transact all and every the business touching or concerning the premises.

Institution how to be managed, &c.

First Trustees.

Name of corporation, powers, &c.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the trustees aforesaid shall hold their offices until the first day of October, eighteen hundred and

Term of office of above named

trustees; their powers, &c.

sixty, and until their successors shall be elected. And in the mean time, the said trustees shall pass all necessary ordinances and by-laws for the complete organization, government, and administration of the institution herein established. They may appoint or elect a president and secretary of their own body, and all such officers, professors, or teachers, as to them may seem expedient, and may confer upon them such powers, not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States, as may to them seem suitable to the end in view. They shall provide for the election of their successors on the first day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty, and annually thereafter; but, if from any cause, such elections should not take place at the times herein provided, they may be appointed for any other convenient time. And the said trustees for the first election, and their successors ever thereafter, shall determine and establish the rules and conditions upon which subscribers and contributors to the said gallery and school shall be admitted as members of the said institution, the manner in which they shall vote in the annual elections for trustees, and the privileges they shall enjoy in the said institution, and in the lectures, exhibitions, and other proceedings thereof. A majority of said trustees shall constitute a quorum to do business.

Conditions of membership, &c.

Quorum.

Trustees may grant degrees, &c.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said trustees shall have power to grant and confirm to meritorious persons, such degrees in the arts as they may in their by-laws establish; and grant diplomas or certificates, under their common seal, and signed by the president and secretary to authenticate and perpetuate the same.

shall keep books and journals, which shall be open to inspection, &c.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the trustees to keep regular books or journals, in which shall be entered, under their direction, an account of all their ordinary acts and proceedings; all the by-laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations; a schedule of all the property and effects of every kind which may in any way be vested in the said trustees for the use and benefit of the said institution; and the names of all the subscribers and contributors qualified to vote for trustees, with their respective places of residence. And the said books or journals shall at all times be open to the inspection and examination of the said subscribers and contributors, and when required by either House of Congress, it shall be the duty of the said trustees to furnish any information respecting the institution and its affairs which may be so required.

Corporation not to issue notes, &c., as currency.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to authorize said corporation to issue any note, token, device, scrip, or other evidence of debt to be used as a currency.

Act may be amended, &c.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That this act may at any time be altered, amended, or repealed by the Congress of the United States.

Corporation not to distribute works of art by lottery, &c.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for the corporation hereby created to adopt any system of lottery or chances, as a means of making a revenue, or in distributing any works of art.

APPROVED, June 15, 1860.

June 15, 1860. CHAP. CXXX.—*An Act providing for additional Terms of the United States Circuit and District Courts in the State of Kentucky.*

Additional terms of circuit and district at Louisville.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the district of Kentucky, now provided for by law, a term of the circuit court and of the district court of the United States for the district of Kentucky shall be held in the city of Louisville, in said district, commencing on the fourth Monday in April in each year, and a term of each of said courts shall likewise be held at said city, commencing on the fourth Monday in September in each year, each of said terms to continue, if the business

shall require it, twelve judicial days; and special terms of said courts, or either of them, may be held at said city of Louisville, at such other times as the district judge may appoint; and process may be made returnable to any general or special term of said district or circuit court, at said city of Louisville, at any succeeding term thereof, notwithstanding a term of said courts may, in the meantime, be held at the seat of government of the State of Kentucky, or elsewhere. Special terms.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the clerk of the said circuit and district courts shall keep a clerk's office for said courts at Louisville, and all the records and papers pertaining to business in said courts at Louisville shall be kept therein, and shall appoint a deputy clerk for said courts to reside in said city of Louisville. Clerk's office at Louisville.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That additional terms of said circuit and district courts of the United States for the district of Kentucky shall be held twice during each and every year at Covington, Kentucky, commencing on [the] second Monday in January and September, and continuing twelve judicial days each, if the public business shall require it; and special terms of said courts, or either of them, may be held at said city of Covington at such other times as the district judge of the United States for said district may appoint; and process may be made returnable to any general or special term of said district or circuit courts, at said city of Covington, at any succeeding term thereof, notwithstanding a term of said courts may have been held elsewhere in said State. Additional terms at Covington, and special terms.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the clerk of the said circuit and district court shall keep a clerk's office for said courts in said city of Covington, and all the records and papers appertaining or relating to business in said courts held at Covington shall be kept therein, and he shall appoint a deputy clerk for said courts, to reside in or near said city. Clerk's office at Covington.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the district judge for said court of the United States for the district of Kentucky may make such rules and regulations for the regulation of the times of holding special terms of said court, and the process and business thereof, and the fees and costs to be taxed therein, as he shall deem expedient, if not inconsistent with any existing statute, and revise and alter the same when necessary. District judge may make rules and regulations.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That additional terms of said circuit and district courts of the United States for the district of Kentucky, shall be held twice during each and every year at Paducah, Kentucky, commencing at such times as may be fixed by the presiding judge of said court, and continuing twelve judicial days each, if the public business shall require it; and special terms of said courts, or either of them, may be held at said Paducah, at such other times as the district judge of the United States for said district of Kentucky may appoint, and process may be made returnable to any general or special term of said district or circuit court, at said Paducah, at any succeeding term thereof, notwithstanding a term of said courts may have been held elsewhere in said State. Additional terms at Paducah, and special terms.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the clerk of the said circuit and district court shall keep a clerk's office for said courts in said Paducah, and all the records and papers appertaining or relating to business in said courts held at Paducah, shall be kept therein; and he shall appoint a deputy clerk for said courts, to reside in or near said Paducah. Clerk's office at Paducah.

APPROVED, June 15, 1860.

CHAP. CXXXI.—An Act making Appropriations for the Service of the Post-Office Department during the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one. June 15, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, Appropriations

1836, ch. 270.
Vol. v. p. 80.

Transportation
of the mails.

Pay of route
agents.

[Repealed,
1861, ch. 83.
Post, p. 204.]

Compensation
of Postmasters.

Delivery of
packages of
newspapers, &c.

Clerks to post-
masters.

Ship letters.
Office furniture.

Mail depreda-
tions and special
agents.

No special
agent to have
over \$1600 per
annum.

1854, ch. 60, §
4, (vol. x. p. 297)
repealed.

Miscellaneous.

Detailed state-
ments to be fur-
nished Congress,
not to be used in
defence of cer-
tain suits.

Postage
stamps, &c.

Foreign
balances.

Delivery of let-
ters by carriers
at one cent each.

Boxes at out-
side stations in
suburbs of cities.

Post, pp. 703,
704.

and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the service of the Post-Office Department for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of the said department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six:

For transportation of the mails within the jurisdiction of the United States, and on such routes along the coasts of the United States as do not touch at a foreign port, nine million six hundred and forty-four thousand five hundred and ninety eight dollars; *Provided, however,* That the maximum compensation to be paid to route agents shall not exceed eight hundred dollars per year.

For compensation to postmasters, two million six hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars, *Provided, however,* That where packages of newspapers or periodicals are received at any post-office directed to one address, and the names of the club of subscribers to which they belong, with the postage for a quarter in advance, shall be handed to the postmaster, he shall deliver the same to their respective owners.

For clerks in the offices of postmasters, eight hundred thousand dollars.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, twenty thousand dollars.

For office furniture in the post-offices, four thousand dollars.

For advertising, seventy thousand dollars.

For mail bags, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For paper required for printing blanks, seventy thousand dollars.

For printing blanks, twelve thousand dollars.

For wrapping paper, fifty-two thousand dollars.

For mail locks, keys, and stamps, fifteen thousand dollars.

For mail depredations and special agents, seventy thousand dollars, *Provided,* That from and after the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, not more than sixteen hundred dollars per annum shall be allowed to any special agent of the Post-Office Department as compensation for his services: *And provided further,* That the fourth section of an act entitled "An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four," approved May thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, be and the same is hereby repealed.

For miscellaneous payments, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. *Provided,* That it shall be the duty of the Postmaster-General to furnish to Congress, in his annual report on the first Monday of December next, and of each and every year thereafter, a detailed statement of the expenditures made under the head of "miscellaneous payments;" and that it shall not be lawful to use any of the money hereby appropriated for the defence of suits brought against officers of the Post-Office Department for malfeasance, misfeasance or nonfeasance in office, or for acts committed by them under color of law, and in derogation of the rights of citizens.

For postage stamps and stamped envelopes, one hundred thousand dollars.

For payments of balances due to foreign countries, three hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty, the charge for the delivery of letters by carriers, shall be not exceeding one cent each, the whole of which shall be paid to them for their services. And the Postmaster-General may establish boxes for the delivery of letters at the outside stations in the suburbs of cities, provided it can be done without loss to the department or injury to the service; and any net revenue derived from the rent of said boxes may be applied by him towards the payment of the expense of collecting letters or towards the increase of the carrier's fund, as he may deem just or equitable.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if the revenues of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations of this act, then the sum of five million seven thousand four hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-five cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the revenue of the Post-Office Department for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Deficiency appropriation, if revenue is insufficient.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause the mails to be transported between the United States and any foreign port or ports, or between any port of the United States to any other port of the United States, touching at a foreign port, by steamship, allowing and paying therefor, if by an American vessel, the sea and United States inland postage, and if by a foreign vessel, the sea postage only, on the mails so conveyed: *Provided*, That the preference shall always be given to an American over a foreign steamship, when departing from the same port for the same destination within three days of each other.

Foreign mails.

Preference to American steamships.

[Repealed, 1862, ch. 58, § 4. Post, p. 382.]

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the appropriation for inland mail service as is provided for transportation of mails from San Francisco to Puget's Sound, via Astoria, in Oregon, shall be applied to the transportation of said mails by land to Olympia, whenever by law such service shall be provided in lieu of ocean service.

Mail service to Olympia, Oregon.

APPROVED, June 15, 1860.

CHAP. CXXXII.—*An Act authorizing the Sale of the Western Military Asylum in Harrodsburg, Kentucky.*

June 15, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of commissioners of the Soldiers' Home be, and they are hereby, authorized and required, to sell and dispose of the Western Military Asylum, at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, at such time and manner, and upon such terms and conditions as they may deem best, and that the proceeds of such sale be restored to the fund of the said Soldiers' Home: *Provided*, That no sale shall be made until at least sixty days' public notice thereof shall be given: *Provided further*, That said sale be made within twelve months from and after the passage of this act. But said sale is not to take place unless the property shall bring at least twenty-five thousand dollars.

Western Military Asylum to be sold.

Notice.

Time.

Minimum price.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said commissioners of the Soldiers' Home, or such person as they may duly and legally appoint, shall, upon the full payment of the purchase-money for said Western Military Asylum, agreeably to the terms of sale, and upon the approval of such sale by the Secretary of War, make and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers, on behalf of the United States, a deed in fee simple for said property.

Deed in case of sale.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the tenth section of the act of March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, which directs the sale of the Western Military Asylum at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, be and the same is hereby repealed.

1857, ch. 106, § 10, (Vol. xi. p. 204,) repealed.

APPROVED, June 15, 1860.

CHAP. CXXXIV.—*An Act to change the Location of the Custom-House for the District of Brazos de Santiago, from Point Isabel to Brownsville, in the State of Texas.*

June 16, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the custom-house of said district be, and the same is hereby, changed from Point Isabel to Brownsville; that the port of entry heretofore existing at Point Isabel aforesaid, be, and the same is hereby, abolished, and that Brownsville aforesaid be, and the same is hereby, created a port of entry for said district.

Custom-house to be at Brownsville and port of entry.

Collector's office at Brownsville.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the collector of said district shall henceforth keep his office at Brownsville aforesaid, and the same shall be removed, under such instructions as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

Deputy at Brazos de Santiago.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That a deputy collector of customs shall reside and keep his office at Brazos de Santiago aforesaid, who shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to enter and clear vessels.

Transshipment of imported goods at Brazos Harbor for Brownsville.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all goods, wares, and merchandise of whatever description, transported in bond to the port of entry hereby created, from any other port or place in the United States, via Brazos Harbor, may, on their arrival in said harbor, be transhipped, under such regulations, not inconsistent with law, as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, in other vessels for transportation via the Rio Grande to Brownsville aforesaid; and any goods, wares, or merchandise, of any description whatever, imported into said district via said harbor, from any foreign country, may in like manner be transhipped to said port of entry as herein provided, for goods, wares, and merchandise transhipped in bond.

Saving of ex-isting obligation.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That no bond, obligation, power of attorney, or other instrument having legal force, and given or taken with reference to the custom-house of said district, before the passage of this act, shall by this reason be in any manner impaired, but the same shall nevertheless remain valid.

APPROVED, June 16, 1860.

June 16, 1860. CHAP. CXXXV.—*An Act to amend an Act regulating the Diplomatic and Consular System of the United States.*

Sardinia to be in schedule A.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the thirtieth of June next the kingdom of Sardinia be ranked in schedule A of the consular and diplomatic bill, approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, with Russia, Spain, Austria, Brazil, Mexico, and China.

1856, ch. 127. Vol. xi. p. 52.

Appointment and pay of envoy, and secretary.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President may, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a representative to the kingdom of Sardinia, of the grade of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, who shall receive for his services an annual compensation of twelve thousand dollars; and a secretary of legation, who shall receive for his services an annual compensation of one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Repeal of inconsistent legislation.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts fixing the rank and the compensation of the representative of the United States and the secretary of legation at Sardinia be, and the same are hereby, repealed, so far as the same are inconsistent with this act.

APPROVED, June 16, 1860.

June 16, 1860. CHAP. CXXXVI.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act in addition to the Acts Prohibiting the Slave Trade."*

1819, ch. 101. Vol. iii. 532.

1862, ch. 107. Post, p. 592.

President may contract for the reception in Africa of negroes delivered from vessels seized in the slave trade, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall and may be lawful for the President of the United States to enter into contract with any person or persons, society or societies, or body corporate, for a term not exceeding five years, to receive from the United States through their duly constituted agent or agents, upon the coast of Africa, all negroes, mulattoes, or persons of color, delivered from on board vessels seized in the prosecution of the slave trade, by commanders of the United States armed vessels, and to provide the said negroes, mulattoes, and persons of color with comfortable clothing, shelter, and provisions for a period not

exceeding one year from the date of their being landed on the coast of Africa, at a price in no case to exceed one hundred dollars for each person so clothed, sheltered, and provided with food: *Provided*, That any contract so made as aforesaid may be renewed by the President from time to time as found necessary for periods not to exceed five years on each renewal.

Contract may be renewed from time to time.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue instructions to the commanders of the armed vessels of the United States, directing them whenever it shall be practicable, and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to proceed directly to the coast of Africa, and there deliver to the agent or agents of the United States all negroes, mulattoes, and persons of color delivered from on board vessels seized in the prosecution of the slave trade, afterwards bringing the captured vessels and persons engaged in prosecuting the slave trade to the United States for trial and adjudication.

United States vessels to proceed at once to coast of Africa, and there deliver such negroes, &c.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to take immediate measures in his discretion in accordance with existing laws, and with the provisions of the first section of this act, for removing to the coast of Africa, and there providing with food, shelter, and clothing for a term not exceeding one year from the date of landing in Africa the captured Africans recently landed in the southern district of Florida, and that the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars be appropriated for that purpose out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated by law.

This act to be applied to Africans recently landed in Florida, and appropriation therefor.

APPROVED, June 16, 1860.

CHAP. CXXXVII.—*An Act to facilitate Communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States by Electric Telegraph.*

June 16, 1860.

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, under the direction of the President of the United States, is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for sealed proposals, to be received for sixty days after the passage of this act, (and the fulfilment of which shall be guaranteed by responsible parties, as in the case of bids for mail contracts,) for the use by the government of a line or lines of magnetic telegraph, to be constructed within two years from the thirty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty, from some point or points on the west line of the State of Missouri, by any route or routes which the said contractors may select, (connecting at such point or points by telegraph with the cities of Washington, New Orleans, New York, Charleston, Philadelphia, Boston, and other cities in the Atlantic, Southern, and Western States,) to the city of San Francisco, in the State of California, for a period of ten years, and shall award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders, provided such proffer does not require a larger amount per year from the United States than forty thousand dollars; and permission is hereby granted to the said parties to whom said contract may be awarded, or a majority of them, and their assigns, to use until the end of the said term, such unoccupied public lands of the United States as may be necessary for the right of way and for the purpose of establishing stations for repairs along said line, not exceeding at any station one quarter-section of land, such stations not to exceed one in fifteen miles on an average of the whole distance, unless said lands shall be required by the government of the United States for railroad or other purposes, and provided that no right to preëm[p]t any of said lands under the laws of the United States shall inure to said company, their agents or servants, or to any other person or persons whatsoever: *Provided*, That no such contract shall be made until the said line shall be in actual operation, and

Post, pp. 533, 534.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Contract to be given to lowest responsible bidder, &c.

Right of way, &c.

Contract not to be made until line is in operation, &c.

Lines to be open to the use of all citizens, on payment, &c.

Rates of charges.

Right granted not to be exclusive.

Branch line to Oregon.

Right of way, &c.

If government business, at usual rates, exceeds contract price, excess to be certified to Congress.

Use to be free for certain scientific purposes.

Telegrams to be impartially transmitted.

Congress may alter, &c. this act.

payments thereunder shall cease whenever the contractors fail to comply with their contract; that the government shall at all times be entitled to priority in the use of the line or lines, and shall have the privilege, when authorized by law, of connecting said line or lines by telegraph with any military posts of the United States, and to use the same for government purposes: *And provided, also,* That said line or lines, except such as may be constructed by the government to connect said line or lines with the military posts of the United States, shall be open to the use of all citizens of the United States during the term of the said contract, on payment of the regular charges for transmission of dispatches: *And provided, also,* That such charges shall not exceed three dollars for a single dispatch of ten words, with the usual proportionate deductions upon dispatches of greater length, provided that nothing herein contained shall confer upon the said parties any exclusive right to construct a telegraph to the Pacific, or debar the government of the United States from granting, from time to time, similar franchises and privileges to other parties.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said contractors, or their assigns, shall have the right to construct and maintain, through any of the territories of the United States, a branch line, so as to connect their said line or lines with Oregon; and that they shall have the permanent right of way for said line or lines, under, or over, any unappropriated public lands and waters in the said territories, by any route or routes which the said contractors may select, with the free use during the said term of such lands as may be necessary for the purpose of establishing stations for repairs along said line or lines, not exceeding, at any station, one quarter-section of land, such stations not to exceed one in fifteen miles on an average of the whole distance; but should any of said quarter-sections be deemed essential by the government, or any company acting under its authority, for railroad purposes, the said contractors shall relinquish the occupancy of so much as may be necessary for the railroad, receiving an equal amount of land for like use in its stead.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That if, in any year during the continuance of the said contract, the business done for the government, as hereinbefore mentioned, by such contractors or their assigns, shall, at the ordinary rate of charges for private messages, exceed the price contracted to be paid as aforesaid, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, upon said accounts being duly authenticated, certify the amount of such excess to Congress: *Provided,* That the use of the line be given, at any time, free of cost, to the Coast Survey, the Smithsonian Institution, and the National Observatory, for scientific purposes: *And provided further,* That messages received from any individual, company, or corporation, or from any telegraph lines connecting with this line at either of its termini, shall be impartially transmitted in the order of their reception, excepting that the dispatches of the government shall have priority: *And provided further,* That Congress shall at any time have the right to alter or amend this act.

APPROVED, June 16, 1860.

June 16, 1860.

CHAP. CXXXVIII.—An Act making Appropriation for the Payment of the Expenses of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Minnesota.

\$26,000 appropriated for territorial legislature of Minnesota.

1857, ch. 107. Vol xl. p. 216.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty-six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as has not been heretofore paid, appropriated by the act of March third, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, for the payment of the expenses of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Minnesota, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid to the State of Minnesota.

APPROVED, June 16, 1860.

CHAP. CXXXIX.—*An Act to relinquish the Title of the United States to certain Lands occupied by the City of Baton Rouge, in Louisiana.* June 16, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the right, title, interest or claim of the United States in and to the land occupied by the city of Baton Rouge, in the State of Louisiana, lying between Florida Street on the north and the South Boulevard on the south, as shown by an original map of said city, on file in the office of the clerk of the sixth judicial district court of Louisiana, at East Baton Rouge, on the fourteenth of March, eighteen hundred and sixty, be, and the same is hereby, relinquished to the mayor and council of the city of Baton Rouge, in trust for the several use and benefit of the owners of lots therein, according to their respective interests: *Provided,* This act shall only be construed as quit claim on the part of the United States, and shall not affect the interests of third parties, nor preclude a judicial investigation in relation to the title to all or any portion of the lands hereby relinquished.

Title relinquished to certain lands in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

APPROVED, June 16, 1860.

CHAP. CXL.—*An Act to change the Name of the Ship "Rockall" to "Massachusetts."* June 16, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the American built ship "Rockall" of Boston, purchased by the State of Massachusetts for service as a school ship be, and the same is hereby, changed to "Massachusetts," and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to issue the necessary papers in accordance with this act.

Ship "Rockall" to be called "Massachusetts."

APPROVED, June 16, 1860.

CHAP. CXLI.—*An Act recognizing the Survey of the Grand Cheniere Island, State of Louisiana, as approved by the Surveyor-General, and for other Purposes.* June 16, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the anomalous survey of the Grand Cheniere Island, in the southwestern district of Louisiana, as approved by R. W. Boyd, surveyor-general, on the twenty-eighth day of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, be, and the same is hereby confirmed, and persons residing thereon at the date of this act who, according to the preëmption laws now in force, would be entitled to a preëmption, shall be allowed such right on the lands referred to in this bill; but such preference right shall be confined to the single subdivision of land upon which the party may reside, and shall exceed, in no case, one hundred and sixty acres.

Survey of Grand Cheniere Island confirmed.

Preëmption rights granted.

APPROVED, June 16, 1860.

CHAP. CXLII.—*An Act to amend an Act approved the third Day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, entitled, "An Act to establish a Port of Entry at Saluria, in the State of Texas, and for other Purposes."* June 16, 1860.

1847, ch. 57.
Vol. ix. p. 182.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the surveyor of customs of the port of Corpus Christi, in the district of Saluria, in the State of Texas, be, and the same is hereby, discontinued, and a deputy collector shall be appointed, according to law, for the said port of Corpus Christi, with the same powers as the deputy collectors at Aransas and Sabine, within said State, as provided in sections third and fourth of the act of which this is the amendment. The compensation of the deputy collector at Corpus Christi shall be at the rate of five hundred dollars per annum, and the fees prescribed by law not to exceed, in the aggregate, in any one year, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars.

Surveyorship at Corpus Christi abolished and deputy-collector ship established.

Pay of deputy

APPROVED, June 16, 1860.

June 16, 1860. CHAP. CXLIII.—*An Act for the Relief of Congressional Township Number Two north, of Range Number Nine west, of the fourth principal Meridian, in Adams County, State of Illinois.*

Preamble.

Whereas section number sixteen in township number two north, of range nine west, of the fourth principal meridian, in Adams County, Illinois, is located in a lake, or pond, and is in consequence thereof wholly unfit for cultivation, and is worthless to the inhabitants of said township for school purposes: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the school trustees for the said township be, and they are hereby, authorized to select one section of land in legal subdivisions of any of the public lands of the United States subject to entry or sale at the minimum price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

School trustees may select certain land.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That when the same shall have been selected by the trustees aforesaid, and a description thereof returned to and approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, a patent or patents shall issue therefor to the inhabitants of the said congressional township, and shall be held and disposed of by them for the use of schools within the said congressional township in the same manner as other school lands are held and disposed of.

Patent to issue therefor.

Land to be held for use of schools.

Former grant to revert to the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the said section sixteen in the township aforesaid shall revert to and invest in the United States, and be disposed of in the same manner as other public lands.

APPROVED, June 16, 1860.

June 16, 1860. CHAP. CXLIV.—*An Act for the Relief of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.*

\$20,000 to be paid for release of land claim &c., in Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be paid, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church the sum of twenty thousand dollars, upon filing in the proper department a release to the United States, to be approved by the Attorney-General, of all claim to the land embraced within the limits of the military reservation at the Dalles, in Oregon Territory, and of all claim for damages for destruction of property on or near the said land by the United States troops or volunteers or Indians at any time anterior to the date of said release.

APPROVED, June 16, 1860.

June 19, 1860. CHAP. CLVII.—*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-one.*

Appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and 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.:

Pay of superintendents.

1850, ch. 16.
1850, ch. 82.
1851, ch. 14.
1852, ch. 11.
1853, ch. 104.
1854, ch. 137.
1855, ch. 204.
1856, ch. 123.

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.

1857, ch. 90.
1858, ch. 156.

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.

Sub-agents.
1854, ch. 167.

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

Clerks.
1846, ch. 34.
Vol. ix. p. 21.

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

1852, ch. 11.
Vol. x. p. 2.

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 the delivery of annuities and provisions to the Chippewas of the Lake Superior, five thousand seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-three cents.

Transportation
&c.

For insurance, transportation, and necessary expenses of the delivery of annuities and provisions to the Chippewas of the Mississippi, three thousand eight hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-five cents.

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

Contingencies.

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

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes :

Treaty stipu-
lations.

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

Blackfoot Nation.

Vol. xi. p. 659.

For fifth 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.

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

For sixth of ten instalments for the pay of a 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 sixth 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 nineteenth 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 nineteenth 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 nineteenth 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 nineteenth 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 nineteenth 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 nineteenth 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 sixth 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 sixth 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 sixth 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 fourth 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 nineteenth 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 nineteenth 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 nineteenth 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 nineteenth 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 nineteenth 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 completing the ploughing and preparation for cultivation of three hundred acres of land, in suitable lots, at each of the reservations for the Mississippi bands, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eight-
Vol. x. p. 1165.

For completing the ploughing and preparation for cultivation of two hundred and seventy-five acres for the Pillager and Lake Winnebagoish bands of Chippewas, per third article of treaty of twenty-second of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars.

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

Chippewas, Pillager, and Lake Winnebagoish Bands. — For sixth 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 Winnebagoish Bands.
Vol. x. p. 1165.

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

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

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

For sixth 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 the last 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.
Vol. xi. p. 634.

For the last 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 fifth 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 fifth 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.
Choctaws.
Vol. vii. p. 99.
Vol. xi. p. 614.

Vol. vii. p. 213.

Vol. vii. p. 235.

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.

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.

Vol. x. p. 1014.

Comanches, Kiowas, and Apaches of Arkansas River.— For seventh 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 seventh 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.
Vol. vii. p. 36.
Vol. xi. p. 700.

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.

Vol. vii. p. 69.

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

Vol. vii. p. 287.

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 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
Vol. xi. p. 700.

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

For wagon-maker, during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and fifth [article] treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, six hundred dollars.

For assistance in agricultural operations, during the pleasure of the President, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 287.

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 fourth of seven additional instalments for two blacksmiths, assistants, shops, 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 fourth 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 thirtieth 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 seventeenth 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. Delawares.
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. vii. p. 327.
Vol. x. p. 1049.

For seventh 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, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to the first July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, at five per centum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per second article treaty nineteenth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and ninth article treaty seventeenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars. Iowas.
Vol. vii. p. 568.
Vol. x. p. 1071.

Kansas. — For interest in lieu of investment on two hundred thousand
VOL. XII. — PUB. 7

- Kansas. dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty fourteenth January, Vol. ix. p. 842. eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars.
- Kickapoos. — For seventh 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 seventh instalment upon two hundred thousand dollars, to be paid in eighteen hundred and sixty, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine thousand dollars.
- Menomonees. — For fifth of twelve instalments for continuing and keeping up a blacksmith shop and providing the usual quantity of iron and steel, per fourth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and third article treaty twelfth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents. Vol. ix. p. 952. Vol. x. p. 1065.
- For fifth of ten instalments of annuity upon two hundred thousand dollars, balance of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars for cession 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.
- For fifth of fifteen instalments for pay of miller, per third article treaty twelfth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.
- 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. vii. p. 191. Vol. x. p. 1095.
- For permanent provision for miller, in lieu of gunsmith, per fifth article treaty sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, fifth article treaty twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 459.
- For their proportion of the last 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. Vol. vii. p. 582.
- 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 first of twenty instalments upon two hundred thousand dollars, per third article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Miamies of Indiana. — For their proportion of the last 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. Vol. vii. p. 582. Vol. x. p. 1095.
- 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. 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 article and separate article to treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 114.
- Nisqually, Puyallup, and other Tribes and Bands of Indians.* — For

sixth 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.

Nisqually, Puyallup, and other Tribes and Bands of Indians.

For sixth 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.

Vol. x. p. 1134.

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

For sixth 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 sixth 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, three 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 engineer, one thousand two *thousand* [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 third 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 sixth of ten instalments, for pay of miller, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For sixth 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 sixth 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 an engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Ottowas and Chippewas of Michigan.—For fifth 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.

Ottowas and Chippewas of Michigan.

Vol. xi. p. 623

For the last 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.

Vol. xi. p. 623. For fifth 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 fifth instalment of principal, payable annually for ten years, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For interest on two hundred and fifty-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, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars.

For fifth 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.
Vol. xi. p. 729.

Pawnees.—For third 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.

For support of two manual labor schools annually, during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

For pay of two teachers, under the direction of the President, per third article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For purchase of iron and steel, and other necessaries for the same, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars.

For pay of two blacksmiths, one of whom to be a gunsmith and tin-smith, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation of two strikers or apprentices in shop, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, four hundred and eighty dollars.

For third 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 to [two] hundred dollars.

For pay of farmer, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For second of ten instalments for pay of miller, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, six hundred dollars.

For second of ten instalments for pay of an engineer, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to apprentices, to assist in working the mill, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars.

For the second of three instalments for the pay of six laborers, per

seventh article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, three thousand dollars.

Pottawatomies.—For permanent annuity in silver, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars. Pottawatomies. Vol. vii. p. 51.

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 114.

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 185.

For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 317.

For permanent annuity in specie, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, sixteen thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 320.

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

For life annuity to chiefs, per third article treaty twenty-sixth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, seven hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 432.

For education, during the pleasure of Congress, per third article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and fourth article treaty twenty-seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, five thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 296.

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.

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 third article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, 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, second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty of 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.

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. 426.

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 seventh 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.
Vol. vii. p. 85.

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.

Vol. vii. p. 375. For twenty-ninth of thirty instalments as annuity in specie, per third article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars.

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

For twenty-ninth 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-ninth 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-ninth 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-ninth of thirty instalments for forty barrels of salt and forty kegs of tobacco, per fourth article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 540. For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 596. For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty eleventh October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars.

Sacs and Foxes
of Missouri.

Vol. vii. p. 540.

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.

Vol. xi. p. 702.

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

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

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

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

For interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, to be paid as annuity, they having joined their brethren west, 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.—For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of nineteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars. *Senecas of New York.*
1831, ch. 26.
Vol. iv. p. 442.

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

1846, ch. 34.
Vol. ix. p. 35.

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

Senecas and Shawnees.—For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars. *Senecas and Shawnees.*
Vol. vii. p. 179.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty 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 the last 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 seventh 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 Mississippi.*
Vol. vii. p. 538.

For tenth 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 tenth 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.

Vol. x. p. 951.

For tenth 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. 955.

For tenth 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 the last 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.*
Vol. xi. p. 749.

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

Umpquas (Cow Creek Band).—For seventh 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 and
Calapooias, of
Umpqua Valley,
Oregon.
Vol. x. p. 1127.

Umpquas and Calapooias, of Umpqua Valley, Oregon.—For sixth 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 sixth 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 sixth 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 sixth 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.

Vol. vii. p. 545.

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. ix. p. 878.

For fourteenth 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.

Yancton Tribe
of Sioux.

Vol. xi. p. 744.

Yancton Tribe of Sioux.—For the second 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.

Calapooias, Mo-
lallas, and Clack-
amas of Wil-
lamette Valley.
Vol. x. p. 1144.

Calapooias, Molalla, and Clackamas Indians of Willamette Valley.—For first of five instalments of annuity for beneficial purposes, per second article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

Indian Service
in New Mexico.

Indian 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, fifty thousand dollars.

Indian service
in country
leased from
Choctaws.

Indian Service in the district of country leased from the Choctaws for the Indians lately residing in Texas.—For the expenses of colonizing, supporting, and furnishing agricultural implements and stock; pay of necessary employees; purchase of clothing, medicine, iron and steel; establishment and maintenance of schools; and building houses for the Indians lately residing in Texas, in lieu of those abandoned in that State, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, forty-five thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Wichitas and
other Affiliated
Bands.

For the Wichitas and other Affiliated Bands.—For the expenses of colonizing, supporting, and furnishing said bands with agricultural implements and stocks; pay of necessary employees; purchase of clothing, medicines, iron and steel; establishment and maintenance of schools, and building agency houses, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, seventy-five thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

Poncas.

Poncas.—For second of five instalments to be paid to them, or expended for their benefit, commencing with the year in which they shall remove to, and settle upon, the tract reserved for their future homes, per second article treaty twelfth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, twelve thousand dollars.

Post, p. 997.

For second of ten instalments for the establishment and maintenance of one or more manual-labor schools, under the direction of the President, per second article treaty twelfth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, five thousand dollars.

Post, p. 997.

For second of ten instalments, or during the pleasure of the President, to be expended in furnishing said Indians with such aid and assistance in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, including the working of the mill provided for in the first part of this article, as the Secretary of the Interior may consider advantageous and necessary for them, per second article treaty twelfth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Yakama Nation.—For keeping in repair blacksmiths', tinsmiths', gunsmiths', carpenters', and wagon and plough makers' shops, and for providing necessary tools therefor, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

Yakamas.
Post, p. 953.

Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians in Middle Oregon.—For keeping in repair all necessary mill fixtures, purchase of medicines, mechanics' tools, medicine and hospital stores, books and stationery for schools, and furniture for employees, per fourth article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

Middle Oregon
Indians.
Post, p. 965.

Indian Service in California.—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 California.

For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of Indians in California to reservations in that State, and for pay of the necessary employees, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may divide the State of California into two Indian districts, and that the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a superintending agent for each district, at a salary of thirty-six hundred dollars per annum, who, upon executing a bond upon such terms and in such sum and security as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, shall have under his control and management, as the Secretary may prescribe, the Indians and reservations in their separate respective districts. Each superintendent may appoint, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of the Interior, a supervisor for each reservation in his respective district, to instruct the Indians in husbandry, at a salary of eighteen hundred dollars per annum; and also appoint not exceeding four laborers, to aid such supervisor, at a compensation not to exceed fifty dollars per month: *And provided, further*, That all acts, or parts of acts, in conflict with this provision be, and are hereby, repealed.

California may
be divided into
two Indian dis-
tricts.
Post, p. 530.
Superintend-
ent's salary,
bond, &c.

Supervisor, &c.

Repeal of con-
flicting laws.

Miscellaneous.—For insurance, transportation, and necessary expenses of the delivery of Pawnee, Ponca, and Yancton Sioux annuity goods and provisions, ten thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.
Pawnee, &c.,
annuities.

For insurance, transportation, and necessary expenses of the delivery of annuities and provisions to the Indian tribes in Minnesota and Michigan, twenty thousand three hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-two cents.

Indians in
Michigan and
Minnesota.

For expenses of transportation and delivery of annuity goods to the Blackfoot Indians for the year, seventeen thousand dollars.

Blackfoot an-
nuity.

For payment of this amount to the Shawnees, due them under the provisions of the eleventh article of the treaty of the tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, to be reimburse[d] to the United States when collected from agents Gay and Arnold, against whom suits are pending, three thousand and seventy-four dollars and forty-four cents.

Shawnees.
Vol. x. p. 1057.

For expenses attending the vaccination of Indians for the years eighteen hundred and sixty and eighteen hundred and sixty-one, five thousand dollars.

Vaccination.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay settlers for their improvements on lands situated within the general reservations at Puget's

Improvements
of settlers in
Puget's Sound.

Sound, the value of which shall be ascertained under the direction of the said Secretary, nine thousand dollars.

Mills for Pillager, &c., Chippewas.
Vol. x. p. 1165.

For completing the building of the grist and saw mills at Leech Lake, for the Pillager and Lake Winnebagoish bands of Chippewas, provided for under the third article of the treaty with the Chippewa Indians of the twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Lands for Ottawas, &c. in Michigan.

For pay of an engineer for one year, six hundred dollars.
For the purchase of seven hundred and ninety-four seventy-five one hundredths acres of land, owned by the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Iriquois Point, Michigan, for certain bands of Ottawas and Chippewas, at the usual government price, nine hundred and ninety-three dollars and forty-four cents.

Payment to Spunk, or Joseph Henson.
Vol. vii. p. 478.

For the payment to Spunk or Bull Frog, alias Joseph Henson, the amount of four hundred dollars, for his valuation of an improvement under the Cherokee treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-five, in pursuance of the provision of the twenty-fourth section of the act of March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government, four hundred dollars.

1855, ch. 175,
§ 24.
Vol. x. p. 673.

Indian service in Utah.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Utah, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, including the travelling expenses of the superintendent, agents, clerk hire, and so forth, forty-five thousand dollars.

in Oregon and Washington.

For surveying and mapping four farms and reservations, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Oregon and Washington, including insurance and transportation of annuities, goods, and presents, where no special provision is made by treaties, and office and travelling expenses of the superintendent, agents, and sub-agents, for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Surveys of reservations of Nez Percés, &c.

For surveys of reservations for the Nez Percés, Flathead and Yakamas Indians, and the Indians west of the Cascade Mountains, fifteen thousand dollars.

Transportation &c. of annuities to Flatheads, &c.

For insurance, transportation, and the necessary expenses of delivery of annuities, goods, and provisions to Yakamas, Flatheads, and Nez Percés, for the years ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty, and thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, forty-two thousand dollars.

Yakamas.
Post, p. 953.

For the first of five instalments due and payable to the Yakamas nation, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty, per fourth article of treaty of ninth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

Nez Percés.
Post, p. 958.

For the first of five instalments due and payable to the Nez Percés, Indians, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty, per fourth article of treaty of eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

Head chiefs of Flatheads, &c.
Post, p. 977.

For the pay of each of the head chiefs of the Flathead, Kootenay, and Upper Pend d'Oreilles tribes, for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty, per fifth article of treaty of sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand dollars.

For the pay of each of the head chiefs of the Flathead, Kootenay, and Upper Pend d'Oreilles tribes, for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, per fifth article of treaty of sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand dollars.

Pay for damages, at Spirit Lake, by Ink-pa-du-tah's band.

For loss and destruction of property of citizens of Minnesota and Iowa, at Spirit Lake, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, by Ink-pa-du-tah's band of Sioux Indians, accruing under the provisions of the act of Congress approved thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, sixteen thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars and ninety

1834, ch. 161.
Vol. iv. p. 729.

seven cents: *Provided*, The Secretary of the Interior shall first cause the true amounts of such losses of property to be investigated and adjusted in a manner satisfactory to him, and the amounts so ascertained shall be paid to the claimants, respectively, in full satisfaction thereof.

Amounts to be adjusted.

For the purchase and transportation of provisions and presents, and to meet expenses necessary in holding a council with the Red Lake and Red River Chippewas, in the State of Minnesota, for the extinguishment of their title to lands in that State, said Indians numbering about two thousand souls, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the goods purchased in eighteen hundred and fifty-eight for the Yanctonnais band of Sioux, the reception of which was declined by them, may be used in the negotiations with the said Chippewas of Red Lake and Red River.

Negotiations with Red Lake, &c. Chippewas.

Proviso.

For payment to Merit L. Young, for one hundred and forty thousand rations, for subsistence furnished to emigrating Pottawotomies, Chippewas and Ottowas, in eighteen hundred and fifty-two, under a contract with the Indian department, and allowed by Commissioner of Indian Affairs, nine thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Payment to Merit L. Young.

For the purchase and transportation of provisions and presents, and to meet expenses necessary in holding a council with the Arapahoe and Chienne Indians south of the Platte, east of the Rocky Mountains, and north of the Arkansas River, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Negotiations with the Arapahoe and Chienne Indians.

APPROVED, June 19, 1860.

CHAP. CLVIII.—*An Act to authorize Divorces in the District of Columbia, and for other Purposes.*

June 19, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the circuit court for the District of Columbia shall have jurisdiction of all applications for divorces, to be made by petition, upon which the same proceedings shall be had as are had in other cases, except so far as is otherwise hereinafter provided.

Jurisdiction over divorces in circuit court.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the petition for a divorce shall specify the causes therefor with certainty; and upon the same being filed, the clerk shall issue summons for the defendant to appear and answer. If it shall appear by the affidavit of a disinterested witness that the defendant is a non-resident of this District, or has been absent therefrom for the space of six months, the circuit court, after the return of one summons not found, may authorize notice of the pendency of the petition, to be given by publication, in such manner as it shall direct. The court shall proceed to hear and determine such cause, whenever such summons shall have been served twenty days, or such publication made forty days before the commencement of the term. No judgment for a divorce shall be rendered on default without proof; nor shall any admissions contained in the answer of the defendant be taken as proof of the facts charged as the ground of the application, but the same shall in all cases be proved by other evidence.

Petition; notice to respondent; hearing; judgment.

Admissions in answer not to be evidence.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii*, from the bond of marriage, may be granted in any of the following cases, to wit:

Causes for divorce from bond of matrimony.

First. Where such marriage was contracted whilst either of the parties thereto had a former wife or husband living, unless the former marriage shall have been lawfully dissolved, and no restraint shall have been imposed on the party contracting such second marriage.

Former husband or wife living, &c.

Second. Where such marriage was contracted during the lunacy of either party, or where either party was matrimonially incapacitated at the time of the marriage.

Lunacy; impotency.

Third. Where either party has committed adultery during the marriage.

Adultery.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That a divorce *a mensa et thoro* from bed and board may be granted for either of the following causes, to wit:

Causes for divorce from bed and board.

cruelty of treatment, endangering the life or health of one of the parties; reasonable apprehension, to the satisfaction of the court, of bodily harm; the wilful desertion and abandonment by the party complained against of the party complaining for the full uninterrupted space of three years.

Not to be granted for cause occurring out of District, unless, &c.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That no divorce shall be granted for any cause which shall have occurred out of this District, unless the party applying for the same shall have resided within the District for two years next preceding the application.

Issue of what marriages thus dissolved to be legitimate.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That upon the dissolution of a marriage on account of either of the parties having a former wife or husband living, if it shall appear that the second marriage was contracted in good faith by the party whose second marriage has been thus dissolved, and with the full belief on his or her part that the former wife or husband was dead, that fact shall be stated in the judgment or sentence of divorce; and the issue of such second marriage, born or begotten before the commencement of the suit, shall be deemed to be the legitimate issue of the parent who, at the time of the marriage, was capable of contracting.

Same subject.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That upon the dissolution of a marriage on account of the lunacy of either party at the time of such marriage, the issue of the marriage shall be deemed to be legitimate.

Same subject.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That a divorce for causes not hereinbefore specially provided for, shall not affect the legitimacy of the issue of the marriage; but the legitimacy of such issue, if questioned, shall be tried and determined, according to the course of the common law.

Court granting divorce may allow to wife alimony, dower, her separate property, and former name.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That in all cases where a divorce is granted, the court allowing the same shall have power, if it see fit, to award alimony to the wife, and to retain her right of dower, and to award to the wife such property, or the value thereof, as she had when she was married, or such part, or the value thereof, as the court may deem reasonable, having a regard to the circumstances of the husband at the time of the divorce. The court may also, in granting a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii*, restore to the wife her maiden or other previous name.

Custody of children and their maintenance.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That the court shall also have power to order and direct, in every case of divorce, who shall have the guardianship and custody of the children of the marriage so divorced, and who shall be charged with their maintenance.

Alimony pending petition.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That the court may also award alimony to the wife for her sustenance during the pendency of a petition for a divorce filed for any of the causes aforesaid.

Adultery by wife after divorce from bed and board, to be cause for depriving her of alimony, custody of children, &c.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted,* That, in case of adultery by the wife, committed after judgment or sentence of divorce *a mensa et thoro*, the court may, on the petition of the husband setting forth and accompanied by legal proof of such adultery, deprive the wife of alimony from the date of her said criminal act, and rescind her right of dower, as well as dispossess her, if the court judge fit, of the care, custody, and guardianship of any child or children, which, under the original judgment of the court in granting the divorce, may have been assigned to her.

Proceedings where wife is deserted by husband.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted,* That a wife deserted by her husband may, at any time after such desertion, apply to the court in session, or to either one of the judges thereof, when the court is not in session, for an order to protect any money or other property, real or personal, of which she may have become possessed after such desertion, against her husband or his creditors or any one claiming through or under him; and the court or a judge thereof, as the case may be, if the fact of such desertion be proved by evidence other than that of the wife herself, and that the same was without reasonable cause, and that the wife is maintaining herself by her own industry or property, may make and give to the wife an order protecting her earnings, money, and property aforesaid, real or

personal, acquired since the commencement of such desertion, from her husband and all creditors and persons claiming through or under him, and such earnings, money, or property aforesaid shall belong to the wife as if she were a *feme sole*: *Provided, always*, That every such order shall, within ten days after the making and giving thereof, be entered by the clerk of the court on the records of the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia; and that it shall be lawful for the husband and any creditor claiming through or under him, to apply to the court in session for the discharge thereof, and he may obtain it if, in the judgment of the court, good cause shall be shown why such order, by reason of fraud or of repugnance to the objects of this section, should not have been first made and given: *Provided, also*, That if the husband, or any creditor of or person claiming through or under him, shall seize or continue to hold any property of the wife after notice and record of any such order, then the husband or such person shall be liable at the suit of the wife (which she is hereby empowered to bring) to restore to her the specific property, and also for a sum equal to double the value of the property so seized or held after such notice aforesaid; and if any such order of protection be made, the wife shall, during the continuance thereof, be and be deemed to have been, during such desertion of her, in the like position in all respects with regard to property and contracts and suing and being sued as she would be if a *feme sole*.

Proviso.

Proviso.

APPROVED, June 19, 1860.

CHAP. CLXII.—*An Act making Appropriations for Light-Houses, Beacons, Buoys, and so forth.* June 20, 1860.

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 of any State wherein such land may be situated, subsequent to the passage of this act, to wit:

Appropriations.

Proviso.

Saving of the appropriations falling into the surplus fund.

Massachusetts.—For a light-house at Duxbury, in Plymouth harbor, five thousand dollars.

Massachusetts.

For the purchase of a suitable lot of land, and the erection thereon of a building for the use of the Light-house Board, at Wood's Hole, Great Harbor, in the town of Falmouth, five thousand dollars.

For a light-ship or light-house, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, on the recommendation of the Light-house Board, on, or near, the "Hen and Chickens," at the entrance of Buzzard's Bay, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For a survey to determine the proper site for a light-house at, or near, the "Sow and Pigs," at the entrance of Buzzard's Bay, one thousand dollars.

Rhode Island.—For the establishment of beacons on Connimicut Point and Bullock's Point, in Providence River, three thousand dollars.

Rhode Island.

For a survey of and for buoying out Seekonk River, between Seekonk and Providence, five hundred dollars.

Connecticut.—For the re-establishment and alteration of the beacon light on Long Wharf, at New Haven, two thousand dollars.

Connecticut.

For a fog bell to be rung by machinery at the Stratford light-house, twelve hundred dollars.

For enabling the Light-house Board, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to experiment with Daboll's and other ear signals, and to purchase the signal erected by Daboll, and now in operation at New London, six thousand dollars.

Daboll's ear signal.

New York.—For the erection of a stone beacon on Mill Reef, five thousand dollars.

For three beacon lights upon the Hudson River, between Albany and Troy, two thousand dollars.

For a beacon light at Oak Orchard, Lake Ontario, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Michigan.—For rebuilding the towers at White Fish Point, Detour, and Manitou Island, all on the coast of Lake Superior, forty-five thousand dollars.

For a light-house at Bertraw Bay, six thousand dollars.

For a light-house at, or near, Tawas City, six thousand dollars.

For a light-house at the mouth of Manistee River, five thousand dollars.

For one or two beacon lights, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, at the entrance to Grand Island Bay and harbor, Lake Superior, six thousand dollars.

For a fog bell at Grand Haven light-house, fifteen hundred dollars.

For a range of lights for Copper Harbor, Lake Superior, with a fog bell, or such other ear signal as the Secretary of the Treasury, on the recommendation of the Light-house Board, may adopt, thirty-five hundred dollars.

For a light-house at, or near, Old Fort Mackinaw, six thousand dollars.

Wisconsin.—For the construction of a light-house pier and light-house at Milwaukee, in lieu of the North Cut beacon light at that place, fifty thousand dollars.

For a fog bell at Port du Morts light-house, fifteen hundred dollars.

For a light-house at Kewaunee, six thousand dollars.

For the construction of a suitable beacon light at the port of Racine, thirty thousand one hundred dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to Peter Campan one hundred and fourteen dollars and fifty-eight cents.

New Jersey.—For rebuilding the two light-house towers at Nave Sink, and fitting the same with proper apparatus, seventy-two thousand nine hundred and forty-one dollars.

North Carolina.—For re-establishing the Beacon Island light-house and constructing in connexion therewith a beacon light to form a range for running the Ocracoke Inlet, five thousand dollars.

For a beacon light at a suitable point at or near Cape Hatteras Inlet, five thousand dollars.

For a new light-house at the mouth of Cape Fear River, in lieu of the present structure, forty thousand dollars.

For buoying Beaufort Harbor and Bogue Sound, one thousand dollars.

For the erection of a light-house at the mouth of North River (Albemarle Sound) ten thousand dollars.

Louisiana.—For a light-house at the mouth of Calcasieu River, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Virginia.—For the construction of a first-class light-house at Assateague, in lieu of the present light-house, fifty thousand dollars.

For buoying the approaches to the canal connecting the waters of the Chesapeake Bay with Albemarle Sound, five hundred dollars.

For the completion of the tower and keeper's dwelling at Cape Charles, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

Mississippi.—For a new light-house at Pass Christian, in lieu of the old light now at that place, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the old light-house and site now at that point be sold by the Light-house Board under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the proceeds

Sale of old light-house.

of said sale applied in aid of the sum hereby appropriated for the construction of said light-house.

California.—For a first-class light-house at Cape Mendocino, being the extreme western point of land on the Pacific coast, eighty thousand dollars.

California.

For a light-house at Trinidad Bay, twenty thousand dollars.

For a light-house on Point del Reys, about twenty-eight miles north of the Golden Gate, forty thousand dollars, and for fog or ear signals, to be erected in connection therewith, upon the recommendation of the Light-house Board, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For buoying out the channel and the bar at the entrance of Humboldt Bay, and for three movable beacons to be provided with lens lanterns, to be kept in range with the channel, ten thousand dollars.

Washington Territory.—For a light-house at Gray's Harbor, and for buoying out the channel and bar at said harbor, twenty thousand dollars.

Washington Territory.

For buoying out the channel of the Columbia River, from the mouth of the Willamette River to the cascade of the Columbia River, five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That no portion of the money herein appropriated for the erection of any light-house or beacon light shall be expended until plans shall be furnished, and contracts made, for the entire completion of the said light-house or beacon light for the sum herein appropriated.

Money not to be expended until plans and contracts are made for completion for sum appropriated.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the sum of twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated and directed to be paid, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the establishment at the points herein named of such ear signals as may prove to be satisfactory under the experiments hereinbefore authorized to be made, that is to say: At West Quoddy Head and Boone Island, in Maine; at Boston, in Massachusetts; at Sandy Hook, in New York; at Charleston, in South Carolina; at Savannah, Georgia; at the Southwest Pass of the Mississippi River; and at Galveston.

\$20,000 for testing ear signals.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That if preliminary surveys are required to ascertain the necessity for any light-house or other aid provided in this bill, or to determine the proper site for the same, or to ascertain more fully what the public exigency requires, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause the necessary examinations and surveys on the sea-board to be made, under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, and those on the 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.

Necessary preliminary surveys for sites for light-houses, how made.

If reports are adverse.

If favorable.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury, on the recommendation of the Light-house Board, be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to re-establish, from time to time, such lights as may have been, or may hereafter be, discontinued as useless, under the authority conferred by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, entitled "An act making appropriations for light-houses," and so forth, whenever, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the recommendation of the Light-house Board, such re-establishment is required by public convenience or the necessities of commerce.

Secretary of Treasury may re-establish discontinued light-houses on recommendation of Light-house Board.

1859, ch. 81, § 3. Vol. xi. p. 424.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That so much of the act approved March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, as authorizes the erection of range beacons, for crossing the bar and entering Galveston Bay, Texas, in place of the light vessel at that place, be and the same is hereby, repealed, and the light vessel is hereby directed to be restored.

Light vessel to be restored at Galveston Bay, Texas. 1859, ch. 81. Vol. xi. p. 424.

June 21, 1860. CHAP. CLXIII.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Army for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.*

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-one :

Appropriations.

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

Recruiting and reënlistment.

For pay of the army, three million five hundred 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 twenty-four thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

Clothing.

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

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

Subsistence in kind.

For subsistence in kind, two million and fifty-eight thousand six hundred dollars.

Clothing, &c.

For clothing for the army, camp and garrison equipage, and iron beds for barracks, eight hundred and thirty-two thousand nine hundred and eighty-one dollars and twelve cents.

Quartermaster's department.

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 outpost, 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 five hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses.

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 inquiry, 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, 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 headquarters; 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

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

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

wagonmasters, 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 seventy-five thousand dollars.

1838, ch. 162,
§ 10.
Vol. v. p. 257.

For constructing barracks and other buildings at posts which it may be necessary to occupy during the year; 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 keeping of military stores; of grounds for summer cantonments; for temporary frontier stations, including fifteen thousand dollars for the purchase of stoves, three hundred and fifty-nine thousand three hundred and fifty-one dollars and fifty-four cents, to be expended as follows; viz:

Barracks, &c.

How expended.

For rents, 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, of grounds for summer cantonments, and construction and repairs of barracks at temporary frontier stations, for the purchase of stoves, and six hundred and eight dollars and eighty-seven cents to be paid as back rent for the site of Fort Davis, Texas, one hundred and ninety-five thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty-nine cents;—

For repairing, altering and enlarging buildings at established military posts, one hundred and thirty-five thousand, five hundred and forty-seven dollars;—

For constructing barracks and other buildings at the following posts, to wit: At Barrancas barracks, Key West, Fort Mackinac, in the department of the east, twenty thousand five hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty cents; at Benicia barracks in the department of California, three hundred and six dollars and seventy-five cents; at Fort Vancouver in the department of Oregon, seven thousand six hundred and seventy-three dollars.

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.

Mileage of officers.

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 founderies 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 sea-going 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

Transportation.

Water.
Roads.

to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops on the frontier, two million three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

- Horses.** For the purchase of horses for the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, and the regiment of mounted riflemen, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.
- Contingencies.** For contingencies of the army, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Medical, &c., departments.** For the medical and hospital departments, seventy-six thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents.
- Miscellaneous.** For contingent expenses of the adjutant-general's department at department headquarters, five hundred dollars.
For compensation of the clerk and messenger in the office of the commanding-general, two thousand dollars.
For contingent expenses of the office of the commanding-general, three hundred dollars.
- Fortifications.** For armament of fortifications, two hundred thousand dollars.
For the current expenses of the ordnance service, one hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars.
- Ordnance, &c.** For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, including horse equipments for the mounted regiments, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
For horses and horse medicines for the batteries of light artillery, thirty thousand dollars.
- Manufacture of arms.** For the manufacture of arms at the national armories, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Springfield armory.** For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Springfield armory, Massachusetts, of which twelve thousand dollars may be applied to the purchase of land on the north side of the new water shops, sixty-three thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.
- Harper's Ferry.** For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Harper's Ferry armory, sixty-five thousand five hundred dollars.
- Arsenals.** For the Allegheny arsenal, six thousand three hundred and fifty-eight dollars.
For the Benicia arsenal, fifty thousand dollars.
For Charleston arsenal, fifteen thousand dollars.
For Fort Monroe arsenal, twenty-three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.
For New York arsenal, one thousand one hundred dollars.
For North Carolina arsenal, repairs, and gas fixtures, five thousand five hundred dollars.
For St. Louis arsenal, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
For Texas arsenal, forty-three thousand dollars.
For Washington arsenal, two thousand five hundred dollars.
For Watertown arsenal, two thousand five hundred dollars.
For Watervliet arsenal, eleven thousand dollars.
For contingencies of arsenals, twenty thousand dollars.
- Military surveys, &c.** For surveys for military defences, geographical explorations, and reconnoissances for military purposes, and surveys with the armies in the field, fifty thousand dollars.
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.
- Apparatus, &c. for field signals.** For the manufacture or purchase of apparatus and equipments for field signals, two thousand dollars. And that there be added to the staff of the army one signal officer, with the rank, pay, and allowances of a major of cavalry, who shall have charge, under the direction of the Secretary of War, of all signal duty, and of all books, papers, and apparatus connected therewith.
- Sites, &c. for posts near valley.** For surveys and selections of sites, and for plans and estimates for

military posts on or near the valley of the Red River of the North, between the forty-sixth and forty-ninth degrees of north latitude, and at or near Fort Cobb, in the Indian Territory, five thousand dollars, and that a report thereon be made to the next session of Congress.

For reconstructing the stables at Carlisle barracks, eight thousand and fifty dollars.

To enable the Third Auditor of the Treasury to settle the suspended accounts of officers for disbursements through the quartermaster-general's department for supplies furnished and stores transported for the three companies of volunteers called into the service of the United States in the Territory of Kansas, in eighteen hundred and fifty-six, by authority of the War Department, the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to restore to their relatives in Wisconsin four orphan children of Edward Miltimore, whose parents and brothers and sisters were massacred on or about the thirty-first day of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, about one hundred miles north of Salt Lake City, by a party of Indians, (or Mormons disguised as such,) and who escaped the massacre and found refuge at Camp Floyd, fifteen hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That there be added to the medical corps of the army four surgeons and four assistant surgeons, to be appointed in accordance with the existing laws.

SEC. 3. *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 :

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| Fort Montgomery, Lake Champlain, New York, ten thousand dollars. | Fort Montgomery. |
| Fort Knox, Penobscot Bay, Maine, twenty thousand dollars. | Fort Knox. |
| Fort on Hog Island Ledge, Portland harbor, Maine, thirty thousand dollars. | Hog Island Ledge. |
| Fort Winthrop, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars. | Fort Winthrop. |
| Fort at the entrance of New Bedford harbor, Massachusetts, twenty-five thousand dollars. | at New Bedford. |
| Fort Adams, Newport harbor, Rhode Island, five thousand dollars. | Fort Adams. |
| Fort Richmond, Staten Island, New York, fifteen thousand dollars. | Fort Richmond. |
| Fort on the site of Fort Tompkins, Staten Island, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars. | at Staten Island. |
| Additional batteries at Fort Hamilton, at the Narrows, New York, fifty thousand dollars. | Fort Hamilton. |
| Fort Carroll, Baltimore harbor, Maryland, fifty thousand dollars. | Fort Carroll. |
| Fort Delaware, Delaware River, fifty thousand dollars. | Fort Delaware. |
| Fort Monroe, Hampton Roads, Virginia, five thousand dollars. | Fort Monroe. |
| Artesian well at Fort Monroe, six thousand dollars. | |
| Repairing government bridge over Mill Creek, near Fort Monroe, five hundred dollars. | |
| Fort Calhoun, Hampton Roads, Virginia, fifty thousand dollars. | Fort Calhoun. |
| Repairs of Fort Moultrie, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, eight thousand five hundred dollars. | Fort Moultrie. |
| Fort Clinch, Amelia Island, Florida, thirty thousand dollars. | Fort Clinch. |
| Fort Taylor, Key West, Florida, seventy thousand dollars. | Fort Taylor. |
| Fort Jefferson, Garden Key, Florida, seventy-five thousand dollars. | Fort Jefferson. |
| Fort McRee, and preservation of site, Pensacola, Florida, ten thousand dollars. | Fort McRee. |
| Fort Gaines, Dauphin Island, Mobile Bay, Alabama, twenty thousand dollars. | Fort Gaines. |
| Fortifications on Ship Island, coast of Mississippi, twenty thousand dollars. | at Ship Island. |
| Fort Jackson, on Mississippi River, fifteen thousand dollars. | Fort Jackson. |
| Fort St. Philip, on Mississippi River, ten thousand dollars. | Fort St. Philip. |

of Red River of the North.

Report to be made.

Carlisle barracks.

Expenses of volunteers in Kansas in 1856.

Children of Edward Miltimore.

Medical corps to be increased.

Appropriation for fortifications.

Fort Montgomery.

Fort Knox.

Hog Island Ledge.

Fort Winthrop.

Fort Adams.

Fort Richmond.

at Staten Island.

Fort Hamilton.

Fort Carroll.

Fort Delaware.

Fort Monroe.

Fort Calhoun.

Fort Moultrie.

Fort Clinch.

Fort Taylor.

Fort Jefferson.

Fort McRee.

Fort Gaines.

at Ship Island.

Fort Jackson.

Fort St. Philip.

Fort at Galveston harbor.

Fortifications for defence of entrance into Galveston harbor, twenty thousand dollars.

Fort Point.

Fort at Fort Point, San Francisco, including outworks, fifty thousand dollars.

at Alcatraz Island.

Fort at Alcatraz Island, San Francisco Bay, California, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Contingent expenses of fortifications, preservation of sites, protection of titles, and repair of sudden damage, thirty thousand dollars.

Sugar and coffee to non-commissioned officers, &c.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the allowance of sugar and coffee to the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the army, as fixed by the seventeenth section of the act of the fifth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, shall hereafter be ten pounds of coffee and fifteen pounds of sugar for every one hundred rations.

1838, ch. 162, § 17, Vol. v. p. 258.

Payment to Iowa for expenses of defence against the Indians.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay to the State of Iowa such sums of money as were paid by that State to troops called out by the governor of Iowa in eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, and eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, to protect the frontier from Indian incursions: *Provided*, The secretary shall be satisfied that there was a necessity for calling out these troops; that the amounts have been actually paid by the State; that no greater pay or allowances be given than were received by officers and soldiers of equal grade at that period in the United States army, and that the amount so to be paid shall not exceed the sum of eighteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eighty-four cents: *Provided further*, That compensation shall only be allowed for the period during which said troops were actively employed in military service.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Payment to Texas. 1859, ch. 83, § 2, Vol. xi. p. 484.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the second section of the act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, chapter eighty-three, be extended so as to include all the moneys advanced by the State of Texas in payment of volunteers called out in defence of the frontier of that State, since the twenty-eighth of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five: *Provided*, The Secretary of War shall be satisfied that there was necessity for calling out these troops, that they were called out by competent authority, and that the amount so claimed was actually paid by the said State. And that the amount hereby provided for shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred and forty-four dollars and fifty-one cents: *Provided further*, That compensation shall only be allowed for the period during which said troops were actively employed in military service.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Pay and allowances of militia of New Mexico, called out in 1854. 1857, ch. 106, § 12, Vol. xi. p. 205.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the twelfth section of the act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, be extended so as to embrace the pay proper and allowances of the militia of New Mexico therein named: *Provided*, They shall receive no greater pay and allowances than were given to officers and soldiers of equal grade at that period in the United States service, and that the amount hereby appropriated shall not exceed the sum of seventy-four thousand and nine dollars: *Provided further*, That compensation shall only be allowed for the period during which said troops were actively employed in military service.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Commission upon United States Military Academy, appointment and report of.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That upon the passage of this act, or as soon thereafter as practicable, a commission shall be appointed, in the manner hereinafter designated, to consist of two senators, two members of the House of Representatives, and two officers of the army, which commission shall examine into the organization, system of discipline, and course of instruction of the United States Military Academy, with a view to ascertain what modification, or changes, if any, are desirable in order that the academy shall best accomplish the objects of its establishment. That the said commission shall report the result of its examination to the

Post, p. 125.

President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives. That the commissioners from the Senate shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, those from the House of Representatives by the Speaker of the House, and those from the army by the President of the United States.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of fifteen hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of said commission.

Expenses of
commission.
Post, p. 125.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the lot of land in the city of San Antonio, Texas, given to the United States on the fifth day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, as a site for an arsenal and barracks, but for which it has been found to be unsuitable, be, and the same is, reconveyed to the said city of San Antonio.

Lot of land in
San Antonio,
Texas.

APPROVED, June 21, 1860.

CHAP. CLXIV.—*An Act providing for the Punishment of Marshals and Deputy Marshals of the United States, or other Ministerial Officers, for permitting the Escape of Prisoners in their Custody.*

June 21, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any marshal, deputy marshal, or other ministerial officer, shall have in his custody any prisoner by virtue of process issued under the laws of the United States by any court, judge, or commissioner, and such marshal, deputy marshal, or other ministerial officer, shall voluntarily suffer such prisoner to escape, the officer so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof in any district or circuit court of the United States, shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, according to the discretion of the court in which such conviction shall take place, having respect to the nature of the crime with which the escaped prisoner shall have been charged, in a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars, and for a term not exceeding two years. This act shall be taken and construed to apply not only to cases in which the prisoner who escaped was charged, or found guilty of an offence against the laws of the United States, but also to cases in which a prisoner may be in custody charged with offences against any foreign government with whom the United States have treaties of extradition.

Voluntary es-
capes of prisoner
by marshals, &c.,
how punished.

To what cases
this act to apply.

APPROVED, June 21, 1860.

CHAP. CLXV.—*An Act to establish a Mail six Times a Week from Sacramento, in California, to Olympia, in the Territory of Washington.*

June 21, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, to so modify the contract with the contractors now performing services on routes twelve thousand five hundred and forty-three and twelve thousand five hundred and fifty-five so as to provide for the conveyance of the entire United States mail, in four-horse stages, daily, at a schedule of seven days, from April first to December first, and twelve days the remainder of the year, from Sacramento, via Yreka, Jacksonville, Roseburg, Oakland, and Salem, to Portland, Oregon, for a compensation of ninety thousand dollars per year, the contract to expire September fifteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; and that the Postmaster-General be, and is hereby, authorized and directed, to establish a service six times a week, at a schedule of thirty-six hours throughout the year, from Portland, Oregon, via Vancouver, Saint Helen's, and Monticello, to Olympia, in Washington Territory, by a contract, at a rate of compensation not to exceed the rate per mile allowed from Sacra-

Mail service
between Califor-
nia and Washing-
ton Territory.

mento to Portland, with steamer service from Portland to Cowlitz, and from Cowlitz to Olympia by four-horse stages; and the Postmaster General is directed to discontinue the ocean service from San Francisco to Olympia, via Portland and Astoria, Oregon, so soon as the service contemplated by this act is established.

APPROVED, June 21, 1860.

June 21, 1860.

CHAP. CLXVI. — *An Act confirming certain Land Entries under the third [promise to the first] Section of the Act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, entitled, "An Act making Appropriations for the Service of the Post-Office Department, during the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-six."*

Certain entries of land by mail contractors confirmed.

1855, ch. 201, § 1.

Vol. x. p. 684.

Patents to issue.

Proviso.

No new rights to be acquired under the act of 1855, ch. 201.

Repeal.

Mail stations on the routes from Mississippi to the Pacific, to be reserved.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all entries which have heretofore been allowed by registers and receivers, and in regard to which no adverse claims have arisen under decisions of the Secretary of the Interior, or of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, setting aside such entries, under that portion of the third proviso to the first section of an act, approved third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six," in the following words: "That each contractor engaged, or to be engaged, in carrying the mails through any of the Territories west of the Mississippi, shall have the privilege of occupying stations at the rate of not more than one for every twenty miles of the route on which he carries a mail, and shall have a pre-emption right therein when the same shall be brought into market, to the extent of six hundred and forty acres, to be taken contiguously, and to include his improvements; but no such pre-emption right shall extend to any pass in a mountain or other defile," be, and the same are hereby, confirmed, subject to any *bonâ fide* claim under any law of the United States to the whole or any portion of the lands embraced in said entries or locations made prior or subsequent to the date of the selection thereof by the persons aforesaid; and the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby directed to issue a patent for the lands embraced in said entries, upon payment of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for the land embraced in such patent: *Provided,* That each contractor shall satisfy the Secretary of the Interior that he has complied with the terms of his contract, and that said entries have been used and occupied as stations on the line of the route during the existence of his contract; and that the provisions of this act shall be restricted to one and the first *bonâ fide* set of pre-emptions on one and the same line of route.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That no rights, from and after the passage of this act, shall accrue under the provisions of the aforesaid act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, which provisions are hereby repealed, saving all rights heretofore acquired, or those provided for in the foregoing; and that for the purpose of facilitating the transportation of the public mails of the United States west of the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean, and intermediate points, the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, upon the application of the Postmaster-General, to reserve, as mail stations, for the use and occupancy of mail contractors, during the existence of their contracts, a quantity of public lands, not exceeding the area of one section at any and all such localities as in his judgment are deemed necessary or advisable, to be taken where the public surveys have been made, according to the lines of those surveys; but where stations have been or may hereafter be designated in advance of the public surveys, such stations shall be laid off, under the direction of the Postmaster-General, in a square form, with power to order the adjustment hereafter of such boundaries, to conform to the lines of the public surveys, if such adjustment be deemed advisable,

which lands thus reserved as stations shall be held as permanent mail service reservations, not subject to the operation of any existing pre-emption or other general land laws.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever, from any cause, any of the reservations made under the second section of this act, shall be no longer needed for the purposes originally intended, or the convenience of the service shall require a change of location, the reservation thus abandoned by the Postmaster-General shall be laid off into suitable lots or parcels, and sold at public sale to the highest bidder after at least three months' public notice, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and patents therefor shall issue as in the case of the sale of other public lands, and all laws, or parts of laws, heretofore passed, granting the pre-emption privilege to mail contractors be, and the same are hereby, repealed, but this repeal is not to affect any rights which may have actually vested under those laws before the passage of this act.

Reservations to be sold, &c. when stations are abandoned.

Laws granting pre-emption rights to mail contractors repealed.

APPROVED, June 21, 1860.

CHAP. CLXVII.—*An Act to confirm certain Private Land Claims in the Territory of New Mexico.*

June 21, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the private land claims in the Territory of New Mexico, as recommended for confirmation by the surveyor-general of that Territory, and in his letter to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, of the twelfth of January, eighteen hundred and fifty eight, designated as numbers one, three, four, six, eight, nine, ten, twelve, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, and eighteen, and the claim of E. W. Eaton, not entered on the corrected list of numbers, but standing on the original docket and abstract returns of the surveyor-general as number sixteen, be, and they are hereby, confirmed: *Provided,* That the claim number nine, in the name of John Scolley and others, shall not be confirmed for more than five square leagues; and that the claim number seventeen, in the name of Cornelio Vigil and Ceran St. Vrain, shall not be confirmed for more than eleven square leagues to each of said claimants.

Certain private land claims in New Mexico confirmed.

E. W. Eaton.

John Scolley.

Cornelio Vigil.
Ceran St. Vrain.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That in surveying the claim of said John Scolley it shall be lawful for him to locate the five square leagues confirmed to him in a square body in any part of the tract of twenty-five square leagues claimed by him; and that in surveying the claims of said Cornelio Vigil and Ceran St. Vrain, the location shall be made as follows, namely: the survey shall first be made of all tracts occupied by actual settlers holding possession under titles or promises to settle, which have heretofore been given by said Vigil and St. Vrain, in the tracts claimed by them, and after deducting the area of all such tracts from the area embraced in twenty-two square leagues, the remainder shall be located in two equal tracts, each of square form, in any part of the tract claimed by the said Vigil and St. Vrain selected by them; and it shall be the duty of the surveyor-general of New Mexico immediately to proceed to make the surveys and locations authorized and required by the terms of this section.

Survey and location of claims of Scolley, Vigil, and St. Vrain.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the private land claims in the Territory of New Mexico, as recommended for confirmation by said surveyor-general in his reports and abstract marked exhibit A, as communicated to Congress by the Secretary of the Interior in his letter dated the third of February eighteen hundred and sixty, and numbered from twenty to thirty-eight, both inclusive, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed, with the exception of the claim numbered twenty-six, in the name of Juan B. Vigil, which claim, numbered twenty-six, is not confirmed.

Certain other private land claims in New Mexico, confirmed;

except that of Juan B. Vigil.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the foregoing confirmation shall

Effect of confirmation. only be construed as quit-claims or relinquishments, on the part of the United States, and shall not affect the adverse rights of any other person or persons whomsoever.

Juan B. Vigil may institute suit, &c. SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall or may be lawful for the said Juan B. Vigil or any person claiming title under him, to institute suit against the United States for the lands claimed and embraced in said claim number twenty-six, not confirmed under the provisions of the third section of this act; said suit to be instituted in the supreme court of the Territory of New Mexico, to be defended by the district-attorney of the United States for said Territory, under the direction of the Attorney-General of the United States, with the right of appeal to either party from the decision of said supreme court to the Supreme Court of the United States, if such appeal be asked for within one year from the rendition of the judgment in said supreme court of the Territory of New Mexico, and not thereafter: *Provided* That if the suit authorized by this section be not instituted within two years from the passage of this act, the said claimants shall be presumed to have abandoned all right or title to the lands embraced in said claim number twenty-six, and said lands shall thenceforth be held and deemed to be public lands belonging to the United States: *And provided further*, That in the determination of the suit authorized to be instituted by the terms of this section, the courts shall be governed by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, the law of nations, the laws, usages, and customs of the government from which the claim is derived, the principles of equity, and the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, so far as they are applicable.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Vol. ix. p. 922.

Heirs of Luis Maria Baca. SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the heirs of Luis Maria Baca, who make claim to the said tract of land as is claimed by the town of Las Begas, to select instead of the land claimed by them, an equal quantity of vacant land, not mineral, in the Territory of New Mexico, to be located by them in square bodies, not exceeding five in number. And it shall be the duty of the surveyor-general of New Mexico, to make survey and location of the lands so selected by said heirs of Baca when thereunto required by them: *Provided, however*, That the right hereby granted to said heirs of Baca shall continue in force during three years from the passage of this act, and no longer.

Survey and location.

Proviso.

APPROVED, June 21, 1860.

June 22, 1860. CHAP. CLXXIX.—*An Act to carry into Effect Provisions of the Treaties between the United States, China, Japan, Siam, Persia, and other Countries, giving certain Judicial Powers to Ministers and Consuls or other Functionaries, of the United States in those Countries, and for other Purposes.*

United States ministers and consuls in China, &c., to have certain judicial powers. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That, to carry into full effect the provisions of the treaties of the United States with the empires of China, Japan, and Siam, respectively, the minister and the consuls of the United States, duly appointed to reside in each of the said countries, shall, in addition to other powers and duties imposed upon them, respectively, by the provisions of such treaties, respectively, be invested with the judicial authority herein described, which shall appertain to the said office of minister and consul, and be a part of the duties belonging thereto, wherein the same is allowed by treaty.

As to crimes and misdemeanors. SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in regard to crimes and misdemeanors, the said public functionaries are hereby fully empowered to arraign and try, in the manner herein provided, all citizens of the United States charged with offences against law, which shall be committed in such countries, respectively, and, upon conviction, to sentence such offenders in the manner herein authorized; and the said functionaries, and each of them, are hereby authorized to issue all such processes as are suitable and necessary to carry this authority into execution.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That, in regard to civil rights, whether of property or person, the said functionaries are hereby invested with all the judicial authority necessary to execute the provisions of such treaties, respectively, and shall entertain jurisdiction in matters of contract at the port where, or nearest to which, the contract was made, or at the port at which, or nearest to which, it was to be executed; and in all other matters at the port where, or nearest to which, the cause of controversy arose, or at the port where, or nearest to which, the damage complained of was sustained, any such port above-named being always one of the ports at which the United States are represented by consuls; which jurisdiction shall embrace all controversies between citizens of the United States, or others, provided for by such treaties, respectively.

Authority as to civil rights.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That such jurisdiction in criminal and civil matters shall, in all cases, be exercised and enforced in conformity with the laws of the United States, which are hereby, so far as is necessary to execute such treaties, respectively, extended over all citizens of the United States in the said countries, (and over all others to the extent that the terms of the said treaties, respectively, justify or require,) so far as such laws are suitable to carry the said treaties into effect; but in all cases where such laws are not adapted to the object, or are deficient in the provisions necessary to furnish suitable remedies, the common law, including equity and admiralty, shall be extended in like manner over such citizens and others in the said countries; and, if defects still remain to be supplied, and neither the common law, including equity and admiralty, nor the statutes of the United States, furnish appropriate and suitable remedies, the ministers in the said countries, respectively, shall, by decrees and regulations which shall have the force of law, supply such defects and deficiencies.

Civil and criminal jurisdiction, how to be exercised and enforced.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That in order to organize and carry into effect the system of jurisprudence demanded by such treaties, respectively, the said ministers, with the advice of the several consuls in each of the said countries, respectively, or so many of them as can be conveniently assembled, shall prescribe the forms of all processes which shall be issued by any of said consuls; the mode of executing and the time of returning the same; the manner in which trials shall be conducted, and how the records thereof shall be kept; the form of oaths for Christian witnesses, and the mode of examining all other witnesses; the costs which shall be allowed to the prevailing party, and the fees which shall be paid for judicial services to defray necessary expenses; the manner in which all officers and agents to execute process, and to carry this act into effect, shall be appointed and compensated; the form of bail-bonds, and the security which shall be required of the party who appeals from the decision of a consul; and generally, without further enumeration, to make all such decrees and regulations from time to time, under the provisions of this act, as the exigency may demand; and all such regulations, decrees, and orders shall be plainly drawn up in writing, and submitted, as above provided, for the advice of the consuls, or as many of them as can be consulted without prejudicial delay or inconvenience, who shall each signify his assent or dissent in writing, with his name subscribed thereto; and after taking such advice, and considering the same, the minister, in the said countries, respectively, may, nevertheless, by causing the decree, order, or regulation to be published with his signature thereto, and the opinions of his advisers inscribed thereon, make it to become binding and obligatory, until annulled or modified by Congress; and it shall take effect from the publication or any subsequent day thereto named in the act.

Ministers to prescribe forms of process to be used by consuls.

Form of trial, oaths, costs, &c.

Bail-bonds and appeals.

Regulations, &c., to be in writing.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That all such regulations, orders, and decrees, shall, as speedily as may be after publication, be transmitted by the said ministers, with the opinions of their advisers, as drawn up by

Regulations to be sent to Secretary of State.

them severally, to the Secretary of State, to be laid before Congress for revision.

Consul may issue warrant for arrest, &c., of any citizen of the United States.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That each of the consuls aforesaid, at the port for which he is appointed, shall be competent, under the authority herein contained, upon facts within his own knowledge, or which he has good reason to believe true, or upon complaint made, or information filed in writing and authenticated in such way as shall be prescribed by the minister, to issue his warrant for the arrest of any citizen of the United States charged with committing in the country an offence against law; and when arrested, to arraign and try any such offender; and upon conviction, to sentence him to punishment in the manner herein prescribed; always meting out punishment in a manner proportioned to the offence; which punishment shall, in all cases, except as is herein otherwise provided, be either fine or imprisonment.

Punishment.

Jurisdiction of consuls; without appeal.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That any consul, when sitting alone for the trial of offences, or misdemeanors, shall finally decide all cases where the fine imposed does not exceed one hundred dollars, or the term of imprisonment does not exceed sixty days. And there shall be no appeal therefrom except as provided in section eleven of this act. But no fine imposed by a consul for a contempt committed in the presence of the court, or for failing to obey a summons from the same, shall exceed fifty dollars, nor shall the imprisonment exceed twenty-four hours for the same contempt.

Punishment for contempt.

Jurisdiction of consuls with appeal therefrom.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That when sitting alone he may also decide all cases in which the fine imposed does not exceed five hundred dollars, or the term of imprisonment does not exceed ninety days; but in all such cases, if the fine exceeds one hundred dollars, or the term of imprisonment for misdemeanor exceeds ninety days, the defendants (or any of them, if there be more than one) may take the case, by appeal, before the minister of the United States, if allowed jurisdiction, either upon errors of law or matters of fact, under such rules as may be prescribed by the minister for the prosecution of appeals in such cases.

Consul may call to his assistance, in certain cases, not over four persons, &c.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever, in any case, the consul shall be of opinion that, by reason of the legal questions which may arise therein, assistance will be useful to him, or whenever he shall be of opinion that a severer punishment than those above specified will be required, he shall, in either case, summon one or more citizens of the United States, not exceeding four in number, taken by lot from a list of individuals which shall have been submitted previously to the minister for his approval, but in capital cases not less than four, who shall be persons of good repute and competent to the duty, to sit with him in the trial, and who, after so sitting upon the trial, shall each enter upon the record his judgment and opinion, and sign the same. The consul shall, however, give judgment in the case; but if his decision is opposed by the opinion of one or more of his associates, the case, without further proceedings, together with the evidence and opinions, shall be referred to the minister for his final adjudication, either by entering up judgment therein, or remitting the same to the consul with instructions how to proceed therewith; but in all such cases, except capital offences, if the consul and his associates concur in opinion, the decision shall be final, except as is provided in section nine of this act.

Proceedings in such case.

Jurisdiction in civil cases arising under treaties.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That the consuls aforesaid, and each of them, at the port for which he is appointed, shall have jurisdiction, as is herein provided, in all civil cases arising under such treaties, respectively, wherein the damage demanded does not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars; and if he sees fit to decide the same without aid, his decision thereon shall be final; but if, in his judgment, any case involves legal perplexities, and assistance will be useful, or if the damage demanded exceeds five hundred dollars, in either such case it shall be his

duty to summon to his aid, from a list of individuals which shall have been nominated for the purposes of this act to the minister and received his approval, not less than two nor more than three citizens of the United States, if such are residing at the port, of good repute and competent to the duty, who shall with him hear any such case; and if the consul and his associates concur in opinion, the judgment shall be final; but if the associates, or any of them, differ from the consul, the opinions of all shall be noted on the record, and each shall subscribe his name to his assent to or dissent from the consul, with such reasons therefor as he thinks proper to assign, and either party may thereupon appeal, under such regulations as may exist, to the minister; but if no appeal is lawfully claimed, the decision of the consul shall be final and conclusive.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases, criminal and civil, the evidence shall be taken down in writing in open court, under such regulations as may be made for that purpose; and all objections to the competency or character of testimony shall be noted, with the ruling in all such cases, and the evidence shall be part of the case.

Evidence to be taken in writing in all cases, and objections noted.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the minister of the United States in the country to which he is appointed shall, in addition to his power to make regulations and decrees, as herein provided, be fully authorized to hear and decide all cases, criminal and civil, which may come before him, by appeal, under the provisions of this act, and to issue all processes necessary to execute the power conferred upon him; and he is hereby fully empowered to decide finally any case upon the evidence which comes up with it, or to hear the parties further, if he thinks justice will be promoted thereby; and he may also prescribe the rules upon which new trials may be granted, either by the consuls or by himself, if asked for upon justifiable grounds.

Jurisdiction of minister in civil and criminal cases.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases, except as is herein otherwise provided, the punishment of crime provided for by this act shall be by fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the functionary who decides the case, but subject to the regulations herein contained, and such as may hereafter be made. It shall, however, be the duty of each and every functionary to allot punishment according to the magnitude and aggravation of the offense; and all who refuse or neglect to comply with the sentence passed upon them shall stand committed until they do comply, or are discharged by order of the consul, with the consent of the minister in the country.

Punishment of offences to be fine or imprisonment, or both, and proportioned to offence.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That murder and insurrection, or rebellion against the government of either of the said countries, with intent to subvert the same, shall be capital offences, punishable with death; but no person shall be convicted of either of said crimes, unless the consul and his associates in the trial all concur in opinion, and the minister also approves of the conviction; but it shall always be lawful to convict one put upon trial for either of these crimes, of a lesser offence of a similar character, if the evidence justifies it; and when so convicted, to punish, as for other offenses, by fine or imprisonment, or both.

Offences punishable with death.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any one shall be convicted of either of the crimes punishable with death, as aforesaid, in either of the said countries, it shall be the duty of the minister to issue his warrant for the execution of such convict, appointing the time, place, and manner; but if the said minister shall be satisfied that the ends of public justice demand it, he may from time to time, postpone such execution; and if he finds mitigatory circumstances which may authorize it, may submit the case to the President of the United States for pardon.

Sentences of death how executed.

Relieve or pardon.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the minister in each of the said countries to establish a tariff of fees for judicial services, which shall be paid by such parties, and to such persons,

Minister to establish tariff of fees, how to be paid.

as said minister shall direct; and the proceeds shall, as far as is necessary, be applied to defray the expenses incident to the execution of this act; and regular accounts, both of receipts and expenditures, shall be kept by the said minister and consuls and transmitted annually to the Secretary of State.

Certain criminal cases may be settled.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That, in all criminal cases which are not of a heinous character, it shall be lawful for the parties aggrieved or concerned therein, with the assent of the minister in the country, or consul, to adjust and settle the same among themselves, upon pecuniary or other considerations.

Settlement of civil controversies favored.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty also of the said ministers and the consuls to encourage the settlement of controversies of a civil character, by mutual agreement, or to submit them to the decision of referees agreed upon by the parties, a majority of whom shall have power to decide the matter. And it shall be the duty of the minister in each country to prepare a form of submission for such cases, to be signed by the parties, and acknowledged before the consul: and when parties have so agreed to refer, the referees may, after suitable notice of the time and place of meeting for the trial, proceed *ex parte*, in case either party refuses or neglects to appear; and, after hearing any case, may deliver their award, sealed, to the consul, who, in court, shall open the same; and if he accepts it, he shall indorse the fact, and judgment shall be rendered thereon, and execution issue in compliance with the terms thereof: *Provided, however*, That the parties may always settle the same before return thereof is made to the consul.

Arbitration.

Proviso.

Ministers and consuls may call on local authorities.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That the ministers aforesaid and consuls shall be fully authorized to call upon the local authorities to sustain and support them in the execution of the powers confided to them by said treaty, and on their part to do and perform whatever is necessary to carry the provisions of said treaties into full effect, so far as they are to be executed in the said countries, respectively.

Provisions of this act as to crimes and offences to extend to Turkey.

Vol. viii. p. 408.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of this act, so far as the same relate to crimes and offences committed by citizens of the United States, shall extend to Turkey, under the treaty with the Sublime Porte of May seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty, and shall be executed in the Ottoman dominions in conformity with the provisions of said treaty, and of this act, by the minister of the United States and the consuls of the United States [appointed] to reside therein, who are hereby *ex officio* vested with the powers herein conferred upon the minister and consuls in China, for the purposes above expressed, so far as regards the punishment of crime, and also for the exercise of jurisdiction in civil cases wherein the same is permitted by the laws of Turkey, or its usages in its intercourse with the Franks or other foreign Christian nations.

Meaning of words "minister" and "consul," in this act.

SEC. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That the word minister, when used in this act, shall be understood to mean the person invested with, and exercising, the principal diplomatic functions in each of the countries mentioned in the first section of this act. The word consul shall be understood to mean any person invested by the United States with, and exercising the functions of consul-general, vice-consul-general, consul, or vice-consul in any of the countries herein named. And if at any time there be no minister of the United States in either of the countries herebefore mentioned, the judicial duties which are imposed by this act upon the minister, shall devolve upon the consul-general or consul residing at the capital of the country, who is hereby authorized and required to discharge the same.

These officers responsible to the United States.

SEC. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That all such officers shall be responsible for their conduct to the United States, and to the laws thereof, not only as diplomatic or consular functionaries, respectively, but as judicial officers, when they perform judicial duties, and shall be held liable for all negligences and misconduct as public officers.

SEC. 24. *And be it further enacted*, That capital cases for murder or insurrection against the government of either of the countries hereinbefore mentioned, by citizens of the United States, or for offences against the public peace amounting to felony under the laws of the United States, may be tried before the minister of the United States in the country where the offence is committed if allowed jurisdiction; and it shall be competent for each of the said ministers to issue all manner of writs, to prevent the citizens of the United States from enlisting in the military or naval service of either of the said countries, to make war upon any foreign power with whom the United States are at peace, or in the service of one portion of the people against any other portion of the same people; and he may carry out this power by a resort to such force as may at the time be within his reach, belonging to the United States.

Murder and insurrection, how tried.

Enlistments may be prevented.

SEC. 25. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint marshals for such of the consular courts in the said countries as he may think proper, not to exceed seven in number, namely, one in Japan, four in China, one in Siam, and one in Turkey, who shall each receive an annual salary of one thousand dollars per annum, in addition to the fees allowed by the regulations of the said ministers, respectively, in the said countries; and it shall be the duty of the said marshals, respectively, to execute all process issued by the minister of the United States in the said countries, respectively, or by the consul at the port at which they reside, and to make due return of the same to the officer by whom the same was issued, and to conform, in all respects, to the regulations prescribed by the said ministers, respectively, in regard to their duties. And the said marshals shall give bond for the faithful performance of the duties of the office, before entering upon the duties of the same, which bond shall be in a penal sum not to exceed ten thousand dollars, with two sureties to be approved by the Secretary of State of the United States; and the said bond shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, and a certified copy thereof be lodged in the office of the minister. And in case any person aggrieved by the misconduct of any of the said marshals should desire to bring suit upon any of the said bonds, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, or the minister having custody of a copy of the same, to furnish the person so applying with a certified copy thereof, upon which copy so furnished and certified suit may be brought and prosecuted with the same effect as could be done upon the original: *Provided*, That upon a plea of *non est factum* verified upon oath, or any other good cause shown, the court or the consul or minister trying the cause may require the original to be produced; and when so required, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to forward the original bond to the court or consul or minister requiring the same: *And provided further*, That before a copy of any such bond shall be furnished for suit, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, or the minister to whom the application is made, to require *prima facie* proof, to be judged of by the Secretary of the Treasury or the minister having charge of the copy, that there is probable cause of action against the marshal making the bond: *And provided further*, That all rules, orders, writs, and processes of every kind which are intended to operate or be enforced against any of the said marshals, in any of the countries named in this act, shall be directed to and executed by such person as may be appointed for that purpose by the minister or consul issuing the same.

Marshals may be appointed for consular courts.

Pay.

Duties.

Bond.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Proviso.

SEC. 26. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be, and is hereby, authorized to allow, in the adjustment of the accounts of each of the said ministers or consuls, the actual expenses of the rent of suitable buildings, or parts of buildings to be used as prisons for American convicts in the said countries, not to exceed in any case the rate of six hundred dollars a year; and also the wages of the keepers of the same, and for the

Expenses of buildings for prisons, &c., to be allowed in accounts, &c.

care of offenders, not to exceed, in any case, the sum of eight hundred dollars per annum, and provided that no more than one prison shall be hired in Japan, four in China, one in Turkey, and one in Siam, at such port or ports as the minister, with the sanction of the President, may designate.

Appellate jurisdiction.

SEC. 27. *And be it further enacted*, That the jurisdiction of the respective ministers in the countries hereinbefore named, where the same is allowed by treaty, in all matters of civil redress or of crimes, except in the cases mentioned in the twenty-fourth section, shall be appellate only, and to be exercised wherever in the said countries they may be, respectively, except also in cases where a consular officer shall happen to be interested either as party or witness, in which case original jurisdiction is invested in the said ministers, respectively.

Provisions of the act extended to Persia;

SEC. 28. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, extended to Persia in respect to all suits and disputes which may arise between citizens of the United States therein; and the minister and consuls who may be appointed to reside in Persia are hereby invested, in relation to the said suits and disputes, with such powers as are by this act conferred upon the minister and consuls in China. And all suits and disputes arising in Persia between Persian subjects and citizens of the United States, shall be carried before the Persian tribunal, to which such matters are usually referred, at the place where a consul or agent of the United States may reside, and shall be discussed and decided according to equity, in the presence of an employé of the consul or agent of the United States; and it shall be the duty of the consular officer to attend the trial in person, and see that justice is administered. And all suits and disputes occurring in Persia between the citizens of the United States and the subjects of other foreign powers, shall be tried and adjudicated by the intermediation of their respective ministers or consuls, in accordance with such regulations as shall be mutually agreed upon by the minister of the United States for the time being, and the ministers of such foreign powers, respectively, which regulations shall, from time to time, be submitted to the Secretary of State of the United States.

to Tripoli, Tunis, Morocco, and Muscat.

SEC. 29. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of this act, so far as the same are in conformity with the stipulations in the existing treaties between the United States and Tripoli, Tunis, Morocco, and Muscat, respectively, shall extend to those countries, and shall be executed in conformity with the provisions of the said treaties, and of the provisions of this act, by the consuls appointed by the United States to reside therein, who are hereby, *ex officio*, invested with the powers herein delegated to the ministers and consuls of the United States appointed to reside in the countries named in the first section of this act, so far as the same can be exercised under the provisions of treaties between the United States and the several countries mentioned in this section, and in accordance with the usages of the said countries in their intercourse with the Franks or other foreign Christian nations.

Authority of consuls, &c., in uncivilized countries.

SEC. 30. *And be it further enacted*, That the consuls and commercial agents of the United States at islands or in countries not inhabited by any civilized people, or recognized by any treaty with the United States, be, and the same are hereby, authorized to try, hear, and determine all cases in regard to civil rights, whether of person or property, where the real debt and damages do not exceed the sum of one thousand dollars, exclusive of costs, and upon full hearing of the allegations and evidence of both parties to give judgment according to the laws of the United States, and according to the equity and right of the matter, in the same manner as justices of the peace are now authorized and empowered where the United States have exclusive jurisdiction. And the said consuls and commercial agents, respectively, are hereby invested with the powers con-

ferred by the provisions of the seventh and eighth sections of this act for trial of offences or misdemeanors.

SEC. 31. *And be it further enacted*, That all marriages in the presence of any consular officer in a foreign country, between persons who would be authorized to marry if residing in the District of Columbia, shall have the same force and effect, and shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as if the said marriage had been solemnized within the United States. And in all cases of marriage before any consular officer, the said consular officer shall give to each of the parties a certificate of such marriage, and shall also send a certificate thereof to the Department of State, there to be kept; which certificate shall specify the names of the parties, their ages, places of birth, and residence.

Marriages abroad in presence of consular officer.

Certificate thereof.

SEC. 32. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act shall be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repealing clause.

SEC. 33. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty.

When act to take effect.

APPROVED, June 22, 1860.

CHAP. CLXXX.—An Act authorizing a Loan and providing for the Redemption of Treasury Notes. June 22, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and hereby is, authorized, at any time within twelve months from the passage of this act, to borrow, on the credit of the United States, a sum not exceeding twenty-one millions of dollars, or so much thereof as, in his opinion, the exigencies of the public service may require, to be used in the redemption of Treasury notes now outstanding and to replace in the Treasury any amount of said notes which shall have been paid and received for public dues, and for no other purposes.

\$21,000,000 may be borrowed to redeem Treasury notes, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That stock shall be issued for the amount so borrowed, bearing interest, not exceeding six per centum per annum, and to be reimbursed within a period not beyond twenty years and not less than ten years; and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby authorized, with the consent of the President, to cause certificates of stock to be prepared, which shall be signed by the Register, and sealed with the seal of the Treasury Department, for the amount so borrowed, in favor of the parties lending the same, or their assigns, which certificates may be transferred on the books of the Treasury, under such regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Treasury; *Provided*, That no certificate shall be issued for a less sum than one thousand dollars; *And provided also*, That, whenever required, the Secretary of the Treasury may cause coupons of semiannual interest payable thereon to be attached to certificates issued under this act; and any certificate with such coupons of interest attached may be assigned and transferred by delivery of the same, instead of being transferred on the books of the treasury.

Stock to be issued at interest of not over six per cent. Certificates.

To be in sums of not less than \$1,000. With coupons when required. Assignment thereof.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That before awarding said loan, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be inserted in two of the public newspapers of the city of Washington, and in one or more public newspapers in other cities of the United States, public notice that sealed proposals for such loan will be received until a certain day, to be specified in such notice, not less than thirty days from its first insertion in a Washington newspaper; and such notice shall state the amount of the loan, at what periods the money shall be paid, if by instalments, and at what places. Such sealed proposals shall be opened, on the day appointed in the notice, in the presence of such persons as may choose to attend, and the proposals decided by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall accept the most favorable offered by responsible bidders for said stock. And the

Proposals to be advertised for.

When to be opened and what bids accepted.

Report to Congress.

said Secretary shall report to Congress, at the commencement of the next session, the amount of money borrowed under this act, and of whom and on what terms it shall have been obtained, with an abstract or brief statement of all the proposals submitted for the same, distinguishing between those accepted and those rejected, with a detailed statement of the expense of making such loans: *And provided*, That no stock shall be disposed of at less than its par value; and the sum of five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay for engraving and printing the certificates, and other expenses of executing this act; but no additional compensation shall be allowed to any person receiving a salary by law.

Stock not to be disposed of at less than par. Appropriation for expenses under this act.

Faith of the United States pledged.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the faith of the United States is hereby pledged for the due payment of the interest and the redemption of the principal of said stock.

APPROVED, June 22, 1860.

June 22, 1860.

CHAP. CLXXXI.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Naval Service for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.*

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-one:

Pay.

For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, four million five hundred and seventy-four thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars and ninety-seven cents.

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-one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Sick, &c.

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

Repair, equipment, &c. Provide as to repairs costing over \$3,000 of a vessel at a navy yard;

For the repair and equipment of vessels of the navy, one million five hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than three thousand dollars shall be expended at any navy-yard in repairing the hull and spars of any vessel, until the necessity and expediency of such repair, and the probable cost thereof, be ascertained and reported to the Navy Department by an examining board, to be composed of one captain, or commander in the navy, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, the naval constructor of the yard where any vessel may be ordered for repairs, and two master workmen of such yard, or one master workman and an engineer of the navy, according to the nature of the repairs to be made; said master workmen and engineer to be designated by the head of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs; and not more than one thousand dollars shall be expended in repairs on the sails and rigging of any vessel until the expediency and necessity of such repairs, and the estimated cost thereof, have been ascertained and reported to the Navy Department by an examining board, to be composed of one naval officer, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, and the master rigger, and master sailmaker of the yard where such vessel may be ordered. *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy cause a careful examination to be made by naval officers, engineers, and constructors, into the condition of the sailing vessels of the navy, and the cost of giving them, or any of them, full steam power, together with the expediency of making such change in view of the cost, condition, model, and general character of such vessels so altered; and that the report of such officers, together with the Secretary's views thereon, be communicated to Congress at its next session.

costing over \$1,000.

Examination to be made of sailing vessels and cost of giving them full steam-power.

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

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

For ordnance and ordnance stores and small arms, including incidental expenses, three hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars. Ordnance, &c.

For contingent expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz.: Freight and transportation, printing and stationery, advertising in newspapers, books, maps, models, and drawings, purchase and repair of fire-engines and machinery, repairs of and attending to steam-engines in navy-yards, purchase and maintenance of horses and oxen, and 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 storekeepers, 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, five 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: *And provided further*, That the estimates for expenditures for such purposes shall hereafter be given in detail. Contingencies.

Each bureau to show its disbursements.
Detailed estimates.

For the purchase of saltpetre for the use of the navy, ten thousand dollars. Saltpetre.

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 re-enlistments, four hundred and twenty-five thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty cents. Marine corps.

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

For clothing, one hundred and thirteen 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 accouterments, 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, ferrriage, 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 headquarters, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Navy Yards.

Navy yards.
Preservation of
works and cur-
rent 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; and for repairing and painting the quarters occupied by the officers of the yard, seven thousand nine hundred and twenty-six dollars.

At Norfolk, twenty thousand dollars; to complete shiphouse, number forty-eight, nineteen thousand dollars; and for repairs of shiphouses A and B, at Norfolk, thirty thousand dollars.

At Pensacola, ten thousand dollars.

At Mare Island, 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.

Boston.—For repairs of hospital, two thousand five hundred dollars.

New York.

New York.—For repairs of hospital buildings and laboratory, seven thousand dollars.

Naval Asylum,
Philadelphia.

Naval Asylum, Philadelphia.—For improving cemetery, sky-lights to main building, furniture, and repairs of same, house cleaning and white-washing, repairs to furnaces, grates, and ranges, gas and water rent, and for repairs of all kinds, five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Beneficiaries.

For support of beneficiaries at the asylum, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Norfolk.

Norfolk.—For porter's lodge, replacing wooden galleries, and for repairs of hospital, eighteen thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

Pensacola.

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

Magazines.

Magazines.

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

Boston.

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

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.—For repairs of all kinds, six hundred dollars.

Washington.

Washington.—For the renewal of experimental battery with one part inclosed or casemated, to guard against accidents from guns of doubtful character, four thousand dollars.

Norfolk.

Norfolk.—For shot-beds and gun-skids, fitting up additional storehouse at magazine, converting coal-house at St. Helena into gun carriage shed, fitting racks for arms and stores, and for repairs of magazine buildings, ten thousand seven hundred dollars.

Pensacola.

Pensacola.—For repairs of old magazine, one thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars.

Civil establish-
ments at navy
yards and sta-
tions.

For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the several navy yards and stations, one hundred and forty-eight thousand six hundred and 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.

Contingent ex-
penses.

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, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Observatory.

For the erection of hose-house, one thousand five hundred dollars.

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

For preparing for publication the American Nautical Almanac, twenty-five thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars. Nautical Almanac.

For the preparation of the report of the results of the survey of the route between California and China, and of portions of the coast of Japan, five thousand dollars. Route between California and China, &c.

For engraving charts of the survey of Behring Straits, the North Pacific Ocean, and China seas, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, nine thousand and ten dollars. Behring Straits, &c.

For the removal of the naval monument from the west front of the Capitol to the grounds of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, fifteen hundred dollars. Naval Monument.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of thirty-nine thousand four hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty. Pay for year ending June 30, 1860.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That pursers in the navy of the United States shall hereafter be styled paymasters, and that all laws and regulations applying to them as pursers, and all responsibilities and obligations attaching to them as such, shall remain in full force, and continue to apply to them, under the title of paymasters, and that the payments heretofore made to the pursers' clerks at the navy-yards at Charlestown, New York, and Norfolk, under appropriations made by Congress, at the rate of seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum, are hereby confirmed; and that the pay of the pursers' clerks at those navy-yards shall be continued at the rate of seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum. Pursers to be called Paymasters.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; to be expended under the joint resolution passed the twenty-sixth February eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, "to prevent the counterfeiting of the coins of the United States." Pay of clerks at certain yards.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to enable the President to send some competent person or persons to the Isthmus of Chiriqui, whose duty it shall be to examine into and report upon the quality and probable quantity of coal to be found there, upon the lands of the Chiriqui Improvement Company; upon the character of the harbors of Chiriqui Lagoon and Golfito; upon the practicability of building a railroad across said Isthmus, so as to connect said harbors; and generally upon the value of the privileges contracted for in a conditional contract made on the twenty-first day of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, between Isaac Toucey, the Secretary of the Navy of the United States, and Ambrose W. Thompson, and the Chiriqui Improvement Company: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as a ratification of the said contract. Appropriation for prevention of counterfeiting.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be expended under the joint resolution passed the twenty-sixth February eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, "to prevent the counterfeiting of the coins of the United States." Vol. xi. p. 254.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to enable the President to send some competent person or persons to the Isthmus of Chiriqui, whose duty it shall be to examine into and report upon the quality and probable quantity of coal to be found there, upon the lands of the Chiriqui Improvement Company; upon the character of the harbors of Chiriqui Lagoon and Golfito; upon the practicability of building a railroad across said Isthmus, so as to connect said harbors; and generally upon the value of the privileges contracted for in a conditional contract made on the twenty-first day of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, between Isaac Toucey, the Secretary of the Navy of the United States, and Ambrose W. Thompson, and the Chiriqui Improvement Company: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as a ratification of the said contract. Examination of Isthmus of Chiriqui, &c., and Report.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be expended under the joint resolution passed the twenty-sixth February eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, "to prevent the counterfeiting of the coins of the United States." Proviso.

APPROVED, June 22, 1860.

CHAP. CLXXXII.—*An Act to grant to the City of Port Huron, Michigan, a Part of the military Reservation of Fort Gratiot, for the Enlargement of the City Cemetery at that Place.* June 22, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to convey to the city of Port Huron, Michigan, of the military reservation of Fort Gratiot, a lot not to exceed thirty acres, to be taken from the land adjoining the city cemetery and to be used for its enlargement and for no other purpose, so far and Part of military reservation granted to Port Huron for a cemetery.

under such conditions and reservations as in the opinion of the Secretary of War the public interest present or prospective may require.

APPROVED, June 22, 1860.

June 22, 1860. CHAP. CLXXXIII.—*An Act to declare the Meaning of the Act entitled "An Act making further Provisions for the Satisfaction of Virginia Land Warrants," passed August thirty-one, eighteen hundred and fifty-two.*

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, in executing the provisions of the act passed August thirty-one, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, entitled "An act making further provision for the satisfaction of Virginia land warrants," be required so to construe the same as to authorize the satisfaction in scrip of all warrants or parts of warrants issued on allowances made by the executive of Virginia prior to the first day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, coming within the principles already recognized by the Department of the Interior in the execution of the provisions of the said act, and whether issued before or since the first day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two: *Provided, however,* That no warrant or part of a warrant shall be satisfied in scrip, founded or issued on any allowance made by the executive of Virginia since the first day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two.

APPROVED, June 22, 1860.

Construction of
act of 1852, ch.
114.
Vol. x. p. 143.

Proviso.

June 22, 1860. CHAP. CLXXXIV.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act for giving Effect to certain Treaty Stipulations between this and Foreign Governments for the Apprehension and Delivery up of certain Offenders."*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where any depositions, warrants, or other papers, or copies thereof, shall be offered in evidence upon the hearing of an extradition case under the second section of the act entitled "An act for giving effect to certain treaty stipulations between this and foreign governments for the apprehension and delivery up of certain offenders," approved August twelfth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, such depositions, warrants, and other papers, or copies thereof, shall be admitted and received for the purposes mentioned in the said section, if they shall be properly and legally authenticated, so as to entitle them to be received for similar purposes by the tribunals of the foreign country from which the accused party shall have escaped, and the certificate of the principal diplomatic or consular officer of the United States resident in such foreign country shall be proof that any paper or other document so offered is authenticated in the manner required by this act.

APPROVED, June 22, 1860.

Papers or copies
offered in evi-
dence in extradi-
tion cases, how
to be authenti-
cated.

June 22, 1860. CHAP. CLXXXV.—*An Act for the Relief of Congressional Township Number Six south, of Range Number Eight west, in Randolph County, State of Illinois.*

Preamble.

Whereas section number sixteen, in township number six south, of range number eight west, in Randolph county, Illinois, is covered by a private claim number two thousand and fifty, by reason whereof the said section has been lost to the said congressional township for school purposes: Therefore—

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the school trustees for the said township be, and they are hereby, authorized to select three quarter sections of land in equal subdivisions, of any of the public lands of the United States subject to entry or sale at the minimum price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

School trustees
may select three
quarter sections,
&c., in lieu of
land lost.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That when the same shall have been selected by the trustees aforesaid, and a description thereof returned to and approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, a patent or patents shall issue thereof to the inhabitants of the said congressional township, and shall be held and disposed of by them for the use of schools within the said congressional township in the same manner as other school lands are held and disposed of.

Patent to issue therefor.

APPROVED, June 22, 1860.

CHAP. CLXXXVI.—*An Act to amend "An Act [to provide] for extending the Laws and Judicial System of the United States to the State of Oregon, and for other Purposes."*

June 22, 1860.

1859, ch. 85.
Vol. xi. p. 437.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the two regular terms of the district court of the United States for the district of Oregon shall hereafter be held at Portland, in said district, commencing on the second Monday in May and September in each year, and no process issued, or proceeding pending in said court, shall be avoided or impaired by this change of the time and place of holding the same, but all process, bail bonds, or recognizances, returnable to the next term of said court, shall be returnable and returned to the term of said court next held according to this act, in the same manner as if so made returnable on the face thereof, and shall have full effect accordingly.

Terms of district court in Oregon.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the salary of the district judge of the United States for said district shall be three thousand dollars.

Salary of judge.

APPROVED, June 22, 1860.

CHAP. CLXXXVII.—*An Act to change the Time for holding the Courts in the Northern District of Florida.*

June 22, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the regular terms of the district court of the United States for the northern district of Florida, shall hereafter be held at Appalachicola on the first Monday in March; at Tallahassee on the first Monday in May; at St. Augustine, on the first Monday in June; and at Pensacola on the first Monday in July, of each year; but nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the judge of the said court from holding additional terms at any of the places aforesaid, whenever, in his opinion, the public interest may so require.

Terms of district court in Florida.

APPROVED, June 22, 1860.

CHAP. CLXXXVIII.—*An Act for the final Adjustment of Private Land Claims in the States of Florida, Louisiana, and Missouri, and for other Purposes.*

June 22, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person or persons, and the legal representatives of any person or persons, who claim any lands lying within the States of Florida, Louisiana, or Missouri, by virtue of grant, concession, order of survey, permission to settle, or other written evidence of title, emanating from any foreign government, bearing date prior to the cession to the United States of the territory out of which said States were formed, or during the period when any such government claimed sovereignty or had the actual possession of the district or territory in which the lands so claimed are situated, shall be, and they are hereby, authorized to make application for the confirmation of their title to the lands so claimed, in the manner following, to wit: they shall file notices in writing, together with the evidence in support of their claims, before the commissioners hereinafter designated, within whose district the lands claimed may be situated, together with a brief abstract of the title of the claimant, and copies of the plats of survey thereof, whenever such surveys have been made and are within the possession of the claimant,

Persons claiming the lands by grant dated prior to cession to United States, &c., may apply to commissioners for confirmation of title.

Mode of application.

and accompanied with a sworn statement by the claimant of the lands supposed to be covered by his claim, according to the legal divisions and subdivisions of the surveys made by the United States, if the land claimed is included in any surveys so made; and the said notices, evidence, and the decisions of the commissioners thereon, shall be recorded in a book kept for that purpose, a transcript of which shall, from time to time, be transmitted to the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Who to be
commissioners.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the registers and receivers of the several land offices in the States of Florida and Louisiana, within their respective land districts, and the recorder of land titles for the city of Saint Louis, for the State of Missouri, and their successors in office, shall be, and they are hereby, appointed commissioners to hear and decide, under such instructions as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office in conformity with this act, and according to justice and equity and the principles hereinafter established, in a summary manner, all matters respecting such claims within the districts aforesaid as come within the provisions of this act; they shall have power to administer oaths, compel the attendance of and examine witnesses, demand and obtain from the proper officers all public records in which grants of land, warrants, orders of survey, or other evidence of claims to land derived from any foreign government may have been recorded, and shall make a report to the Commissioner of the General Land Office on the claims so presented to them for decision, dividing said claims into separate classes in the manner hereinafter provided, and giving their opinion whether such claims ought to be confirmed or rejected.

Their author-
ity, duty, &c.

Claims report-
ed on, to be divi-
ded into three
classes.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the claims so presented and passed upon by the commissioners, as aforesaid, shall be by them divided in their report into three distinct classes, as follows, viz:

Number one.

Number one shall contain all claims which, in their opinion, ought to be confirmed, where the lands claimed have been in possession and cultivation by the private claimants or those under whom they derive title for a period of at least twenty years preceding the date of filing the claim, by virtue of some grant, concession, or order of survey, permission to settle, or other written evidence of title emanating from some foreign government which held or claimed sovereignty or jurisdiction over the territory in which the lands claimed are situated, and where the title emanating from such foreign government bears date anterior to the cession of said territory to the United States.

Number two.

Number two shall contain all claims which, in their opinion, ought to be confirmed, where the lands are claimed under written evidence of title, as above provided in class *number one*, but where there has been no actual possession and cultivation of the land claimed for a period of at least twenty years prior to the filing of the claim.

Number three.

Number three shall contain all claims which, in their opinion, ought to be rejected, whether from defect of proof, suspicion of fraud based on probable ground, uncertainty of location, vagueness of description, or any other cause sufficient, in their opinion, to justify such rejection: *Provided*, That in no case shall such commissioners embrace in said classes *number one* and *number two* any claim which has been heretofore presented for confirmation before any board of commissioners, or other public officers acting under authority of Congress, and rejected as being fraudulent, or procured or maintained by fraudulent or improper means; nor shall any such claim be received or considered by the commissioners which has been already twice rejected on the merits by previous boards.

Proviso.

Commissioner
of General Land
Office to report
to Congress.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever the said Commissioner shall approve the report of the commissioners in cases embraced in classes *number one* or *number two*, he shall report the same to Congress for its action; and whenever the said Commissioner shall approve the report in cases embraced in class *number three*, the rejection of the claim

so acted on shall be final and conclusive, and the land embraced within the claim shall be considered and treated as other public lands belonging to the United States.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That all claims comprehended within any of the three classes aforesaid, on which there shall be disapproval by the Commissioner of the report made by the boards of commissioners aforesaid, shall be reported to Congress for its action and final decision thereon. Claims disapproved by him to be reported to Congress.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever it shall appear that lands claimed, and the title to which may be confirmed under the provisions of this act, have been sold in whole or in part by the United States prior to such confirmation, or where the surveyor-general of the district shall ascertain that the same cannot be surveyed and located, the party in whose favor the title is confirmed shall have the right to enter upon any of the public lands of the United States a quantity of land equal in extent to that sold by the government: *Provided,* That said entry be made only on lands subject to private entry at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and as far as may be possible in legal divisions and subdivisions, according to the surveys made by the United States. Proceedings when lands, title to which is confirmed, have been sold by the United States &c.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever any claim is presented for confirmation under the provisions of this act, which has heretofore been presented before any board of commissioners under authority of Congress, the facts reported as proven by the former board shall be taken as true *prima facie*; and the evidence offered before such former board, and remaining of record, shall be admitted on the examination of the claims made under the provisions of this act. Proviso.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That no land claimed under the provisions of this act shall be offered for sale, or otherwise disposed of by the officers of the United States, until the final decision shall be made on the validity of such claim; and in no case where land is possessed or cultivated by private persons shall it be entered upon or surveyed as public land, or offered for sale, without previous notice given to those in possession, requiring them to present their claims for confirmation; and if within sixty days from the date of such notice such claim shall not have been filed, then the proper officers of the government may proceed to the survey or sale of such lands as public lands, without prejudice, however, to the legal rights of the possessor or claimant, if any he have. Evidence offered to former boards to be admitted before commissioner.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That before the boards of commissioners shall be required to receive for record any notice, paper, evidence of title, or testimony, in support of any claim, the claimant shall pay to said board the sum of twenty-five cents for every hundred words required to be recorded, which shall be in full consideration for the recording and the transcript required to be forwarded to the Commissioner of the General Land Office. Lands claimed under this act, not to be sold until, &c.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That at the commencement of each regular session of Congress, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to make report of all that has been done under the provisions of this act by the several officers charged with its execution. Cultivated land not to be surveyed, &c., without, &c.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That in any case of such a claim to lands as is hereinbefore in the first section of this act mentioned, where the lands claimed have not been in possession of and cultivated by the original claimant or claimants, or those holding title under him or them, for the period of twenty years aforesaid, and where such lands are claimed by complete grant or concession, or order of survey duly executed, or by other mode of investiture of the title thereto in the original claimant or claimants, by separation thereof from the mass of the public domain, either by actual survey or definition of fixed natural and ascertainable boundaries or initial points, courses and distances, by the competent authority, Claimants to advance certain fees for recording.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted,* That in any case of such a claim to lands as is hereinbefore in the first section of this act mentioned, where the lands claimed have not been held twenty years, but are claimed by complete grant, &c. Commissioner of General Land Office to report to Congress.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted,* That in any case of such a claim to lands as is hereinbefore in the first section of this act mentioned, where the lands claimed have not been held twenty years, but are claimed by complete grant, &c. Proceedings where lands have not been held twenty years, but are claimed by complete grant, &c.

Petition to
federal district
court.

Proceedings
thereon.

prior to the cession to the United States of the territory in which said lands were included, or where such title was created and perfected during the period while the foreign governments from which it emanated claimed sovereignty over or had the actual possession of such territory, the person or persons, his, her, or their heirs, devisees, legal representatives or grantees, so claiming such lands, may, at their option, instead of submitting their claim to the officer or officers hereinbefore mentioned, proceed by petition in any district court of the United States within whose jurisdiction the lands or any part of the lands claimed may lie, unless such claim comes within the purview of the third section of this act; to which petition the United States shall be made defendant, and it shall be verified by the oath of the party or parties, and conform to the provisions of section one of this act, and to the practice of such court in chancery, and the attorney of the United States for such district shall defend against the same for the United States; and the court shall decide the claim valid or invalid according to the principles established in this act, and decree accordingly. If the decree be against the United States, an appeal shall be entered to the Supreme Court of the United States; and if it be against the claimant or claimants, he or they may take an appeal directly to that court, as of right and course, without affidavit or security other than for costs; and the same shall be adjudged *de novo* in the Supreme Court as in other cases of appeals thereto in chancery, and as equity and justice and the principles aforesaid may require; which decision shall be final, and patent shall thereupon issue, if the claim be adjudged valid, for so much of the lands claimed as remain unsold; and for so much as may have been sold, the provisions of section six of this act shall apply and be in force.

Act, how long
to remain in
force.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall be and remain in force during the term of five years, unless sooner repealed by Congress; and all claims presented or sued upon, according to the provisions of this act, within the said term of five years, may be prosecuted to final determination and decision, notwithstanding the said term of five years may have expired before such final determination and decision.

APPROVED, June 22, 1860.

June 22, 1860. CHAP. CLXXXIX.—*An Act in Relation to Mission Claims at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.*

Missionary
claims to be con-
firmed as claims
of individuals.
1860, ch. 71, § 4.
Vol. ix. p. 470.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the missionary claims referred to in the fourth section of the act of twenty-sixth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, entitled "An act providing for the examination and settlement of claims for land at the Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan," and reported upon by the register and receiver at Sault Ste. Marie, pursuant to said act, shall be entitled to recognition and confirmation in the same manner and on the same terms as claims of individuals therein provided for; and upon the final approval of the said claims, as provided in the eighth section of the act aforesaid, patents shall be issued therefor.

APPROVED, June 22, 1860.

June 22, 1860. CHAP. CXC.—*An Act in Relation to malicious Injuries to, and Trespasses upon, public and private Property, within the District of Columbia.*

Wilful, &c., in-
jury to trees,
fences, works of
art, &c., how
punished.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person who shall wilfully and maliciously, or wantonly, and without cause, in the District of Columbia, cut down or destroy, or by girdling, lopping, or otherwise injure any fruit or other tree, not his own, standing or growing for shade, ornament, or other useful purpose, or shall maliciously destroy, mutilate, or otherwise injure any statuary, monument, or other work of art, stand-

ing or being on land not his own, or shall maliciously break down or injure any fence enclosing or belonging to another's land, or shall maliciously sever from the freehold of another any product thereof, or anything attached thereto, shall be punished by imprisonment in jail not more than three months, or by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That every person who, in said District, without color of right, shall wilfully commit any trespass by cutting down or destroying any timber or wood standing on the land of another, or by carrying away any kind of timber or wood cut down or lying on such land, or by digging up or carrying away any stone, ore, gravel, clay, sand, turf, or mold from such land, or any roots, fruit, or plant there being, or by cutting down or carrying away any grass, hay, grain, or corn standing, or being on such land, shall be punished by imprisonment in jail not more than sixty days, or by a fine not exceeding sixty dollars.

Wilful trespass by destroying trees, &c., how punished.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That every person who, in said District, without color of right, shall wilfully commit any trespass by entering upon the garden, orchard, or other improved land of another, with intent to cut, take, carry away, destroy, or injure the trees, grain, grass, hay, fruit, or vegetables there growing or being, shall be punished by imprisonment in jail not more than forty days, or by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars.

Wilful trespass by entering gardens, orchards, &c., how punished.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That justices of the peace shall have exclusive original jurisdiction in all cases mentioned in the preceding sections, saving, however, to any party convicted before such justice, the right to a trial by jury on his appeal to the criminal court.

Jurisdiction of the offences to be in justices of the peace.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That every person convicted before a justice of the peace of any offence named in this act, and appealing therefrom, shall be committed to abide the sentence of the criminal court, until he shall recognize, with sureties, in such reasonable sum as the justice shall require, with condition to appear at said court, there to prosecute his appeal and to abide sentence thereon. On such appeal being taken and bond filed, the justice shall make a copy of the conviction and other proceedings in the case and transmit the same, together with the recognizance, to the clerk of the criminal court.

Proceedings on appeal from justice of the peace.

APPROVED, June 22, 1860.

CHAP. CC.—*An Act providing for the Erection of a Post-Office in the City of Philadelphia.* June 23, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso of the third section of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty," passed March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Proviso to act 1859, ch. 82, § 3, Vol. xi. p. 422, repealed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if the premises agreed to be purchased by the United States from the American Philosophical Society as a site for a court-house, mentioned in the said third section, should fail to sell on account of any defect or qualification in the title thereto, that then the sum of seventy-eight thousand dollars, appropriated by the act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, entitled "An act making appropriations for certain civil expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven," for the purchase and payment of the same, together with the unexpended balance of the sum of fifty thousand dollars, appropriated by the said act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, for the purpose of making alterations to the building thereby authorized to be purchased of the Bank of Pennsylvania, and the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, appropriated by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, for com-

Application of former appropriations. 1856, ch. 129. Vol. xi. p. 83.

1857, ch. 108. Vol. xi. p. 227.

Purchase of
Bailey and Levy
lots, and con-
struction of post-
office thereon.

Proviso.

pleting and furnishing the said building purchased of the said Bank of Pennsylvania, and to adapt it to the use of a post-office, at Philadelphia, shall be applied to carrying out the provisions of the fourth section of the said act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, in the following manner, viz.: first, for the purchase of the lots mentioned and described in the said fourth section as the Bailey and Levy lots, at prices not exceeding the sums in the said fourth section mentioned, and then for the construction of a building on the said lots suitable for a post-office and court-house: *Provided*, That the said property purchased from the Bank of Pennsylvania be sold at a price not less than one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

APPROVED, June 23, 1860.

June 23, 1860. CHAP. CCL.—*An Act authorizing the Issue of a Register for the Brig "Charles H Jordan."*

Register to issue
to brig
Charles H. Jordan.

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue a register for brig "Charles H. Jordan" of Boston: *Provided*, that it shall be proved to the satisfaction of said Secretary that said brig was found derelict on the high seas, without a name, and subsequently sold by order of the United States district court for Massachusetts, and purchased by Charles W. Adams, of Boston, Massachusetts.

APPROVED, June 23, 1860.

June 23, 1860. CHAP. CCII.—*An Act to authorize the Location of certain Warrants for Bounty Lands heretofore issued.*

Certain land
warrants to be lo-
cated, and loca-
tions confirmed.

1842, ch. 69.
Vol. v. p. 497.

1848, ch. 74.
Vol. ix. p. 240.
1854, ch. 10.
Vol. x. p. 267.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That warrants for bounty lands heretofore issued under the authority of the act entitled "An act to provide for satisfying claims for bounty lands for military services in the late war with Great Britain, and for other purposes," approved the twenty-seventh day of July, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-two, and of the several acts reviving the same, approved the twenty-sixth day of June, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-eight and the eighth day of February, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-four, may be located, in conformity with the general laws in force at any time within three years from the date of this act; and that all entries and locations made with such warrants since the twenty-sixth day of June, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, shall be as valid and effectual as if the several acts aforesaid had not then expired.

APPROVED, June 23, 1860.

June 23, 1860. CHAP. CCIII.—*An Act to authorize the Reissue of Land Warrants in certain Cases, and for other Purposes.*

If land warrant
&c. is lost, new
warrant may be
issued.

New warrants
may be located,
&c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever it shall appear that any certificate or warrant, issued in pursuance of any law of the United States granting bounty land, has been lost or destroyed, whether the same had been sold and assigned by the warrantee or not, the Secretary of the Interior shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to cause a new certificate or warrant of like tenor to be issued in lieu thereof; which new certificate or warrant may be assigned, located, and patented in like manner as other certificates or warrants for bounty land are now authorized by law to be assigned, located, and patented; and in all cases where warrants have been, or may be, reissued, the orig-

inal warrant, in whose ever hands it may be, shall be deemed and held to be null and void, and the assignment thereof, if any there be, fraudulent; and no patent shall ever issue for any land located therewith, unless such presumption of fraud in the assignment be removed by due proof that the same was executed by the warrantee in good faith and for a valuable consideration.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said Secretary of the Interior shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to prescribe such rules and regulations for carrying this act into effect as he may deem necessary and proper in order to protect the government against imposition and fraud by persons claiming the benefit of this act; *and*; and all laws and parts of laws for the punishment of false swearing and frauds against the United States are hereby made applicable to false swearing and fraud under this act.

Old warrant to be void, &c. patent not to issue unless, &c.

Secretary of Interior may make rules, &c.

Punishment for false swearing under this act.

APPROVED, June 23, 1860.

CHAP. CCIV. *An Act to authorize Notaries Public in the District of Columbia to take Acknowledgments of Deeds of Conveyance of real and personal Estate therein.* June 23, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the powers conferred upon a justice or justices of the peace in the District of Columbia by the existing laws, in the acknowledgment of deeds for the conveyance of real or personal estate, may hereafter be exercised by any notary-public duly appointed within said District of Columbia, and when certified under the hand and official seal of such notary-public, shall have the same force and effect as if taken or made by or before a justice or justices of the peace of said District.

Notaries Public in District of Columbia may take acknowledgment of deeds. 1801, ch. 15, § 11. Vol. ii. p. 107.

APPROVED, June 23, 1860.

CHAP. CCV.—*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-one.* June 23, 1860.

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-one, namely:

Legislative.—For compensation and mileage of senators, one hundred and eighty-nine thousand one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty-eight cents.

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

Appropriation.

Pay &c. of Senators,

of officers &c. of Senate.

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 on Claims, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; clerk of printing records, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; chaplain, seven hundred and fifty dollars—making seventy-nine thousand six hundred and sixty-four dollars.

Contingencies
of Senate.

For contingent expenses of the Senate, viz.:

For lithographing and engraving, thirty thousand dollars.

For binding, fifty thousand dollars.

For stationery, twelve thousand dollars.

For newspapers, three thousand three hundred dollars.

For Congressional Globe, and binding the same, thirty-two thousand dollars.

For reporting proceedings in the Daily Globe for the second session of the Thirty-sixth Congress, at seven dollars and fifty cents per column, eleven thousand dollars.

For the usual additional compensation to the reporters of the Senate, for the Congressional Globe, for reporting the proceedings of the Senate for the second session of the Thirty-sixth Congress, eight hundred dollars each, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For clerks to committees, pages, horses, and carryalls, fourteen thousand nine hundred and thirty-six dollars.

For Capitol police, eight thousand two hundred dollars.

For expenses of the heating, ventilating and lighting apparatus, twelve thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dollars.

Pay of Representatives and delegates.

For compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and delegates from Territories, six hundred and fifteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Officers &c. of House.

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-two dollars; three messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; clerk to the Sergeant-at-Arms, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger to the Sergeant-at-Arms, one thousand two hundred dollars; Postmaster, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger in the office, one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars; four messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; doorkeeper, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; superintendent of the folding room, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two messengers, at one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars each; one messenger, at one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars; five messengers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; six messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eleven messengers to be employed during the session of Congress, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars each per annum; messenger to the Speaker, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk to

the Committee of Ways and Means, one thousand eight hundred dollars ; Chaplain, seven hundred and fifty dollars—making eighty-one thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars and sixteen cents.

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

For binding documents, fifty thousand dollars.

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

For stationery, fifteen thousand dollars.

For horses, carriages, and saddle horses, six thousand 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 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, four 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 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 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.

For miscellaneous items, forty thousand dollars.

For twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each member and delegate of the second session of the Thirty-sixth Congress, seventeen thousand four hundred and twenty-four dollars : *Provided*, That the entire cost of each copy shall not exceed six dollars for the first annual session, and three dollars for the second annual session.

For binding twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each member and delegate of the second session of the Thirty-sixth Congress, six thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine dollars, and sixty cents.

For reporting proceedings in the Daily Globe for the second session of the Thirty-sixth Congress, at seven dollars and fifty cents per column, eight thousand dollars : *Provided*, That in auditing and settling the account of John C. Rives for the reports of House proceedings and debates, nothing shall be allowed for revised speeches, a report of which has once been published, nor for messages and reports from the executive officers of the government, except the annual message of the President and the annual reports proper of the heads of Departments, nor for reports from committees of the Senate ; and the sixteenth section 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-seven," approved eighteenth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, is hereby repealed.

For the usual additional compensation to the reporters of the House for the Congressional Globe, for reporting the proceedings of the House for the second session of the Thirty-sixth Congress, eight hundred dollars each, four thousand dollars.

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

For contingent expenses of said library, one thousand dollars.

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

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

For compensation of the Superintendent of Public Printing, and the clerks and messenger in his office, nine thousand seven hundred and four-tenths dollars, and that hereafter, the Superintendent of Public Printing shall not be allowed to employ more than three clerks in his office.

Contingencies
of the House.

Miscellaneous.

Congressional
Globe and Ap-
pendix.
Proviso.
Cost.

Reporting.

Proviso.

What shall not
be allowed John
C. Rives in ac-
count.

Repeal of
1856, ch. 129, § 16.
Vol. xi. p. 92.

Library of
Congress.

Public Print-
ing. Number of
clerks of Super-
intendent.

- Contingencies. 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.
- Paper. For paper required for the printing of the second session of the Thirty-sixth Congress, one hundred thousand dollars.
For printing required for the second 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 assistant clerk, and messenger thereof, twenty-seven thousand three hundred dollars.
For stationery, books, fuel, lights, labor, and miscellaneous items for the Court of Claims, four thousand dollars.
- Executive. *Executive.*—For compensation of the President of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.
For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.
For compensation to secretary to sign patents for lands, one thousand five hundred dollars.
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.
- Contingencies. *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, sixteen thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.
For stationery, blank-books, binding, furniture, fixtures, repairs, painting, and glazing, ten thousand dollars.
For miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars.
For copper-plate printing, books, and maps, two thousand dollars.
For extra clerk hire and copying, two thousand dollars.
To enable the Secretary of State to purchase fifty copies, each, of volumes twenty-two and twenty-three of Howard's Reports of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, five hundred dollars.
- Howard's Reports. *Northeast Executive Building.*—For compensation of four watchmen and two laborers of the Northeast Executive Building, three thousand six hundred dollars.
For contingent expenses of said building, viz.: for fuel, light, repairs, and miscellaneous expenses, four thousand five hundred dollars.
- Northeast Executive Building. *Treasury Department.*—For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, forty-eight thousand six hundred dollars.
- Treasury Department. For compensation of the First Comptroller, and the clerks, messenger, and laborers in his office, twenty-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars.
- 1st. Comptroller's office. For compensation of the Second Comptroller, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, twenty-six thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.
- 2d. Comptroller's office. For compensation of the First Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborer in his office, thirty-five thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.
- 1st. Auditor's office. For compensation of the Second Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborer in his office, thirty-five thousand five hundred and forty dollars.
- 2d. Auditor's office.

- For compensation of the Third Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, one hundred and thirty-two thousand six hundred and forty dollars. And that the twenty-nine clerks, now transferred by the Secretary of the Treasury from the Third Auditor's Office to other bureaus of the Treasury Department, shall be permanently transferred to those offices, and taken from that of the Third Auditor; but nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to take from the several heads of Departments the power to transfer clerks temporarily from one office or bureau to another.
- For compensation of the Fourth Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-six thousand eight hundred and four dollars and seventy-two cents.
- For compensation of the Fifth Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, seventeen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.
- 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.
- For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, twenty-seven thousand three hundred and forty dollars.
- For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, fifty-one thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.
- For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and the clerks and messenger in his office, seventeen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.
- For compensation of the Commissioner of Customs, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, twenty thousand four hundred and forty dollars.
- For compensation of the clerks, messenger, and laborer of the Light-house Board, nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars.
- 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.
- 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.
- In the office of the Second Comptroller :
- For blank-books, binding, stationery, pay for the National Intelligencer and Constitution, to be filed and preserved for the use of the office, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, one thousand two hundred dollars.
- In the office of the First Auditor :
- For blank-books, binding, stationery, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, including subscription for the Constitution and National Intelligencer, to be filed for the use of the office, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- In the office of the Second Auditor :
- For blank-books, binding, stationery, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, including two of the daily city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, one thousand two hundred dollars.

3d Auditor's office.

Clerks.

Proviso.

4th Auditor's office.

5th Auditor's office.

Office of Auditor for P. O. Department.

Treasurer's office.

Register's office.

Solicitor's office.

Office of Commissioner of Customs.

Office of Light-house Board.

Contingencies.

Secretary's office.

Extra clerks.

Pay.

1st Comptroller's office.

2d Comptroller's office.

1st Auditor's office.

2d Auditor's office.

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
office.

In the office of the Treasurer:
For blank-books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, one thousand 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.

S. E. Executive Building, extension thereof, &c.

For the General Purposes of the Southeast Executive Building, including the Extension and the Building occupied by the Attorney-General and the First Auditor.—For compensation of twelve watchmen and eleven laborers of the Southeast Executive Building, thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

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

Department of
the Interior.
Secretary's
office.

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 seventy-three thousand eight 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 land, 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.

Proviso.

Additional land
district in Wash-
ington Territory.
1860, ch. 50.
ante, p. 16.
[Repealed, *post*,
p. 218.]

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the act approved the sixteenth of May, eighteen hundred and sixty, creating an additional land district in Washington Territory, eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said sum shall be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of land in said district, and not otherwise.

Commissioner
of Indian affairs.

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

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

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

1855, ch. 204,
§ 7, Vol. x. p. 700.

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.

Commissioner
of Pensions.

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.

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, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For expenses of packing and distributing 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, and act February fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, three thousand dollars.

Office of Indian Affairs :

For blank-books, binding, stationery, fuel, 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.

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, forty-two thousand dollars.

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

Pension Office :

For stationery, binding books, furniture, and repairing the same, miscellaneous items, including two daily city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, and for engraving and retouching plates for bounty land warrants, printing and binding the same, also for expenses in removing the office from Seventeenth to Seventh Streets, and for furniture in the new office, twenty-five thousand dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

For compensation of the surveyor general of 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, two thousand dollars.

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, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.
Secretary's office.

Vol. xi. p. 258.

1859, ch. 22,
Vol. xi. p. 379.

Office of
Indian Affairs.

General Land-
Office.

1850, ch. 84.
1850, ch. 85.
1852, ch. 19.
1852, ch. 114.

Pension Office.

Commissioner
of Public Build-
ings.

Surveyors Gen-
eral and their
clerks.

Louisiana.

Florida.

Wisconsin and
Iowa.

Oregon.

California.

Washington Territory.

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, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of translator in the office of the surveyor general of New Mexico, one thousand four hundred and sixty-seven dollars and six cents.

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, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Utah.

For compensation of the surveyor general of Utah and the clerks in his office, eight thousand 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.

Clerks of surveyors general.

For compensation of clerks in the offices of the surveyors general, to be apportioned to them according to the exigencies of the public service, and to be employed in transcribing field notes of surveys, for the purpose of preserving them at the seat of government, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Recorder in Missouri.

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

War Department. Secretary's office.

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

Office of Adjutant General;

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

of Quartermaster General;

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

of Paymaster General;

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

of Commissary General;

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

of Surgeon General;

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

of Topographical Engineers;

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

of Chief Engineer;

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

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.

Contingencies of War Department.

Contingent Expenses of the War Department.—

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. Contingencies
of War Department.

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, five 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.— Northwest Executive Building.
For compensation of four watchmen and two laborers of the Northwest Executive Building, three thousand six hundred dollars.

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

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

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

Navy Department.—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 Department.

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. of ordnance and hydrography;

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. of construction, &c.

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

Contingent Expenses of the Navy Department.—

Office of the Secretary of the Navy :

For blank-books, binding, stationery, newspapers, periodicals, and miscellaneous items, two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars. Contingent Expenses of Navy Department.

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.

Contingent Expenses of said Department :

Contingencies of Post-Office 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, ten thousand dollars.

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

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage, in addition to other available funds, thirty thousand dollars.

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

For transportation of bullion from the New York assay office to the United States mint for coinage, five thousand dollars.

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

For wages of workmen and adjusters, ninety-six thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage, in addition to other available funds, twenty-nine thousand four hundred and forty dollars and twenty-one cents.

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

For wages of workmen, twenty-four thousand dollars.

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

For wages of workmen, twenty-eight thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars and forty-five cents.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage, in addition to other available funds, thirty thousand dollars.

Charlotte. *At Charlotte, North Carolina.*—For salaries of superintendent, coiner, assayer, and clerk, six thousand dollars. For wages of workmen, three thousand five hundred dollars.

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

Dahlonega.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Territory of New Mexico.—For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, twelve thousand dollars.

Government in the Territories.
New Mexico.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

For interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred 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, twelve 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 the 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.

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

Judiciary, supreme court, &c.

For salaries of the district judges, one hundred and thirteen thousand two 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, Assistant Attorney General, and the clerks and messenger in his office, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Office of the Attorney General.

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

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

For the purchase of deficient State reports and statutes for the office of the Attorney General, five hundred dollars.

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

For furniture and bookcases for office of Attorney General, three hundred dollars.

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

Expenses of California land claims.

- For special and other extraordinary expenses of California land claims, twenty thousand dollars.
- Reporter.** For salary of the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, one thousand three hundred dollars.
- For one hundred and fifty copies of volume twenty-third of Howard's Reports of decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States to be furnished by the reporter thereof to the State Department for distribution according to existing laws, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- District Attorneys.** For compensation of the district attorneys, eleven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
- Marshals.** For compensation of the marshals, ten thousand four hundred dollars.
- Court expenses, &c., and prosecution of crime.** 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-one, and previous years; and likewise for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners, one million of dollars.
- Counterfeiting coin.** For the detection and bringing to trial of persons engaged in counterfeiting the coin of the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, ten thousand dollars.
- Post*, p. 538.
- Independent Treasury.** *Independent Treasury.*—For salaries of the assistant treasurers of the United States at New York, Boston, Charleston, and Saint 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.
- Steamboat Inspectors.** 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.
- Vol. x. p. 61.*
- Laborers, &c.** For compensation to the laborer in charge of the water-closets in the Capitol, four hundred and thirty-eight dollars.
- 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 pro-

1846, ch. 90.
1848, ch. 166.
1851, ch. 32.
1855, ch. 175.

tection of the buildings lying south of the Capitol, and used as public stables and carpenters' shops, six hundred dollars.

For compensation of watchmen employed on reservation number two, 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. Bridges.

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 one lieutenant, and for fuel, oil, and lamps, and for twenty policemen, to be appointed in the same manner as the Auxiliary Guard, thirty-two thousand four hundred dollars; and that there be paid to the corporation of the city of Washington out of money heretofore appropriated the compensation of one lieutenant of police. Auxiliary Guard.

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

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 sixty-two thousand seven hundred dollars.

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

For incidental expenses of the several land offices, thirty thousand 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 six hundred and forty dollars. Penitentiary.

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

For the support and maintenance of said penitentiary, six thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

For payment of messengers of the respective States for conveying to the seat of government the votes of the electors of the said States for President and Vice-President of the United States, twenty thousand dollars. Conveying electoral votes.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the twenty-third section of the act entitled "An act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have usually been included in the general appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the departments and offices of the government, and for other purposes," approved twenty-sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, is hereby repealed: And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, such amount as may by him be regarded as reasonable and just for the rent of the rooms occupied by the United States courts at Los Angeles, California, from the twenty-seventh October, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, to the fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six: *Provided,* That the whole amount paid shall not exceed the sum of three thousand dollars. Act 1842, ch. 202, § 23, repealed. Vol. v. p. 533.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That all purchases and contracts for supplies or services in any of the departments of the government, except for personal services, when the public exigencies do not require the immediate delivery of the article or articles, or performance of the service, shall be made by advertising, a sufficient time previously, for proposals respecting the same. When immediate delivery or performance is required by the public exigency, the articles or service required may be procured by open purchase or contract at the places and in the manner in which such Rent of court rooms at Los Angeles, California, to be paid. Proviso. Purchases and contracts, except for personal services, &c., to be made after advertising for proposals. [Repealed in part, 1861, ch. 49, § 5, post, p. 150; wholly, 1861, ch. 84, § 10, post, p. 220.]

articles are usually bought and sold, or such services engaged between individuals. No contract or purchase shall hereafter be made unless the same be authorized by law, or be under an appropriation adequate to its fulfilment, except in the War and Navy Departments, for clothing, subsistence, forage, fuel, quarters or transportation, which, however, shall not exceed the necessities of the current year. No arms, nor military supplies whatever, which are of a patented invention, shall be purchased, nor the right of using or applying any patented invention, unless the same shall be authorized by law, and the appropriation therefor explicitly set forth that it is for such patented invention.

Contracts, &c., not to be made except authorized by law. Except, &c.

Patent arms, &c., not to be bought, &c.

War debt of California.

1854, ch. 267. § 9. Vol. x. p. 582.

Proviso.

Extra salaries, &c., of district judges in California.

1860, ch. 128. Ante, p. 33.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay out of the unexpended balance of appropriation for the war debt of the State of California, made by the last section of the act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, entitled "An act making appropriation for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five," any outstanding and unpaid bonds and coupons issued by said State, for said war debt prior to the passage of said act, but bearing date subsequent to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-four: *Provided*, That no payment shall be made beyond the unexpended amount of said appropriation now remaining in the treasury; and also, that there be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty-two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, for extra compensation and salaries to the district judges of California, under the provisions of the seventh section of the act entitled "An act to define and regulate the jurisdiction of the district courts of the United States in California, in regard to the survey and location of California private land claims," approved June, [sixteenth] eighteen hundred and sixty.

APPROVED, June 23, 1860.

June 25, 1860. CHAP. CCXI.—*An Act making Appropriations for sundry Civil Expenses of the Government for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.*

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, for the objects hereafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, viz.:

Coast survey. *Survey of the Coast*.—For continuing the survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coast of the United States, (including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, 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.

For continuing the survey of the western coast of the United States, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the Florida reefs and keys, (including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, and 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, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, five thousand dollars.

For publishing the observations made in the progress of the survey of the coast of the United States, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, five thousand dollars.

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

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

For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims, not otherwise provided for, as shall be admitted in due course of settlement at the treasury, five thousand dollars. Miscellaneous claims.

For preserving the unfinished work upon the Charleston custom-house, five thousand dollars, and to pay for the marble already delivered at the Charleston custom-house, to be used in continuing the work on that building, fifteen thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to report to Congress in his next annual report on the finances the amount of further appropriations that may be required to finish, respectively, this custom-house and the one at New Orleans, and the time necessary to complete the same, and whether any changes can be made, consistently with the purposes for which the building is intended, which will reduce the cost of completion, and in the mean time no further materials shall be delivered for said custom-house. Custom-houses at Charleston and New Orleans.

For preserving the unfinished work upon the New Orleans custom-house, five thousand dollars, and to pay for marble already delivered at the New Orleans custom-house, to be used in continuing the work on that building, twenty-five thousand dollars; and in the mean time no further materials shall be delivered for said custom-house. Secretary of Treasury to report to Congress amounts required to finish these works, &c.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to fit up ready for the occupancy of the postmaster and his force, the necessary rooms in the custom-house building at New Orleans, that is one half of the first floor of the old levee front (designed for the Post-Office Department) according to the original design, twenty thousand dollars. No further materials to be delivered.

For the extension of the Treasury building, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Post-Office at New Orleans.

For furnishing rooms in the Treasury building for the office of the Attorney General, two thousand five hundred dollars. Extension of Treasury building. Attorney General's office.

To pay for labor on, and materials furnished for, the Capitol extension, one hundred and fifty-three thousand six hundred and one dollars and seventy-four cents; and to enable the superintendent to take care of the marble which has been delivered, and of the shops occupied, and to lay the marble flooring of the porticos and to pay for the bronze doors, forty-eight thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; and for contingencies of the Capitol extension, twenty-three hundred dollars, making two hundred and four thousand eight hundred and twenty-one dollars and seventy-four cents. Capitol Extension.

For the prosecution of the work on the Capitol extension during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, the sum of three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That none of the money hereby appropriated shall be expended in the decoration and embellishment of the Capitol extension by sculpture or painting, or other works of illustrated art. No part to be expended for works of illustrated art.

To enable the superintendent of the Capitol extension to purchase from Rice and Heebner thirty-four monolithic columns of American marble at the price specified in their supplemental contract of March thirty, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, the marble for said columns to be approved by the said superintendent, the sum of forty-seven thousand six hundred dollars. Marble columns for Capitol Extension.

Proviso.

hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the aforesaid sum of three hundred thousand dollars appropriated for the prosecution of the work shall be applied to the purchase of marble columns.

Contingent expenses of Senate.

For Contingent Expenses of the Senate, viz.:

For fixtures for gas, and furniture, for the committee, office, and other rooms and apartments, in the north wing of the Capitol, as directed by the resolution of the Senate of thirtieth March, eighteen hundred and sixty, nineteen thousand four hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Committee to audit and control the contingent expenses of the Senate.

Washington Aqueduct.

Post, p. 619.

Engineer of Potomac water works abolished.

For the completion of the Washington aqueduct, five hundred thousand dollars, to be expended according to the plans and estimates of Captain Meigs, and under his superintendence: *Provided*, That the office of engineer of the Potomac water works is hereby abolished, and its duties shall hereafter be discharged by the chief engineer of the Washington Aqueduct.

Custom-house and post-office at Wheeling, Va.

For furniture required for the new custom-house, post-office, and United States court-rooms at Wheeling, Virginia, one thousand four hundred and eleven dollars.

Custom-house at Baltimore.

For the repair of the custom-house in the city of Baltimore, fifteen thousand dollars.

Light-house establishment.

Atlantic, Gulf, and Lake coasts.

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

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

For repairs and incidental expenses, refitting and improving all the light-houses, and buildings connected therewith, one hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred and twenty-six dollars and fourteen cents.

For salaries of five hundred and sixty-eight keepers of light-houses and light-beacons, and their assistants, one hundred and eighty-eight thousand nine hundred and twelve dollars and ninety-seven cents.

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

For seaman's wages, repairs, supplies, and incidental expenses of forty-eight light-vessels, one hundred and seventy-two thousand seven hundred and five dollars.

For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, remooring, and supplying losses of buoys and day-beacons, and for chains and sinkers for the same, and for coloring and numbering all the buoys, one hundred and seven thousand dollars.

For expenses of visiting and inspecting lights and other aids to navigation, one thousand four hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty-one cents.

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

For commissions, at two and a half per centum, to such superintendents as are entitled to the same under the proviso to act third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, on the amount that may be disbursed by them, in addition to available balance, six thousand six hundred and thirty-eight dollars and sixty-one cents.

California, Oregon, and Washington.

*For the Coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington.—*For supplying fifteen light-houses and beacon-lights with oil, glass chimneys, wicks, chamois skins, polishing powder, and other cleaning materials, transportation, expenses of keeping lamps and machinery in order, publishing notices to mariners of changes of aids to navigation, eleven thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-four cents.

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

For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, remooring, and supplying losses of buoys and day-beacons, and for chains and sinkers for the same, and for coloring and numbering all the buoys, three thousand dollars.

For maintenance of the vessel provided for by the act of eighteenth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, for inspection and transportation purposes, thirty thousand dollars. 1856, ch. 160. Vol. xi. p. 100.

For continuing the construction of the light-house at Minot's Ledge, one of the Cohasset rocks, Boston Bay, Massachusetts, being 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. Minot's Ledge light-house.

For completion and protection of way to light-house at Huron, Ohio, six thousand dollars; and for the protection of the piers and beacon-light on the pier at Cleveland, Ohio, eight thousand dollars; and for the protection of the piers and beacon-light on the piers at Fairport, Ohio, five thousand dollars. Light-houses, &c., in Ohio.

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, three thousand two hundred and two dollars and twenty-nine cents. Army officers on light-house duty.

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

For compensation of fifty-four keepers of stations, at two hundred dollars each, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

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

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 and repair of tools used in the public grounds, two hundred and fifty 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, two thousand five hundred dollars.

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

For annual repairs of the President's house and furniture, improvement of grounds, purchase of plants for garden, and contingent expenses incident thereto, six thousand dollars. President's house.

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

For lighting the Capitol and President's house, the public grounds around them and around the Executive offices, and Pennsylvania Avenue, Bridge and High Streets in Georgetown, Four-and-a-half, Seventh, and Twelfth Streets across the Mall, forty-two thousand dollars. And the act incorporating the "Washington Gas Light Company" is hereby so amended as to prohibit said company from receiving, after the thirty-first day of December next, more than thirty-five cents per hundred cubic feet of gas, furnished by it to any consumer, subject to a discount of not less than ten per centum on all bills for gas, if paid at the office of said company within five days from the rendition thereof, provided all arrears shall have been previously paid. Lighting Capitol, &c.

1848, ch. 96. Vol. ix. p. 722.

Price of gas limited.

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. Library of Executive mansion.

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

For taking down and rebuilding the southernmost span of the bridge across the Potomac, known as "The Long Bridge," three thousand two hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty-four cents.

Pennsylvania Avenue.

For repairs of Pennsylvania Avenue, three thousand dollars.

Streets.

For grading and gravelling B Street south, from Seventh to Fourteenth Streets west, setting curb and paving gutter with stone, and footway with brick on the north side of the same, next to the public reservation, seven thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fifty cents.

For enclosing the circle at the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue, and New Hampshire Avenue and K and Twenty-third streets with a wrought-iron railing five feet high, nine thousand and eighteen dollars and forty-seven cents.

Reservations.

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

For taking care of the grounds south of the President's house, continuing the improvement of the same, and keeping them in order, five hundred dollars.

For repairs of water-pipes, five hundred dollars.

For cleaning out the sewer-traps on Pennsylvania Avenue, and repairing the same, three hundred dollars.

Smithsonian grounds.

For repairing the fence around that portion of the mall upon which the Smithsonian building is situated, five hundred dollars.

Missouri Avenue.

For curbing, paving footwalk and gutter, laying stone footway and grading on the south side of Missouri Avenue from Third to Sixth Streets, west, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Land Surveys.

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

California.

For surveying the public lands and private land claims in California, to be disbursed at the rates prescribed by law for the different kinds of work, twenty thousand dollars.

New Mexico.

For surveying the public lands and private land claims in New Mexico, ten thousand dollars.

Kansas and Nebraska.

For surveying the public lands in Kansas and Nebraska, also outlines of Indian reservations, twenty thousand dollars.

Clerk on special service.

For salary of the clerk detailed for the special service in the General Land Office to attend to the unfinished surveys in the States, when the offices of the surveyors general have been closed, two thousand dollars.

Oregon.

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

Washington Territory.

For surveying the public lands in Washington Territory, at the rates now authorized by law, fifteen thousand dollars.

Patent office. Drawings.

Patent Office.—For drawings to illustrate the report of the Commissioner of Patents for the year eighteen hundred and sixty, six thousand dollars.

Agricultural statistics.

For collection of agricultural statistics, investigations for promoting agricultural and rural economy, and the procurement of cuttings and seeds, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided, however,* That in the expenditure of this appropriation, and especially in the selection of cuttings and seeds for distribution, due regard shall be had to the purposes of general cultivation, and the encouragement of the agricultural and rural interests of

Rules of distribution of seeds, &c.

all parts of the United States; *Provided*, That no part of this amount shall be expended as a commission, exchange, gift, dividend or loan, or as compensation for extra services to any clerk, messenger, watchman or other person already receiving a salary or wages under the government of the United States, nor to any partner, employee or member of the family of any such clerk, messenger, watchman or other person so employed by the United States as aforesaid; and should the provisions of this section be violated, or any such employee of the United States be detected, or be known to sell, exchange, or otherwise dispose of any cuttings, seeds or other property arising from this or any previous agricultural appropriation by Congress, every such clerk, messenger, watchman, or other person receiving a salary or wages, as aforesaid, shall be dismissed from office.

Proviso.

No part to be expended as commissions, &c

Penalty.

For expenses of receiving, arranging, and taking care of copyright books, charts, and other copyright matter, one thousand four hundred dollars.

Care of copyrights, &c.

Government Hospital for the Insane.—For the support, clothing, and medical treatment of the insane of the District of Columbia, and of the army and navy, at the asylum in said district, thirty thousand dollars.

Hospital for the insane.

For books and incidental expenses of the asylum, five hundred dollars.

For completion of the four eastern sections of the east wing of the hospital edifice, thirty-six thousand one hundred and eleven dollars.

For furnishing the four eastern sections of the east wing of the hospital edifice, five thousand three hundred and forty-three dollars.

For extending the heating apparatus into the four eastern sections of the hospital edifice, five thousand dollars.

For erecting, furnishing, lighting, and heating a lodge for colored women, corresponding to that already erected and occupied by colored men, ten thousand dollars.

For a gas-holder, to be placed in a position in the rear of the east wing of the hospital, corresponding to that occupied by the present gas-holder in the rear of the west wing, one thousand dollars.

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

Exploring expedition.

Institution of the 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.

Deaf, dumb, and blind.

For expenses to be incurred in taking the eighth census of the inhabitants of the United States, one million dollars.

Eighth census.

For extension of the General Post-Office, seventy thousand dollars.

General Post-Office extension. Botanic garden.

Botanic Garden.—For grading, draining, 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, three thousand three hundred dollars.

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

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to supply such newly created offices as are entitled thereto by the act of eighth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, with full sets of the Statutes at Large, and to replace those once furnished to old officers, which have since been unavoidably lost or destroyed, one thousand dollars.

Statutes at Large. 1846, ch. 100, Vol. ix. p. 75.

For completing the printing, binding, and publishing one thousand copies of the papers of James Madison, under the direction and control of the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress, two thousand dollars; and the said committee are hereby authorized to contract for the printing and binding of the same with such person or persons as they may think proper to employ.

Madison papers

Capitol in New Mexico.

Proviso.

For the completion of the capitol in the Territory of New Mexico, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be expended till detailed plans and estimates for the entire completion of the building for the public service for the sum hereby appropriated shall have been prepared, submitted, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Light-house at Oswego, New York.
1850, ch. 82,
Vol. xi. p. 425.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of thirty thousand dollars, heretofore appropriated by act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, for the purpose of repairs and incidental expenses to the light-house at Oswego and buildings connected therewith, and which remains unexpended, may be used and applied for repairing and securing and protecting the pier connected with the light-house at Oswego, New York, so as to prevent the destruction of said light-house and pier.

Court-room and law library at the Capitol.

For converting the old senate chamber into a court room, the old court room into a law library, and for fitting up the rooms in connexion with them, for the use of the Supreme Court and its officers, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, The work can be finished for that sum, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds.

How appropriation expended.

Survey of eastern boundary of California.
Capitol in Nebraska.

For the survey of the eastern boundary of California, in pursuance of a law passed during the present session of Congress for that purpose, fifty-five thousand dollars; and for the repair of the capitol building in Nebraska, five thousand dollars.

Survey of part of boundary between Oregon and Washington.

For the survey of the forty-sixth parallel of north latitude, so far as it constitutes a common boundary between Oregon and Washington Territory, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Interest to the Chickasaws.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the Chickasaw Indians interest on one hundred thousand dollars, part of their national fund which was paid into the treasury in January, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, on account of the redemption of that amount of the state stock of Ohio previously held by that department in trust for that fund, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Finishing maps &c. of Atrato route.

For the purpose of paying existing liabilities, and to finish the maps and calculations of the survey of the Atrato route of the interoceanic canal, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Rooms in the Capitol for the Court of Claims.

For fitting up the rooms in the centre building of the Capitol, formerly occupied by the Senate committees on naval, military, and Indian affairs, for the use of the Court of Claims, under the superintendence of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, three thousand dollars.

Act 1859, ch. 80, § 2, Vol. xi. p. 422, relating to payment of cents from mint, repealed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the second section of the act "making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty," approved the third of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Art commission abolished.
1858, ch. 154,
Vol. xi. p. 323.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all existing laws creating an art commission be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Pay of examiners &c. in Patent-Office.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of Patents is hereby authorized to pay those employed in the Patent-Office from April first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, until April first, eighteen hundred and sixty, as examiners and assistant examiners of patents, at the rates fixed by law for these respective grades: *Provided*, That the same be paid out of the Patent-Office fund, and that the compensation thus paid shall not exceed that received by those duly enrolled as examiners and assistant examiners of patents for the same period.

Proviso.

Contract with Gales & Seaton, as to American State Papers, to be modified.
1858, ch. 154,
§ 19, Vol. xi. p. 323.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the contract made with Gales and Seaton, under the nineteenth section of the "Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine," approved the twelfth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, for the publication of a continu-

ation of the "American State Papers," be so modified as to require the publishers to defray all the expenses of selecting, compiling and arranging the documents proper to be included in that work; also the expenses of binding, and of all engraving on copper, steel and wood, and for lithographing, which may be considered necessary by the secretary of the Senate and clerk of the House of Representatives, together with the expenses of preparing full and proper indexes for each volume, and a general index of the whole work, including the volumes contained in the first series, and all other contingent or incidental expenses whatsoever attending such publication. And, moreover, that the price to be allowed to the publishers for said work shall be fifteen per centum less per volume than the average price per volume paid for the first series of the same, printed under the act of March second, eighteen hundred and thirty-one. And the said volumes shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Interior as the same may be completed, who shall place three hundred copies in the Department of State for its use, and for exchange with foreign governments, and seven hundred copies in his own department for distribution to public libraries in the several States and Territories, and hold the residue of the copies in his custody, subject to the further order of Congress. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to pay the publishers of the said work, at the rate per volume above mentioned, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, as the same may be delivered to the Secretary of the Interior, and on his certificate of delivery; and so much of the aforesaid nineteenth section of the act of June twelve, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, as is inconsistent with this act, be, and the same, is hereby repealed: *Provided*, That the volumes shall average not less than one thousand pages: *Provided further*, That the whole amount expended in the publication of these volumes shall not exceed three hundred and forty thousand dollars.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is, hereby, authorized and directed to settle and adjust the accounts of the contractor for the erection of the United States custom-house and post-office at San Francisco, California, and to pay to said contractor, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the amount that may be found to be justly due to him under the contracts made between said contractor and the proper officers of the government for erecting said building, and, also, such sum as may be found due for furnishing the same.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the District Attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia, under the direction of the President of the United States, shall ascertain the fair cash value of the real estate hereinafter mentioned; also, at what price the same can be purchased, and the condition of the titles, and report the result to Congress at its next session, to wit: the following described squares and parts of squares in the city of Washington, namely: so much of square five hundred and seventy-five as is included within the following described lines: beginning on the west side of First Street, west, at a point sixty-seven feet north of the southeast corner of said square, and running thence south with the line of First Street west to the southeast corner of said square; thence with the line of Pennsylvania Avenue along the boundary of said square in said avenue one hundred and eighty feet; thence in a straight line to the point of beginning; also so much of square five hundred and seventy-six as is included within the following described lines: beginning on the west side of First Street west, at a point sixty-seven feet south of the northeast corner of said square, and running thence north with the line of First Street west, to the northeast corner of said square; thence, with the line of Maryland Avenue along the boundary of said square on said avenue, one hundred and eighty feet; thence in a straight

Price.

1831, ch. 65.
Vol. iv. p. 471.
Vol. iv. p. 669.

Distribution.

Pay of publishers.

Portions of act of 1858, inconsistent herewith, repealed.

Size of volume.

Whole expense.

Accounts of contractor to build custom-house &c. at San Francisco to be adjusted.

Value of certain land in the city of Washington to be ascertained.

line to the point of beginning; also, the whole of squares six hundred and eighty-seven and six hundred and eighty-eight.

APPROVED, June 25, 1860

June 25, 1860. CHAP. CCXII.—*An Act making further Appropriations for the Service of the Post-Office Department during the fiscal 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 for the service of the Post-Office Department for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of the said department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six:

1836, ch. 270.
Vol. v. p. 80.

Transportation of the mails, (inland).

Proposals and contract for carrying mail in steamships from Charleston, S. C., &c.

Compensation of postmasters.

Clerks.

Ship letters.

Office furniture.

Advertising.

Mail bags.

Interest to contractors.

For transportation of the mails, (inland,) seven million six hundred and ninety-four thousand and ten dollars: And the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized and required to advertise for proposals, and contract with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders, for the transportation of the United States mail, in steamships, from Charleston, South Carolina, via Savannah, Georgia, to Key West, Florida, and back, twice a month, or oftener, from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty, to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, inclusive, at such sum as he may think reasonable, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars per annum.

For compensation to postmasters, one million two hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars.

For clerks in the offices of postmasters, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, twenty thousand dollars.

For office furniture in the post-offices, four thousand dollars.

For advertising, seventy thousand dollars.

For mail bags, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; and out of the same the Postmaster-General shall pay to the contractors for furnishing leather mail pouches, wrapping and printing paper, mail locks and keys, and stamps, interest, at the rate of six per cent. on all sums heretofore due said contractors, and which remained unpaid for want of funds, from the time said sums were due to the day when the principal sums were in fact paid.

For blanks, fifty-four thousand dollars.

For wrapping paper, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For mail locks, keys, and stamps, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For mail depreddations and special agents, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous payments, two hundred thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.
Postage stamps,
&c.

For postage stamps and stamped envelopes, fifty thousand dollars.

Foreign balances.

For payments of balances due to foreign countries, three hundred thousand dollars.

Letter-carriers.

For payments to letter-carriers, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand and thirty-seven dollars.

Deficiencies for year ending June 30, 1860.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the sum of three million one hundred and twenty-six thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the revenue of the Post-Office Department for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty.

Payment of balance due E. K. Collins, &c.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to pay E. K. Collins and his associates the sum of eighty thousand two hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventy-two cents, that being the remaining balance found due them upon their con-

tract for transporting the United States mail between New York and Liverpool.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever any contractor in the service of the Post-Office Department shall at any time between the third day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, and the first day of April eighteen hundred and sixty, have failed to perform the service agreeable to the terms of his contract, and the rules and regulations of the Department, and the Postmaster-General shall be satisfied from the testimony before him that such failure was occasioned by the inability of the Department to make payment to such contractor for service performed under his contract, growing out of the defeat of the appropriation bill for the support of the Department for the past year, then the said Postmaster-General shall have power by order to relieve and absolve such contractor from all the disabilities and pecuniary responsibilities which under the existing laws and regulations would attach to such failure.

Contractors failing to keep their contract from default of payment, to be relieved therefrom.

APPROVED, June 25, 1860.

CHAP. CCXIII.—*An Act to establish two Indian Agencies in Nebraska Territory, and one in the Territory of New Mexico.*

June 25, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three additional agents for the Indian service, at an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars each; one for the Indians in the Territory of New Mexico, one for the "Ponca" tribe, and one for the "Pawnees" in the Territory of Nebraska.

Three additional Indian agents to be appointed.

Salary.
Agent for New Mexico.
Poncas.
Pawnees.

APPROVED, June 25, 1860.

CHAP. CCXIV.—*An Act to grant to the Parish of Point Coupee, Louisiana, certain Tracts of Land in said Parish.*

June 25, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the tracts of land in the Parish of Point Coupee, Louisiana, which have been in ancient occupancy as the site of a church and court house, and which are designated on the plats of the public surveys as sections twenty-three and twenty-four, in township four, south, of range ten, east, in the southeastern district, Louisiana, be, and the same are hereby, granted to the said Parish of Point Coupee, on the condition that the aforesaid section twenty-four, or the church site, shall be held by said parish for the use of the Catholic congregation now occupying it for public worship and as a burying-ground; but not to the prejudice of a valid adverse right, if such exist.

Land to be given Parish of Point Coupee.

Condition.

APPROVED, June 25, 1860.

RESOLUTIONS.

Feb. 24, 1860.

[No. 1.] *A Resolution giving the Consent of Congress to Captain William B. Shubrick to accept a Sword presented to him by Captain-General and President Urquiza of the Argentine Confederation.*

William B. Shubrick may accept sword.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress be granted to Captain William Branford Shubrick, flag-officer, late commanding in chief the squadron on the coast of Brazil and the Paraguay expedition, to accept a sword presented to him by his Excellency, Justo Jose de Urquiza, Captain-General and President of the Argentine Confederation, as a mark of his appreciation of the "distinguished character" of that officer—said sword having been worn by the President on the occasion of signing the new act of Confederation of the Argentine States.

APPROVED, February 24, 1860.

Feb. 24, 1860.

[No. 2.] *Joint Resolution making an Appropriation for inaugurating the Equestrian Statue of Washington.*

Appropriation for inauguration of equestrian statue of Washington.

Be it resolved 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, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior in transporting and placing Mills' Statue of Washington on the pedestal designated by the proper authorities, and in the ceremonies appropriate to the occasion.

APPROVED, February 24, 1860.

March 28, 1860.

[No. 4.] *A Joint Resolution for the Relief of the Contractors of the Post-Office Department.*

Contractors and route agents to be paid in part.

1836, ch. 270.
Vol. v. p. 60.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the accruing revenues of the Post-Office Department be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, in part payment of contractors for carrying the mails, and of route agents, during the quarter ending thirty-first March, eighteen hundred and sixty, under the provisions of the act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six.

APPROVED, March 28, 1860.

April 6, 1860.

[No. 5.] *Joint Resolution constituting Macon, Georgia, a Port of Entry for the Time being, for the Purposes therein specified, and for other Purposes.*

Preamble.

Whereas it is in contemplation, by the Cotton Planters' Convention of the State of Georgia, to institute and hold a fair in the month of December, in the city of Macon, in the State of Georgia; and whereas it is contemplated by a foreign association to exhibit their goods at such fair; and whereas Macon being neither a port of entry or delivery, articles imported for exhibition at said fair cannot, under existing laws, be exempted from duty, though exported again when withdrawn from exhibition: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Macon, Georgia, be, and is hereby, constituted a port of entry, so far and to such extent as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, at his discretion, to extend thereto all existing revenue laws prevailing at ports of entry, and applicable to bonded warehouses, to the bonding of imported goods, wares, and merchandise, and the exportation of the same: *Provided, That* the force and effect hereof shall appertain only to importations made for the purposes exclusively above recited, and for exportations of the same so having been exhibited, and at such time or times before, during, and after the said fair, as shall, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury, seem reasonable for the aforesaid purposes thereof.

Macon, Georgia, to be a port of entry for certain purposes.

Proviso.

APPROVED, April 6, 1860.

[No. 6.] *A Resolution in Regard to the Minister from Japan.*

April 19, 1860.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of the envoys and suite constituting the Japanese embassy, expected to arrive in the United States. The same, or so much thereof as may be required, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

\$50,000 appropriated for expenses of Japanese embassy.

APPROVED, April 19, 1860.

[No. 7.] *A Resolution to allow Credit to certain Disbursing Officers therein mentioned.*

April 19, 1860.

Whereas by the act of the thirtieth of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, entitled "An act making appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors and rivers," the following appropriations (among others) were made, to wit: For the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi River, below the rapids, ninety thousand dollars; the Ohio, including repairs of the dam at Cumberland Island, ninety thousand dollars; the Missouri and Arkansas Rivers, each forty thousand dollars; and for the construction and repair of snag-boats, dredge-boats, discharging scows, and machinery to be used on the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Arkansas, and other western rivers, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;" and whereas, it also appears that in carrying into effect the said provision of law the officers and agents of government intrusted therewith, and with the application and disbursement of said appropriations, did apply and disburse part of the money appropriated as aforesaid for "the improvement of the navigation" of said rivers, for the construction or repairs of the said snag-boats, dredge-boats, discharging scows, or machinery, in aid of and in addition to the appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, made for this specific object, and which proved to be inadequate; in consequence whereof, and of this application to one object of money appropriated to another, the officers or agents are unable to settle their accounts, though prepared, as they allege, to show that said money has been expended in the service of the government, be it

Preamble.
1862, ch. 104.
Vol. x. p. 56.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the accounts of the said officers and agents who are chargeable as aforesaid for the disbursement of said appropriations, respectively, shall be settled at the treasury of the United States upon equitable principles, and all just credits allowed for the building or repairing of said boats, scows, and machinery, without regard to the fact of their exceeding in amount the one hundred and fifty thousand dollars appropriated for that purpose, and as though the application to that purpose of part of the money appropriated as aforesaid to "the im-

Accounts of officers to be settled on equitable principles.

Proviso.

provement of the navigation" of said rivers had been lawful: *Provided*, That the credits allowed shall not exceed the total amount of said appropriations.

APPROVED, April 19, 1860.

May 9, 1860.

[No. 9.] *A Resolution authorizing Captains William L. Hudson and Joshua R. Sands to accept certain Testimonials awarded to them by the Government of Great Britain.*

Captains Wm. L. Hudson and Joshua R. Sands may accept snuff-box and medal.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Captains William L. Hudson and Joshua R. Sands, of the navy of the United States, be, and they are hereby, authorized to accept the snuff-box and medal recently transmitted to this government by the government of Great Britain to be presented to each of said officers as memorials of their services in laying down the Atlantic cable.

APPROVED, May 9, 1860.

May 24, 1860.

[No. 12.] *A Resolution authorizing the Enlargement of, and Construction of a Branch to, the Louisville and Portland Canal.*

Louisville and Portland Canal to be enlarged and branch built.

Proviso.

United States to be in no way liable.

Tolls.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President and Directors of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company be, and they are hereby, authorized, with the revenues and credits of the company, to enlarge the said canal and to construct a branch canal from a suitable point on the south side of the present canal, to a point in the Ohio River, opposite Sand Island, sufficient to pass the largest class of steam-vessels navigating the Ohio River: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained, shall authorize the said president and directors, directly or indirectly, to use or pledge the faith or credit of the United States for the said enlargement or construction. It hereby being expressly declared, that the government of the United States shall not be in any manner liable for said enlargement and construction: *Provided, further*, That when said canal is enlarged and its branch canal constructed and its cost of said improvements paid for, no more tolls shall be collected than an amount sufficient to keep the canal in repair and pay for all necessary superintendence and management.

APPROVED, May 24, 1860.

June 15, 1860.

[No. 18.] *A Resolution for Supplying the Choctaw, Cherokee, and Chickasaw Nations with such Copies of the Laws, Journals, and public printed Documents as are furnished to the States and Territories.*

Laws and documents to be furnished the Choctaws.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Choctaw, Cherokee, and Chickasaw nations of Indians through such agent as they may designate, be furnished by the Secretary of the Interior with such copies or volumes of the laws of the United States, journals of Congress, and documents printed by order of Congress as are supplied to the States and Territories of the United States.

APPROVED, June 15, 1860.

June 15, 1860.

[No. 19.] *A Resolution in Relation to the Works of the Exploring Expedition.*

Two copies of works of Exploring Expedition to be distributed. Vol. v. p. 797.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That two copies of the works of the Exploring Expedition, so far as they can be supplied from the copies ordered to be deposited in the library of Congress for preservation, by the resolution of February twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty-five, and the residue of said works as they shall be completed, be delivered to the Secretary of State, one copy of which to be presented by him to the

federal republic of Switzerland, and the other to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, in the State of Maryland.

APPROVED, June 15, 1860.

[No. 20.] *A Resolution providing for the Observation of the Eclipse of the Sun which will occur on the eighteenth day of July next.* June 15, 1860.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to furnish a vessel and provisions for the conveyance to the most suitable point on the eastern coast of this continent, for observing the total eclipse of the sun, which will occur on the eighteenth day of July next, of astronomers, not exceeding five in number, and their assistants, to be selected by the said Superintendent of the Coast Survey: *Provided,* That the United States shall not be liable to any other charge on account of the said astronomers and their assistants than their conveyance and provisions as herein provided, and that they shall furnish their observations for the use of the coast survey without further charge to the government.

APPROVED, June 15, 1860.

Observation of
eclipse of sun of
July 18, 1860.

Proviso.

[No. 25.] *Joint Resolution in Relation to the Public Printing.*

June 23, 1860.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Superintendent of Public Printing be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to have executed the printing and binding authorized by the Senate and House of Representatives, the executive and judicial departments, and the Court of Claims. And to enable him to carry out the provisions of this act, he is authorized and directed to contract for the erection or purchase of the necessary buildings, machinery, and materials for that purpose; said contract to be subject to the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing of the two Houses of Congress: *Provided,* That the sum so contracted to be paid shall not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Public printing
and binding,
how to be executed.

Buildings, &c.,
to be erected,
&c., by contract,
&c.

Limit in price.

Duty of Superintendent of public printing.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the said Superintendent to superintend all the printing and binding, the purchase of paper, as hereinafter directed, the purchase of other necessary materials and machinery, and the employment of proof-readers, compositors, pressmen, laborers, and other hands necessary to execute the orders of Congress and of the executive and judicial departments, at the city of Washington. And to enable the said Superintendent more effectually to perform the duties of his office, he shall appoint a foreman of printing, at an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars, and a foreman of binding, at an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars; but no one shall be appointed to said positions who is not practically and thoroughly acquainted with their respective trades. It shall be the duty of the said foremen of printing and binding to make out and deliver to the said Superintendent, monthly statements of the work done in their respective departments, together with monthly pay-rolls, which shall contain the names of the persons employed, the rate of compensation and amount due to each, and the service for which it shall be due. They shall also make out estimates of the amount and kind of materials required, and file requisitions therefor, from time to time, as it may be needed, and shall receipt for the same to the Superintendent. And the said foremen shall be held accountable for all materials so received by them: *Provided,* That the Superintendent shall, at no time employ more hands in the public printing and binding establishment than the absolute necessities of the public work may require; and further, that the Superintendent report to Congress, at the beginning of each session of Congress, the number of hands so employed, and the length of time each has been employed.

Foreman of
printing and fore-
man of binding.

Qualifications,
salaries and
duties.

Proviso.

Superintendent to be responsible for manuscripts, &c.

Accounts.

Advances of money to.

Rates of printing.

Superintendent to charge himself with materials, &c., received, &c.

All printing, binding, &c., to be done under direction of Superintendent.

Proviso.

Superintendent to have charge of matter ordered to be printed, &c.

Standard of paper for congressional documents.

Superintendent to furnish samples and to advertise for proposals, &c.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That said Superintendent shall take charge of and be responsible for all manuscripts and other matter to be printed, engraved, or lithographed, and cause the same to be promptly executed. And he shall render to the Secretary of the Treasury, quarterly, a full account of all purchases made by him, and of all printing and binding done in said office for each of the houses of Congress, and for each of the executive and judicial departments. For the payment of the work and materials, there shall be advanced to the said Superintendent, from time to time, as the public service may require it, and under such rules as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, a sum of money, at no time exceeding two-thirds of the penalty of said Superintendent's bond. And the said Superintendent shall settle the account of his receipts and disbursements in the manner now required of other disbursing officers: *Provided, however,* That said Superintendent shall not be allowed credit at the treasury for payments on account of services rendered in said printing establishment, at higher prices than those paid for similar services in the private printing and binding establishments of the city of Washington.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the said Superintendent to charge himself, in a separate book to be kept therefor, with all paper and other materials received by him for the public use, and to furnish the same to the foremen employed by him, on their requisitions, herein provided for, as the public service may require, taking a receipt in all cases therefor from the foreman at the head of the department in which the paper, or other material, has been used.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That all the printing and binding, and all blank books ordered by the heads of the executive and judicial departments of the government, or of the chiefs of the bureaus thereof, and all the printing and binding, and all blank books ordered by Congress, or by either house of Congress, shall, on and after the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, be done and executed under said Superintendent, in accordance with the provisions of this act: *Provided,* That all the printing ordered, and to be ordered, by the Thirty-sixth Congress, shall be executed by the printers of the Senate and House of Representatives, as now authorized by law; but no printing or binding other than that ordered by Congress or the heads of departments, as aforesaid, shall be executed in said office.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of said Superintendent to receive from the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and from the heads of departments and chiefs of bureaus, all matter ordered to be printed and bound, or either printed or bound, at the public expense, and to keep a faithful account of the same, in the order in which the same may be received; and when the same shall have been printed and bound, if the same is ordered to be bound, see that the volumes or sheets are promptly delivered to the officer of the Senate, or House of Representatives, or department, authorized to receive the same, whose receipt therefor shall be a sufficient voucher, by the Superintendent, of their delivery.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the Joint Committee on Printing for the two houses of Congress shall agree and fix upon a standard of paper for the printing of congressional documents, to weigh not less than fifty pounds to the ream of five hundred sheets, of twenty-four by thirty-eight inches; and it shall be the duty of the said Superintendent of the Public Printing to furnish samples of said standard paper to applicants therefor, and to advertise annually, in one or more newspapers having the largest circulation in the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, Washington, Richmond, Raleigh, Charleston, New Orleans, and Saint Louis, for the space of sixty days prior to the first of July, for sealed proposals to furnish the government of the United

States all paper which may be necessary for the execution of the public printing, of quality and in quantity to be specified in the said advertisements from year to year. He shall open such proposals as may be made in the presence of the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and shall award the contract for furnishing all of said paper, or such class thereof as may be bid for, to the lowest bidder, for the quality of paper advertised for by the said Superintendent, and determined by the Joint Committee of the two houses of Congress. It shall be the duty of said Superintendent to compare the paper furnished by the public contractor with the standard quality; and he shall not accept any paper from the contractor which does not conform to the standard determined upon as aforesaid. And in case of difference of opinion between the Superintendent of Public Printing and the contractors for paper, with respect to its quality, the matter of difference shall be determined and settled by the Joint Standing Committee on Printing of the two houses of Congress. In default of any contractor under this law to comply with his contract in furnishing the paper in the proper time, and of proper quality, the Superintendent is authorized to enter into a new contract with the lowest and best bidder for the interests of the government amongst those whose proposals were rejected at the last annual lettings, if it be practicable so to do, and if not, then to advertise for proposals, and award the contract as hereinbefore provided; and during any interval which is thus created by the new advertisement for such proposals, the Superintendent shall purchase in the open market, by and with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, all such paper necessary for the public service, at the lowest price. For any increase of cost to the government in procuring a supply of paper for the use of the government, the contractor in default and his securities shall be charged with, and held responsible for the same, and shall be prosecuted upon their bond by the Solicitor of the Treasury, in the name of the United States, in the Circuit Court of the United States, in the district in which the defaulting contractor resides; and to enable the Solicitor to do so, the said Superintendent shall report to him the default on its happening, with a full statement of all the facts in the case. The said Superintendent shall keep a just and true account of all the paper received from the contractor or contractors, together with an account of all the paper used for the purposes of the government under this act, and shall report the amount of each class consumed in said printing establishment, and in what works or publications the same was used, to the Secretary of the Interior, at the end of each and every fiscal year.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever any charts, maps, diagrams, views, or other engravings shall be required to illustrate any document ordered to be printed by either house of Congress, such engravings shall be procured by the Superintendent of Printing, under the direction and supervision of the Committee on Printing of the house ordering the same.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the said Superintendent annually to prepare and submit to the Register of the Treasury, in time to have the same embraced in the annual estimates from that department, detailed estimates of the salaries, amount to be paid for wages, engraving, binding, materials, and for any other necessary expense of said printing establishment for the second year. And the said Superintendent shall also, on the first day of the meeting of each session of Congress, or as soon thereafter as may be, report to Congress the exact condition of the public printing, binding, and engraving; the amount and cost of all such printing, binding, and engraving; the amount and cost of all paper purchased for the same; a statement of the several bids for materials, and such further information as may be within his knowledge in regard to all matters connected therewith.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That neither the Superintendent

Differences between superintendent and contractors, how determined.

Proceedings where contractor is in default.

Liability of such contractors and their sureties.

Superintendent to keep account.

Engraving.

Superintendent annually to prepare estimates.

To report to Congress.

Superintendent, &c., not to be interested directly or indirectly, &c.

Penalty.

Collusion of Superintendent.

How punished.

nor any other officer to be appointed under this act shall, during his continuance in office, have any interest, direct or indirect, in the publication of any newspaper or periodical, or in any printing of any kind, or in any binding or engraving, or in any contract for furnishing paper or other material connected with the public printing; and any violation of this section shall subject the party offending, on conviction before any court of competent jurisdiction, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not less than one, nor more than five years, and to a fine of five hundred dollars.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That if the said Superintendent shall corruptly collude with any person or persons furnishing materials or bidding therefor, or with any other person or persons, or have any secret understanding with him or them, by himself or through others, to defraud the United States, or by which the government of the United States shall be defrauded or made to sustain a loss, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, he shall, upon conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction, forfeit his office and be subject to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not less than three, or more than seven years, and to a fine of three thousand dollars.

APPROVED, June 23, 1860.

June 25, 1860. [No. 26.] *A Resolution explanatory of the eighth Section of the Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine.*

Construction of clause of Act of 1859, ch. 66, § 8. Vol. xi. p. 401.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the repeal of [by] the eighth section of the act of Congress, approved the twenty-eighth day of February eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, of so much of the act of Congress entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with 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 said act, shall not be construed to destroy or impair any right to indemnity which existed at the date of said repeal.

APPROVED, June 25, 1860.

June 25, 1860.

[No. 27.] *Joint Resolution to reduce the Price of Public Printing.*

Price of public printing reduced. 1852, ch. 91. Vol. x. p. 30.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the prices established and allowed for the public printing by the act entitled "An act to provide for executing the public printing and establishing the prices thereof, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-six, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and by the several acts amendatory thereof, that is to say: for composition, press-work, folding, stitching, and inserting maps and plates, be, and the same are, reduced forty per centum; and that, for the purpose of giving full force and effect to this resolution, the Superintendent of the Public Printing is hereby authorized and directed to cause the accounts of the public printer or printers to be made out and rendered to him, as heretofore, under the provisions of the act of August twenty-six, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, (except as to the printing of the Post-Office blanks, which have been ordered by law to be put out by contract to the lowest bidder;) and before certifying the same to the Treasury for payment, he shall deduct from the aggregate amount of each account so rendered the sum of forty per centum, and the residue shall be received by the public printer or printers as full compensation for the work stated in said account. This resolution shall take effect from the passage thereof.

APPROVED, June 25, 1860.

When this resolution takes effect.