

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the third day of December, A. D. 1860, and ended on Monday, the fourth day of March, A. D. 1861.

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 to authorize the Issue of Treasury Notes, and for other Purposes.*

Dec. 17, 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 hereby authorized to cause treasury notes, for such sum or sums as the exigencies of the public service may require, but not to exceed at any time the amount of ten millions of dollars, and of denominations not less than fifty dollars for any such note, to be prepared, signed, and issued in the manner hereinafter provided.

Treasury notes,
how to be issued,
amount, and
denomination.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That such treasury notes shall be paid and redeemed by the United States at the Treasury thereof after the expiration of one year from the date of issue of such notes; from which dates, until they shall be respectively paid and redeemed, they shall bear such rate of interest as shall be expressed in such notes, which rate of interest shall be six per centum per annum: *Provided,* That, after the maturity of any of said notes, interest thereon shall cease at the expiration of sixty days' notice of readiness to redeem and pay the same, which may at any time or times be given by the Secretary of the Treasury in one or more newspapers at the seat of government. The redemption and payment of said notes, herein provided, shall be made to the lawful holders thereof respectively upon presentment at the Treasury, and shall include the principal of each note and the interest which shall be due thereon. And for the payment and redemption of such notes at the time and times therein specified, the faith of the United States is hereby solemnly pledged.

To be redeemed
in one year from
their date.

Rate of interest,
and when interest
to cease.

Who to receive
payment.

Faith of the
United States
pledged.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That such treasury notes shall be prepared under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall be signed in behalf of the United States by the Treasurer thereof, and countersigned by the Register of the Treasury. Each of these officers shall keep in a book, or books provided for the purpose, separate, full, and accurate accounts, showing the number, date, amount, and rate of interest of each treasury note signed and countersigned by them respectively; and, also, similar accounts showing all such notes which may be paid, re-

Notes, how
signed.

Account of
notes to be kept.

Treasurer to account quarterly.

Notes may be issued at par to pay public creditors.

Rate of interest on such notes, how to be determined.

Transferable by indorsement and delivery.

To be received in payment of dues to the United States.

Amount of note, how ascertained.

When taken by collectors, receivers, &c., receipt to be given, accounts to be kept, &c.

Secretary of the Treasury to make regulations, &c.

To pay notes at maturity, and to purchase them at par.

deemed, and cancelled, as the same may be returned ; all which accounts shall be carefully preserved in the Treasury Department. And the Treasurer shall account quarterly for all such treasury notes as shall have been countersigned by the Register and delivered to the Treasurer for issue.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, with the approbation of the President, to cause such portion of said treasury notes as may be deemed expedient, to be issued by the Treasurer in payment of warrants in favor of public creditors, or other persons lawfully entitled to payment, who may choose to receive such notes in payment at par ; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, with the approbation of the President, to issue the notes hereby authorized to be issued, at such rate of interest as may be offered by the lowest responsible bidder or bidders who may agree to take the said notes at par after public advertisement of not less than ten days in such papers as the President may direct, the said advertisement to propose to issue such notes at par to those who may offer to take the same at the lowest rate of interest. But in deciding upon those bids no fraction shall be considered which may be less than one fourth per centum per annum.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That said treasury notes shall be transferable by assignment indorsed thereon by the person to whose order the same may be made payable, accompanied together with the delivery of the note so assigned.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That said treasury notes shall be received by the proper officers in payment of all duties and taxes laid by the authority of the United States, of all public lands sold by said authority, and of all debts to the United States, of any character whatever, which may be due and payable at the time when said treasury notes may be offered in payment thereof ; and upon every such payment credit shall be given for the amount of principal and interest due on the note or notes received in payment, on the day when the same shall have been received by such officer.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That every collector of the customs, receiver of public moneys, or other officer or agent of the United States, who shall receive any treasury note or notes in payment on account of the United States, shall take from the holder of such note or notes, a receipt on the back of each, stating distinctly the date of such payment, and the amount allowed on such note ; and every such officer or agent shall keep regular and specific entries of all treasury notes received in payment, showing the person from whom received, the number, date, and amount of principal and interest allowed on each and every treasury note received in payment, which entries shall be delivered to the Treasury with the treasury note or notes mentioned therein ; and, if found correct, such officer or agent shall receive credit for the amount, as provided in the sixth section of this act.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized to make and issue from time to time such instructions, rules, and regulations to the several collectors, receivers, depositaries, and all others who may be required to receive such treasury notes in behalf of, and as agents in any capacity for the United States, as to the custody, disposal, cancelling, and return of any such notes as may be paid to and received by them respectively, and as to the accounts and returns to be made to the Treasury Department of such receipts, as he shall deem best calculated to promote the public convenience and security, and to protect the United States, as well as individuals, from fraud and loss.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to cause to be paid the princi-

pal and interest of such treasury notes as may be issued under this act, at the time and times when according to its provisions the same should be paid. And said Secretary is further authorized to purchase said notes at par for the amount of principal and interest due thereon at the time of such purchase. And so much of any unappropriated money in the Treasury as may be necessary for the purpose, is hereby appropriated for the payment of the principal and interest of said notes.

Appropriation therefor.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That in place of such treasury notes as may have been paid and redeemed, other treasury notes to the same amount may be issued: *Provided*, That the aggregate sum outstanding under the authority of this act shall at no time exceed the sum of ten millions of dollars: *And provided further*, That the power to issue and reissue treasury notes conferred by this act shall cease and determine on the first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

New notes may be issued in place of those redeemed.

But not at any time to exceed \$10,000,000.

Nor after Jan. 1, 1863.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That to defray the expenses of engraving, printing, preparing, and issuing the treasury notes herein authorized, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, payable out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury: *Provided*, That no compensation shall be made to any officer whose salary is fixed by law for preparing, signing, or issuing treasury notes.

Appropriation for expense, &c., of preparing notes.

Proviso.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be made, forged, or counterfeited, or willingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging, or counterfeiting, any note in imitation of, or purporting to be, a treasury note, issued as aforesaid, or shall pass, utter, or publish, or attempt to pass, utter, or publish, any false, forged, or counterfeited note, purporting to be a treasury note as aforesaid, knowing the same to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, or shall falsely alter, or cause or procure to be falsely altered, or willingly aid or assist in falsely altering any treasury note, issued as aforesaid, or shall pass, utter, or publish, or attempt to pass, utter, or publish, as true, any falsely altered treasury note, issued as aforesaid, knowing the same to be falsely altered, every such person shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of felony, and being thereof convicted by due course of law, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned and kept at hard labor for a period not less than three years nor more than ten years, and to be fined in a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars.

Forging, counterfeiting, &c., the notes, how punished

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall make, or engrave, or cause or procure to be made or engraved, or shall have in his custody and possession any metallic plate engraved after the similitude of any plate from which any notes issued as aforesaid shall have been printed, with intent to use such plate, or cause or suffer the same to be used, in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes issued as aforesaid, or shall have in his custody or possession any blank note or notes engraved and printed after the similitude of any notes issued as aforesaid, with intent to use such blanks, or cause or suffer the same to be used, in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes issued as aforesaid, or shall have in his custody or possession any paper adapted to the making of such notes, and similar to the paper upon which any such notes shall have been issued, with intent to use such paper, or cause or suffer the same to be used, in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes issued as aforesaid, every such person, being thereof convicted by due course of law, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labor for a term not less than three nor more than ten years, and fined in a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars.

Engraving plate to print forged notes, how punished.

Possession of blank notes, with intent, &c.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause a statement to be published monthly of the amount of treasury notes issued and paid and redeemed under the provisions of this act, showing the balance outstanding each month.

Secretary of Treasury to publish statement monthly.

Money hereafter contracted for

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That all money hereafter contracted

under act of 1860, ch. 180, to be applied to redemption of treasury notes.

for under the authority of the act entitled "An act authorizing a loan, and providing for the redemption of treasury notes," approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty, shall be used in the redemption of treasury notes now outstanding, and those to be issued under this act, 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.

APPROVED, December 17, 1860.

December 17, 1860.

CHAP. II. — *An Act to amend the fourth Section of the Act for the Admission of Oregon into the Union, so as to extend the Time for selecting Salt Springs and contiguous Lands in Oregon.*

1859, ch. 33, § 4.
Vol. xi. p. 383.

Time for selecting salt springs, &c., in Oregon, extended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for selecting the salt springs and contiguous lands, according to the provisions of the fourth section of the act entitled "An act for the admission of Oregon into the Union," approved February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, be extended to any time within three years from the passage of this act, anything in said section to the contrary notwithstanding.

APPROVED, December 17, 1860.

December 21, 1860.

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

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-two.

Invalid pensions.

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

1818, ch. 19.

1828, ch. 53.

1832, ch. 126.

Pensions to widows.

1836, ch. 362.

1838, ch. 189.

1843, ch. 102.

1844, ch. 102.

1848, ch. 8.

1848, ch. 120.

1853, ch. 41.

Widows and orphans.

1848, ch. 108.

1858, ch. 85.

Navy invalid pensions.

Navy pensions.

1848, ch. 155.

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

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, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

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 act third June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, three hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For navy invalid pensions, twenty-five thousand dollars.

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

APPROVED, December 21, 1860.

January 5, 1861.

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

Appropriation for military academy.

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-two.

Appropriation
for military acad-
emy.

For pay of officers, instructors, cadets, and musicians, one hundred and seventeen thousand one hundred and seventy-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-nine thousand and ten dollars.

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

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

For forage of artillery and cavalry horses, six 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 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, three hundred dollars.

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

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

For kitchen for cadets' mess hall, nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For mess room and kitchen for cadets' hospital, one thousand five hundred dollars.

To defray the expenses of the commission appointed under the eighth section of an act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, in addition to the amount appropriated by said act, thirteen hundred and sixty dollars.

Expenses of
commission.
1861, ch. 163, § 8.
Ante, p. 68.

APPROVED, January 5, 1861.

CHAP. XI. — *An Act to continue in Force an Act therein mentioned, relating to the Port of Baltimore.* January 19, 1861.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act passed the seventeenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred, entitled "An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the States of Maryland and Georgia," and which by subsequent acts have been continued in force until the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, be and the same, so far as it relates to the act of the State of Maryland, is hereby revived and continued in force until the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one: *Provided*, That the duty shall not be levied on any vessel more than once in any month.

Act of 1800, ch. 15. Vol. ii. p. 19.
revived in part
and extended to
March 3, 1871.
See acts 1808,
ch. 47; 1814, ch. 60; 1822, ch. 29;
1828, ch. 15; 1838,
ch. 34; 1843, ch. 45; 1850, ch. 17.
Proviso.

APPROVED, January 19, 1861.

CHAP. XIX. — *An Act to authorize the Institution of a Suit against the United States to test the Title to Lots Numbers Five and Six, in the Hospital Square in San Francisco.* January 26, 1861

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That J. G. Ames, S. W. Holla-

Suit may be brought against the United States to test the title of certain lots in Hospital Square, San Francisco.

How to be commenced.

United States to have all legal and equitable defences.

District attorney to defend such suit.

Either party may appeal.

Suit to be instituted within two years.

Proceedings if final judgment is against the United States.

day, and James Blair, and their heirs, assigns, and legal representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized to institute a suit against the United States, in the circuit court of the United States for the State of California, for the purpose of recovering from the United States, two lots of ground, numbers five and six, in the square in the city of San Francisco on which a hospital has been erected by the United States; which lots are claimed to have been acquired by the said Ames, Holladay, and Blair, by deeds executed in their favor by the sheriff of the county of San Francisco on the twenty-third day of October, eighteen hundred and fifty-one. The said suit to be commenced by citation served on the district attorney of the United States for the northern district of California: *Provided*, That the United States shall have the right in any suit so brought to defend their claim to the title and possession of said property, or any part thereof, on any legal or equitable grounds.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the said district attorney, under the direction and advice of the Attorney General of the United States, to defend any suit brought under the authority of the first section of this act, and to take all necessary measures at law or in equity for the protection and defence of the title to said lots.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That either party may appeal or prosecute a writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United States from any final decision rendered by said circuit court in any suit instituted as aforesaid.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That no suit shall be brought by virtue of the provisions of this act, unless the same be instituted within two years from the passage thereof.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That in the event of a final judgment against the United States in any suit instituted as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the proper officers of the United States, who may be in charge and possession of said lots in behalf of the government, to deliver up to the claimants said lots, or such parts thereof as may, by said final judgment, be decreed to belong to them; and the said circuit court is hereby authorized to issue the process necessary and proper for carrying out the provisions of this act.

APPROVED, January 26, 1861.

January 29, 1861.

CHAP. XX. — *An Act for the Admission of Kansas into the Union.*

Preamble.

Whereas the people of the Territory of Kansas, by their representatives in Convention assembled, at Wyandott, in said Territory, on the twenty-ninth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, did form for themselves a constitution and State government, republican in form, which was ratified and adopted by the people at an election held for that purpose on Tuesday, the fourth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and the said Convention has, in their name and behalf, asked the Congress of the United States to admit the said Territory into the Union as a State, on an equal footing with the other States: Therefore

Kansas admitted as a State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Kansas shall be, and is hereby declared to be, one of the United States of America, and admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever. And the said State shall consist of all the territory included within the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at a point on the western boundary of the State of Missouri, where the thirty-seventh parallel of north latitude crosses the same; thence west on said parallel to the twenty-fifth meridian of longitude west from Washington; thence north on said meridian to the fortieth parallel of latitude; thence

Boundaries.

east on said parallel to the western boundary of the State of Missouri; thence south with the western boundary of said State to the place of beginning: *Provided*, That nothing contained in the said constitution respecting the boundary of said State shall be construed to impair the rights of person or property now pertaining to the Indians in said Territory, so long as such rights shall remain unextinguished by treaty between the United States and such Indians, or to include any territory which, by treaty with such Indian tribe, is not, without the consent of said tribe, to be included within the territorial limits or jurisdiction of any State or Territory; but all such territory shall be excepted out of the boundaries, and constitute no part of the State of Kansas, until said tribe shall signify their assent to the President of the United States to be included within said State, or to affect the authority of the Government of the United States to make any regulation respecting such Indians, their lands, property, or other rights, by treaty, law, or otherwise, which it would have been competent to make if this act had never passed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That until the next general apportionment of Representatives the State of Kansas shall be entitled to one Representative in the House of Representatives of the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act shall be construed as an assent by Congress to all or to any of the propositions or claims contained in the ordinance of said constitution of the people of Kansas, or in the resolutions thereto attached; but the following propositions are hereby offered to the said people of Kansas for their free acceptance or rejection, which, if accepted, shall be obligatory on the United States and upon the said State of Kansas, to wit: First, That sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in every township of public lands in said State, and where either of said sections or any part thereof has been sold or otherwise been disposed of, other lands, equivalent thereto and as contiguous as may be, shall be granted to said State for the use of schools. Second, That seventy-two sections of land shall be set apart and reserved for the use and support of a State University, to be selected by the Governor of said State, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and to be appropriated and applied in such manner as the Legislature of said State may prescribe for the purpose aforesaid, but for no other purpose. Third, That ten entire sections of land, to be selected by the Governor of said State, in legal subdivisions, shall be granted to said State for the purpose of completing the public buildings, or for the erection of others at the seat of government, under the direction of the Legislature thereof. Fourth, That all salt springs within said State, not exceeding twelve in number, with six sections of land adjoining or as contiguous as may be to each, shall be granted to said State for its use, the same to be selected by the Governor thereof within one year after the admission of said State, and when so selected to be used or disposed of on such terms, conditions, and regulations as the Legislature shall direct: *Provided*, That no salt spring or land, the right whereof is now vested in any individual or individuals, or which may be hereafter confirmed or adjudged to any individual or individuals, shall by this article be granted to said State. Fifth, That five per centum of the net proceeds of sales of all public lands lying within said State which shall be sold by Congress after the admission of said State into the Union, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to said State for the purpose of making public roads and internal improvements, or for other purposes, as the Legislature shall direct: *Provided*, That the foregoing propositions hereinbefore offered are on the condition that the people of Kansas shall provide by an ordinance, irrevocable without the consent of the United States, that said State shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same by the United States, or with any regulations Congress may find necessary for securing the title in said soil to bona fide purchasers thereof. Sixth, And that the said State shall never tax the

Proviso.

Indian rights to be preserved.

One representative in Congress.

Congress does not assent, &c.

Propositions to be submitted to popular vote.

School lands.

State University lands.

Lands for public buildings.

Salt springs and contiguous lands.

Proviso.

Percentage on land sales.

Proviso. Conditions on which propositions are offered.

State not to tax property of the U. S. in said State.

Proviso as to lands heretofore confirmed to the Territory of Kansas.

Laws of the United States extended to Kansas.

State made a judicial district.

Judge, attorney, and marshal ; their pay.

Appeals and writs of error in Supreme Court of the United States.

Terms of District Court.

lands or the property of the United States in said State: *Provided, however,* That in case any of the lands herein granted to the State of Kansas have heretofore been confirmed to the Territory of Kansas for the purposes specified in this act, the amount so confirmed shall be deducted from the quantity specified in this act.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the admission of the State of Kansas, as hereinbefore provided, all the laws of the United States, which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within that State as in other States of the Union ; and the said State is hereby constituted a judicial district of the United States, within which a district court, with the like powers and jurisdiction as the district court of the United States for the district of Minnesota, shall be established ; the judge, attorney, and marshal of the United States for the said district of Kansas shall reside within the same, and shall be entitled to the same compensation as the judge, attorney, and marshal of the district of Minnesota ; and in all cases of appeal or writ of error heretofore prosecuted, and now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, upon any record from the supreme court of Kansas Territory, the mandate of execution or order of further proceedings shall be directed by the Supreme Court of the United States to the district court of the United States for the district of Kansas, or to the supreme court of the State of Kansas, as the nature of such appeal or writ of error may require ; and each of those courts shall be the successor of the supreme court of Kansas Territory, as to all such cases, with full power to hear and determine the same, and to award mesne or final process therein.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the judge of the district court for the district of Kansas shall hold two regular terms of the said court annually, at the seat of government of the said State, to commence on the second Mondays of April and October in each year.

APPROVED, January 29, 1861.

February 5, 1861. CHAP. XXV. — *An Act to authorize the Extension and Use of a Branch of the Alexandria, Loudoun, and Hampshire Railroad within the City of Georgetown.*

Alexandria, Loudoun, and Hampshire Railroad may extend a branch road into Georgetown.

City authorities to regulate the running of the cars.

On what streets, &c., branch to be built.

Provision for land damages.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Alexandria, Loudoun, and Hampshire Railroad Company be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to extend a branch of their railroad into and within the city of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, and that said company shall have and exercise the same rights and powers and be subject to the same regulations and restrictions, in regard to the construction and use of such extension, as are or may be granted and prescribed by the charter of said company in regard to the main stem of said road, or by the laws of Virginia in relation to railroads within that State.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the corporate authorities of the city of Georgetown shall have power to regulate the manner and speed of running the cars of said company within the limits of said city.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the said company shall have power to construct and operate their said extension upon such streets and public ways in said city as may be deemed most expedient by the said company, and with the consent of the corporate authorities of said city.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, and the several officers thereof, shall have and exercise all the powers and duties in relation to the condemnation and acquisition of land or other property by the said company for the purposes of such extension of their branch as are or may be possessed and exercised by the courts of Virginia and their officers in regard to the same ; and the same proceedings shall be had therein as are or may be prescribed or authorized by the laws of Virginia in such cases.

APPROVED, February 5, 1861.

CHAP. XXIX. — *An Act authorizing a Loan.*

February 8, 1861.

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 before the first day of July next, to borrow, on the credit of the United States, a sum not exceeding twenty-five millions of dollars, or so much thereof as, in his opinion, the exigencies of the public service may require to be used in the payment of the current demands upon the Treasury and for 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.

Loan of
\$25,000,000 au-
thorized before
July 1, 1861.

Purpose of
loan.

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 semi-annual 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, issue
form, interest,
transfer, &c., of.

No certificate
to be for less
than \$1000.

Interest cou-
pons may be
attached.

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 a loan will be received until a certain day, to be specified in such notice, not less than ten 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 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.

Proposals for
loan to be ad-
vertised for.

When, where,
and how to be
opened.

Secretary
of Treasury to
report to
Congress.

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.

Faith of the
United States
pledged.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the residue of the loan authorized by the act of twenty-second of June, eighteen hundred and sixty, or so much thereof as is necessary, shall be applied to the redemption of the treasury notes issued under the act of seventeenth of December, eighteen hundred and sixty, and for no other purpose; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, at his discretion, to exchange at par bonds of the United States authorized by said act of twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and sixty, for the said treasury notes, and the accruing interest thereon.

Residue of
loan under act
of 1860, ch. 180,
how to be appli-
ed. *Ante*, pp. 79,
121.

Bonds under
act of 1860, ch.
180, may be ex-
changed at par
for treasury
notes.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That, to defray the expense of engraving and printing certificates of such stock, and other expenses inci-

Appropriation
for expenses
under this act.

dent to the execution of this act, the sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That no compensation shall be allowed for any service performed under this act to any officer whose salary is established by law.

Secretary of Treasury need not accept bids unless, &c.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall not be obliged to accept the most favorable bids as hereinbefore provided, unless he shall consider it advantageous to the United States to do so, but for any portion of such loan, not taken under the first advertisement, he may advertise again at his discretion.

APPROVED, February 8, 1861.

February 8, 1861. CHAP. XXX. — *An Act to provide for a Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Washington Territory and additional Agents.*

Washington Territory may be made a separate Indian superintendency.

Superintendent and salary.

Three additional Indian agents authorized. — Salary.

Proviso.

Limits of superintendencies of Oregon and Washington may be adjusted.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be and he is hereby authorized to make a separate superintendency of Washington Territory, and to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or during the recess thereof, and until the end of its next session after such appointment, a superintendent of Indian affairs for said Territory, with an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars.

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 its next session after such appointment, three additional Indian agents for said Territory, with an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars each: *Provided*, That no agent or sub-agent, either special or temporary, or otherwise, shall be appointed, employed, or continued in employment in Washington Territory, except only the three agents and two sub-agents provided for by existing law, and the additional agents provided by this act.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President, in adjusting the limits of the respective superintendencies of Oregon and Washington, may attach any tribe situated partly in both or either superintendency, in such manner as in his judgment may best promote the public service.

APPROVED, February 8, 1861.

February 13, 1861. CHAP. XXXIII. — *An Act to change the Name of the Schooner "Augusta" to "Colonel Cook."*

The schooner "Augusta" to be called "Colonel Cook."

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 is hereby authorized to change the name of the American-built schooner "Augusta," owned by George W. Bissell of Detroit, Michigan, to that of "Colonel Cook," and to grant her a register in that name.

APPROVED, February 13, 1861.

February 18, 1861. CHAP. XXXVII. — *An Act to extend the Right of Appeal from Decisions of Circuit Courts to the Supreme Court of the United States.*

In copyrights and patent cases, appeals or writs of error to lie from the judgments of circuit courts to the Supreme Court, without regard to the amount in controversy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from all judgments and decrees of any circuit court rendered in any action, suit, controversy, or case, at law or in equity, arising under any law of the United States granting or confirming to authors the exclusive right to their respective writings, or to inventors the exclusive right to their inventions or discoveries, a writ of error or appeal, as the case may require, shall lie, at the instance of either party, to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same

manner and under the same circumstances as is now provided by law in other judgments and decrees of such circuit courts, without regard to the sum or value in controversy in the action.

APPROVED, February 18, 1861.

CHAP. XXXVIII. — *An Act making further Provision in Relation to Consolidated Land Offices.* February 18, 1861.

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 the register for the consolidated land districts at Booneville, in the State of Missouri, in consequence of additional duties imposed upon him, and in addition to the fees now allowed by law, shall be entitled to charge and receive for making transcripts for individuals, or furnishing any other record information respecting public lands or land titles in his consolidated land district, such fees as are properly authorized by the tariff existing in the local courts in said district: *Provided*, The whole amount of the register's compensation, including all fees and commissions to which he is entitled under existing laws, shall not exceed three thousand dollars per annum, or pro rata per quarter, the excess, if any, over that amount, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States; and the receiver shall receive his equal share of such fees, and it shall be his duty to aid the register in the preparation of the transcripts, or giving the record information as aforesaid.

The register at Booneville, Mo., to receive certain fees for services.

Proviso — not to exceed the rate of \$3000 per annum, and excess to be accounted.

Receiver entitled to one half.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby authorized to make a reasonable allowance for office rent for such consolidated office, and, when satisfied of the necessity therefor, to approve the employment by said register of one or more clerks, at a reasonable per diem compensation, for such time as said clerk or clerks are absolutely required to keep up the current public business, and who shall be paid out of the surplus fees above authorized to be charged, if any, and if no surplus exists, then out of the appropriation for incidental expenses of district land offices; but no clerk shall be so paid unless his employment has been first sanctioned by the Secretary of the Interior.

Allowance may be made for rent and clerk hire.

Employment of clerk to be first sanctioned.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of this act be and they are hereby extended to all other consolidated land offices: *Provided*, That this act shall be construed to extend to and provide for all expenses heretofore incurred by any register or receiver of any such consolidated land office for additional clerical aid or office room: *Provided further*, That the amount of such indemnity be first approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

This act to extend to all consolidated land offices.

Proviso.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to make a reasonable allowance to former registers of consolidated land offices for room rent and clerk hire, made necessary by such consolidation, to be paid out of the appropriation for incidental expenses of district land offices, upon satisfactory vouchers actually filed, or to be filed.

Former registers to be allowed for room-rent and clerk hire.

APPROVED, February 18, 1861.

CHAP. XLII. — *An Act to supply Deficiencies in the Appropriations for the Service of the fiscal Year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.* February 19, 1861.

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-one, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Deficiency appropriations.

Contingent expenses of the House of Representatives.

Contingent Expenses of the House of Representatives. — To supply the deficiency in the appropriation for binding documents required for the first session of the Thirty-sixth Congress, fifty thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, twenty-one thousand dollars.

For folding documents, twenty-six thousand dollars.

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

For stationery, six thousand dollars.

Capitol Extension.

To enable the Superintendent of the Capitol Extension to pay for labor and materials used to carry out the resolution of the House of Representatives of twenty-first February, eighteen hundred and sixty, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Printing and paper, for 36th Congress.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations heretofore made for printing ordered by the Senate and House of Representatives at the first session of the Thirty-sixth Congress, and for paper for the same, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand eight hundred and sixteen dollars and thirty-eight cents.

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

To supply the deficiency in the appropriation for the printing of the second session of the Thirty-sixth Congress, thirty thousand dollars.

Custom-house and P. O. at St. Louis.

For the completion of the custom-house and post-office at the city of Saint Louis, and fitting up and furnishing the same, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars.

Suppression of slave-trade. 1819, ch. 101. vol. iii. p. 532.

To supply deficiencies in the fund heretofore appropriated 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, nine hundred thousand dollars.

For the compensation and mileage of Senators, thirteen thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the Senate, for miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars.

Senate and House.

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

For additional police for the Capitol, payable by the Senate, one thousand and ninety-six dollars and ninety-seven cents; and for additional police for the Capitol, payable by the House of Representatives, one thousand and ninety-six dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Eighth census.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriation for taking the Eighth Census, four hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars.

Expenses of select committees.

For expenses of select committee appointed under the resolution of House of Representatives of twenty-fourth December, eighteen hundred and sixty, five thousand dollars; and for expenses of select committee made by order of the House of Representatives of the ninth of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, three thousand dollars, making eight thousand dollars; and that the said sum shall be added to the miscellaneous item of the contingent fund of the House.

Fourth auditor's office.

For expenses of removing the office of the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury to the apartments assigned in Winder's building, and for cleansing, repairing, and furnishing the same, three thousand five hundred and eight dollars and fifty-five cents.

Public printing. Joint Res. 1860, No. 25.

To enable the Superintendent of the Public Printing to carry into effect the provisions of the joint resolution in relation to the public printing, approved June the twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended until the title to the property purchased shall have been examined and approved by the Attorney General of the United States.

For compensation of the clerks in the land office at Kickapoo, Kansas, ten thousand five hundred and thirty-three dollars, in accordance with section seven of "An act making appropriations for certain civil expenses of the Government," &c., approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six: *Provided*, That no payment shall be made under the terms of this appropriation except upon vouchers of moneys actually paid by the several receivers and registers, such vouchers to be verified by the affidavits both of the registers and receivers and the parties to whom the payments have been made; nor unless the Secretary of the Interior be satisfied of the fairness of the prices allowed: *And provided further*, That the seventh section of the act of the eighteenth of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, "making appropriations for certain civil expenses of the Government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven," be and the same is hereby repealed.

Clerks in land office at Kickapoo, Kansas. 1856, ch. 129, § 7 Vol. xi. p. 91. *Proviso.*

Repeal of act 1856, ch. 129, § 7.

For carrying the mails from New York, via Panama, to San Francisco, three times a month, from the first of July, eighteen hundred and sixty, to the first of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, at the rate of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars per annum, from which sum shall be deducted the amount received for postages on said route.

Mails from New York to San Francisco via Panama.

APPROVED, February 19, 1861.

CHAP. XLIV. — *An 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-two.*

February 20, 1861.

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-two, namely:

Appropriation.

Legislative. — For compensation and mileage of Senators, three hundred and thirty-six thousand six hundred dollars.

Pay, &c., of senators,

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 [the] office of the Secretary of the Senate, at one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars each; keeper of the stationery, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars; two messengers, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; one page, at five hundred dollars; Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, two thousand dollars; assistant doorkeeper, one thousand seven hundred dollars; postmaster to the Senate, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail carrier, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; two mail boys, at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of the document room, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants in document room, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of the folding room, one thousand five hundred dollars; two messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; fourteen messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent in charge of the 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; 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

— of officers, &c., of Senate

records, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; Chaplain to the Senate, seven hundred and fifty dollars; making seventy-five thousand four hundred and fourteen dollars.

Contingencies
of Senate.

For contingent expenses of the Senate, namely:

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, forty-nine thousand three hundred dollars.

For reporting proceedings in the Daily Globe for the first session of the Thirty-seventh Congress, eighteen 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 first session of the Thirty-seventh Congress, eight hundred dollars each, four thousand dollars.

For clerks to committees, pages, horses, and carryalls, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For Capitol police, eight thousand two hundred dollars.

For expenses of heating and ventilating apparatus, twelve thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dollars.

Pay of repre-
sentatives and
delegates,

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

— of officers
&c., of the 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; messenger to the Speaker, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars; clerk to the Committee of Ways and Means, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, one thousand eight hundred dollars; Capitol police, eight thousand four hundred and twenty dollars; 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; two mail boys, at nine hundred 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; Chaplain to the House of Representatives, seven hundred and fifty dollars, making ninety-five thousand eight hundred and eighteen dollars.

Contingencies
of the House.

For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, namely:

For binding documents, including the Congressional Globe, eighty-nine thousand dollars.

For cartage, two thousand dollars.

For twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each member and delegate of the first session of the Thirty-seventh Congress, and one hundred of the same for the House Library, thirty-nine thousand six hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

For the compensation of the clerks to committees, and temporary clerks in the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, seventeen thousand eight hundred dollars.

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

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

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

For furniture, repairs, and packing-boxes for members, ten thousand dollars.

For stationery, fifteen thousand dollars.

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

For laborers, seven thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, forty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For newspapers, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For pages and temporary mail-boys, nine thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

For reporting proceedings in the Daily Globe for the first session of the Thirty-seventh Congress, at seven dollars and fifty cents per column, twenty-three thousand dollars.

For the usual additional compensation to the reporters of the House for the Congressional Globe, for reporting the proceedings of the House for the first session of the Thirty-seventh Congress, eight hundred dollars each, four thousand dollars.

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

Library of Congress.

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-

Public printing, and paper.

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

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

For printing required for the first session of the Thirty-seventh Congress, seventy thousand dollars. And hereafter the Superintendent of Public Printing shall submit to Congress at the commencement of each session detailed estimates of the sums required for the support of the Government Printing Office, and he shall also submit a report showing the payments made during the preceding year under his direction.

Superintendent to submit at each session estimate of expenses in detail.

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.

Court of Claims.

For stationery, books, fuel, lights, pay of laborers, and other contingent and miscellaneous expenses for the Court of Claims, four thousand dollars.

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

Executive.

For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, 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 Depart-
ment.

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

Contingencies.

For the incidental and contingent expenses of said department :

Laws.

For publishing the laws in pamphlet form, and in newspapers of the States and Territories, and in the city of Washington, twenty-five thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For proof reading and packing the laws and documents for the various legations and consulates, including boxes and transportation of the same, five thousand dollars.

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

For miscellaneous items, two thousand five hundred dollars.

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

For extra clerk hire and copying, two thousand dollars.

Howard's Re-
ports.

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

Northeast
Executive Build-
ing.

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, namely: for fuel, light, repairs, and miscellaneous expenses, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Treasury De-
partment.

Treasury Department.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, fifty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

1st Comptrol-
ler's office.

For compensation of the First Comptroller, and the clerks, messenger, and laborers in his office, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

2d Comptrol-
ler's office.

For compensation of the Second Comptroller, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, twenty-eight thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

1st Auditor's
office.

For compensation of the First Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborer in his office, forty-two thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

2d Auditor's
office.

For compensation of the Second Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborer in his office, thirty-eight thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

3d Auditor's
office.

For compensation of the Third Auditor, and the clerks, messengers, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, ninety-three thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

4th Auditor's
office.

For compensation of the Fourth Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, thirty-one thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

5th Auditor's
office.

For compensation of the Fifth Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, seventeen thousand four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and seventy-six cents.

Office of Au-
ditor for P. O.
Department.

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 eighty-one thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Treasurer's
office.

For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, twenty-eight thousand one hundred and fifty-one dollars and twenty-four cents.

Register's
office.

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

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

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

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

Contingent Expenses of the Treasury Department.

In the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury :

For copying, blank-books, stationery, binding, sealing ships' registers, translating foreign languages, advertising, and extra clerk hire for preparing and collecting information to be laid before Congress, and for miscellaneous items, twelve thousand dollars. Contingencies. Secretary's office.

In the Office of the First Comptroller :

For furniture, blank-books, binding, stationery, public documents, State and Territorial statutes, and miscellaneous items, one thousand eight hundred dollars. 1st Comptroller's office.

In the Office of the Second Comptroller :

For blank-books, binding, stationery, pay for two daily papers published in the city of Washington, to be filed and preserved for the use of the office, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, one thousand two hundred dollars. 2d Comptroller's office.

In the Office of the First Auditor :

For blank-books, binding, stationery, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, including subscription for two daily papers published in the city of Washington, to be filed for the use of the office, one thousand five hundred dollars. 1st Auditor's office.

In the Office of the Second Auditor :

For blank-books, binding, stationery, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, including two of the daily city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, one thousand two hundred dollars. 2d Auditor's office.

Office of the Third Auditor :

For blank-books, binding, office furniture, carpeting, two daily newspapers published in the city of Washington, files and papers bounty land service, and miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars. 3d Auditor's office.

In the Office of the Fourth Auditor :

For stationery, books, binding, labor, and miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars. 4th 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. 5th Auditor's office. Post, p. 279.

In the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department :

For blank-books, binding, and ruling, and furniture, ten thousand one hundred and fifty dollars. Office of Auditor for P. O. Department.

In the Office of the Treasurer :

For blank-books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars. Treasurer'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, six thousand dollars. Register's office.

Lighthouse Board :

For blank books, binding, stationery, miscellaneous expenses, and postage, six hundred dollars. Lighthouse Board.

For the general purposes of the Southeast Executive Building, including—
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ing 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. — For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messengers, watchmen, and laborers in his office, thirty-six thousand nine hundred dollars.

General Land Office. 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-five thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For additional clerks in the General Land Office, under the act of third March, eighteen 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.

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

Of pensions. For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, and the clerks, messenger, [assistant] messengers, and laborers in his office, eighty-two thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Contingent expenses. *Contingent Expenses — Department of the Interior.*

Secretary's office. 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 casual repairs of the Patent Office building, fifteen 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 fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, three thousand dollars.

Office of Indian affairs. *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. *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 ; and for contingent expenses under act third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, granting bounty land, and amendatory act of *fourth* [fourteenth] May, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, for patents, patent and other records, stationery, and miscellaneous items, on account of bounty land under said act, forty-two thousand dollars.

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

Southeast
Executive Building.

Department of
the Interior.
Secretary's office.

General Land
Office.

Additional
clerks.
1855, ch. 207.
Vol. x. p. 761.
Proviso.

Commissioner
of Indian affairs.

Of pensions.

Contingent ex-
penses.
Secretary's of-
fice.

Vol. xi. p. 253.
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.
1855, ch. 207.
1856, ch. 26

<i>Pension Office.</i> — 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, fifteen thousand dollars.	<i>Pension office.</i>
For compensation of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, and the clerk and messenger in his office, four thousand two hundred dollars.	<i>Commissioner of public buildings.</i>
For stationery, blank books, plans, drawings, and other contingent expenses of the office of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, two hundred and fifty dollars.	
<i>Surveyors General and their Clerks.</i> — For compensation of the surveyor general of Florida, and the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars.	<i>Surveyors General and their clerks.</i>
For compensation of the surveyor general of Wisconsin and Iowa, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.	<i>Wisconsin and Iowa.</i>
For compensation of the surveyor general of Oregon, and the clerks in his office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	<i>Oregon.</i>
For rent of surveyor general's office in Oregon, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.	
For rent of surveyor general's office in California, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, including pay of messenger, three thousand dollars.	<i>California.</i>
For office rent for the surveyor general of Washington Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.	<i>Washington Territory.</i>
For rent of the surveyor general's office in New Mexico, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.	<i>New Mexico.</i>
For office rent of the surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska, fuel, and incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.	<i>Kansas and Nebraska.</i>
For compensation of the surveyor general of California, and the clerks in his office, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.	<i>California.</i>
For compensation of the surveyor general of Washington Territory, and the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars.	<i>Washington Territory.</i>
For compensation of the surveyor general of New Mexico, and clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars.	<i>New Mexico.</i>
For compensation of translator in the office of the surveyor general of New Mexico, two thousand dollars.	
For compensation of the surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.	<i>Kansas and Nebraska.</i>
For compensation of the surveyor general of Utah, and the clerks in his office, two thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifteen cents.	<i>Utah.</i>
For compensation of the surveyor general of Minnesota, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.	<i>Minnesota.</i>
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.	<i>Clerks of surveyors-general.</i>
For salary of the recorder of land titles in Missouri, five hundred dollars.	<i>Recorder in Missouri.</i>
<i>War Department.</i> — For compensation of the Secretary of War, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborer in his office, twenty-two thousand dollars.	<i>War Department. Secretary's office.</i>
For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Adjutant General, thirteen thousand six hundred and forty dollars.	<i>Office of adjutant-general;</i>
For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Quartermaster General, sixteen thousand four hundred and forty dollars.	<i>Of quartermaster-general;</i>
For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Paymaster General, twelve thousand four hundred and forty dollars.	<i>Of paymaster-general;</i>
For compensation of the clerks, messenger, and laborer in the office of the Commissary General, ten thousand and forty dollars.	<i>Of commissary-general;</i>
For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Surgeon General, five thousand two hundred and forty dollars.	<i>Of surgeon-general;</i>

Office of topographical engineers;
Of chief engineer;

Of colonel of ordnance.

Contingencies of War Department.

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

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

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

Contingent Expenses of the War Department. —

Office of the Secretary of War :

For blank books, stationery, books, maps, extra clerk hire, and miscellaneous items, six thousand dollars.

Office of the Adjutant General :

For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, including office of judge advocate, two thousand two hundred dollars.

Office of the Quartermaster General :

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

Office of the Paymaster General :

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

Office of the Commissary General :

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

Office of the Chief Engineer :

For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, including two daily Washington papers, nine hundred dollars.

Office of the Surgeon General :

For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, five 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 :

For compensation of superintendent, four watchmen, and two laborers of the Northwest Executive building, three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

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

For the general purposes of the building corner of F and

Seventeenth streets :

For compensation of superintendent, four watchmen, and two laborers for said building, three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For fuel, compensation of fireman, 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.

For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks, and the clerks, messenger, and laborers in his office, fourteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

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.

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.

For compensation of the clerks, messenger, and laborer in the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eight thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

North-West Executive Building.

Building corner of F and Seventeenth Streets.

Navy Department.

Bureau of Yards and Docks ;

Of ordnance and hydrography ;

Of construction, &c. ;

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. Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

Contingent Expenses of the Navy Department.—

Office Secretary of the Navy :

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

For the general purposes of the Southwest Executive Building :

For compensation of four watchmen of the Southwest Executive building, two thousand four hundred dollars. Southwest Executive Building.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz :

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

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

Contingent Expenses of said Department.—For blank books, binding, and stationery, fuel for the General Post Office building, including the Auditor's Office, oil, gas, and candles, printing, for repairs of the General Post Office building, office furniture, glazing, painting, whitewashing, and for keeping the fireplaces and furnaces in order, for engineer, (for steam engine,) laborers, watchmen, repairs of furniture, and for miscellaneous items, thirty-three thousand dollars. Contingencies of Post-Office Department.

Printing for Executive Departments.—For paper and printing of the Executive Departments, including the paper, printing, and binding the Biennial Register, and the annual statement of Commerce and Navigation, and the paper and printing of the annual estimates of appropriations, fifty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the preparation of the said Register shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior. Paper and printing for Executive Departments. Biennial Register. Commerce and navigation.

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

For wages of workmen and adjusters, fifty thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage, fifteen thousand dollars.

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

For transportation of bullion from New York assay office to the United States Mint for coinage, five thousand dollars.

At San Francisco, California.—For salaries of superintendent, treasurer, assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and six clerks, thirty thousand five hundred dollars. San Francisco.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, in addition to estimated deductions from depositors, one hundred and three thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage, forty thousand four hundred and thirty-three 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-five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage, twenty thousand dollars.

Assay Office,
New York.

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

For wages of workmen, thirty-six 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.

Governments
in the Territories.
New Mexico.

GOVERNMENTS IN THE TERRITORIES.

Territory of New Mexico.—For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, nine thousand dollars.

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.

Utah.

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

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

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

Washington.

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

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

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, including the sum of three hundred and seventy-five dollars due for codifying the laws, twenty thousand dollars.

Nebraska.

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

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

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

Kansas.

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

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

For contingent expenses, to reimburse Wilson Shannon, while acting Governor of the Territory of Kansas, one hundred and fifty-six dollars.

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

Judiciary, Supreme Court, &c. *Judiciary.*—For salaries of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and eight associate justices, fifty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of the district judges, one hundred and fifteen thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars and six cents.

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 Attorney-General.

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

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

For furniture for the office of the 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.

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

For compensation of the district attorneys, eleven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars. District attorneys and marshals.

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

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme, circuit, and district court[s] 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 thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and previous years; and likewise for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners, one million dollars. Court expenses and prosecution of crime.

Annuities and Grants.—To Elizabeth C. Perry, per act second March, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, four hundred dollars. Elizabeth C. Perry.
1821, ch. 31.

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. Vol. iii. p. 622.
Independent Treasury.

For additional salaries of the treasurer of the Mint at Philadelphia, of one thousand dollars, and of the treasurer of the branch mint at New Orleans, of five hundred dollars, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of the five 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. 1846, ch. 90.
1848, ch. 166.
1851, ch. 32.
1855, ch. 175.
Vol. x. p. 656.

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

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

For salaries of nine supervising and fifty local inspectors, appointed under act thirtieth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, for the better protection of the lives of passengers by steamboats, with travelling and other expenses incurred by them, eighty thousand dollars. Steamboat inspectors.
1852, ch. 106.
Vol. x. p. 61.

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

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

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

For compensation of watchman employed on reservation number two, six hundred dollars.

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

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

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

For compensation of the Auxiliary Guard and one lieutenant, and for fuel, oil, and lamps, and for twenty policemen, thirty-two thousand four hundred dollars.

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

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

For introducing the Potomac water into the President's House, four thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Expenses of the Collection of the Revenue from Lands.

To meet the expenses of collecting the revenue from the sale of public lands in the several States and Territories :

For salaries and commissions of registers of land officers, and receivers of public moneys, two hundred and thirty-four thousand seven hundred dollars.

For expenses of depositing public moneys by receivers of public moneys, twenty-eight thousand six hundred dollars.

For incidental expenses of the several land offices, twenty-five 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.

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

For the support and maintenance of said penitentiary, eight thousand four hundred and seventy-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there is hereby further appropriated, in like manner, to pay arrears due authors and artists of the exploring expedition, in pursuance of the act of August twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, eleven thousand and thirty-six dollars and twenty-six cents.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the fifth section of chapter ninety-seven of the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to limit the amount of refining at the mint, whenever private establishments shall be capable of refining bullion, shall be extended to the several branches of the mint and to the United States assay office at New York, in all cases where deposits of bullion are made for coins or fine bars.

APPROVED, February 20, 1861.

Auxiliary
Guard.
Post, p. 326.

Refurnishing
President's
house.

Collection of
revenue from
lands.

Registers and
receivers.

Penitentiary.

Arrears of ex-
ploring expedi-
tion.

1842, ch. 204.
Vol. v. p. 534.

Provisions of
act of 1853, ch.
97, § 5, vol. x. p.
212, extended.

CHAP. XLV. — *An Act to carry into Effect Conventions between the United States and the Republics of New Granada and Costa Rica.* February 20, 1861.

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 New Granada, to investigate, adjust, and determine the amount of the claims of citizens of the United States against the Government of New Granada, pursuant to the terms of a convention signed at Washington on the tenth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven. Post, p. 615.
Commission to determine the amount of claims of citizens of the United States against New Granada.
Post, p. 985.

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 the said board is hereby authorized to appoint a clerk. Secretary to commissioner.

SEC. 3. *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, two thousand five hundred dollars; to the secretary and interpreter, in full for his services, the sum of two 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. Pay of commissioner, secretary, and interpreter.

SEC. 4. *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 New Granada, 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. Regulations for the commission.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of State is hereby authorized and required to transmit to the said commissioner such papers or records relating to the said commission as he may deem proper, or as may be called for by the said commissioners, and at the termination of the commission, all the records, documents, and all other papers which have been brought before the Commissioners, or which may be in possession of their 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 New Granada from depositing in the said Department certified copies or duplicates of papers filed on behalf of his Government instead of originals. Secretary of State to transmit proper papers to commissioner.
Proviso.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That upon suggestion by any claimant that a witness whose testimony may be deemed important to him refuses or is unwilling to testify in regard to his claim, it shall be competent for said Board of Commissioners to issue a commission to some suitable person to take the testimony of such witness, and such witness may be compelled to appear and testify before such commissioners in the same manner as is now provided by law in the case of commissions issued from the courts of the United States. Testimony of unwilling witnesses, how taken.
Post, p. 615.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That all acknowledgment of indebtedness on the part of the Government of New Granada to claimants, citizens of the United States, being established by the award of the Board of Commissioners, shall be delivered to the Government of the United States, and made payable thereto; and the United States shall thereupon assume and pay to such claimants, at the Treasury, upon the certificate of the Board of Commissioners, whatsoever sums of money shall have been severally awarded them, the Government of the United States becoming thereby the creditor of the Government of New Granada, for the Indebtedness of New Granada, how payable.

aggregate of all sums so assumed and paid, and entitled to receive to that extent the payment stipulated and guaranteed under the third article of the Convention referred to in the first section of this act.

Appropriation
for expenses.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That for the compensation of the officers authorized by the third section, and the contingent expenses of the Commissioner on the part of the United States, and for the compensation and expenses of the umpire under the said Convention, which is required to be defrayed by the United States, and likewise to pay the awards which may be made, according to the provisions of the seventh section of this act, such sums as may be necessary be and they hereby are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Commissioner
to determine the
amount of claims
of citizens of the
United States
against Costa
Rica.

SEC. 9. *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 commissioner, whose duty it shall be, conjointly with a commissioner appointed by the Government of Costa Rica, to investigate, adjust, and determine the amount of the claims of citizens of the United States against the Government of Costa Rica, pursuant to the terms of a convention signed at San Jose, on the second day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty.

Pay of commis-
sioner, &c.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the compensation of the commissioner, for whose appointment provision is made by this act, shall be, in full for his services, two thousand five hundred 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.

Regulations for
commissioner.

SEC. 11. *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 Costa Rica, 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.

Secretary of
State to transmit
proper papers to
commissioner.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of State is hereby authorized and required to transmit to the said commissioner such papers or records relating to the said commission as he may deem proper, or as may be called for by the said commissioners, and at the termination of the commission, all the records, documents, and all other papers which have been brought before the commissioners, or which may be in possession of their 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 Costa Rica from depositing in the said Department certified copies or duplicates of papers filed on behalf of his Government, instead of originals.

Proviso.

Testimony of
unwilling wit-
nesses, how
taken.

Post, p. 615.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That upon suggestion by any claimant that a witness whose testimony may be deemed important to him refuses or is unwilling to testify in regard to his claim, it shall be competent for said board of commissioners to issue a commission to some suitable person to take the testimony of such witness, and such witness may be compelled to appear and testify before such commissioners in the same manner as is now provided by law in the case of commissions issued from the courts of the United States.

Appropriation
for expenses.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That for the compensation of the commission authorized by the tenth section, and the contingent expenses of the commission on the part of the United States, and for the compensation and expenses of the umpire under the said convention, which are required to be defrayed by the United States, such sums as may be necessary be and they hereby are appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, February 20, 1861.

CHAP. XLIX. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Naval Service for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.* February 21, 1861.

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-two.

Appropriation

For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, four million four hundred and thirty-eight thousand five hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

Pay.

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

Provisions.

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

Sick, &c.

For the repair and equipment of vessels of the navy, two million five hundred and eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than three thousand dollars shall hereafter 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 commanded 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-workman or 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, appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, and the master rigger and the master sailmaker of the yard where such vessel may be ordered.

Repair and equipment.
Proviso as to repairs costing over \$3,000, of a vessel at a navy yard.

Costing over \$1,000.

For fuel for the navy, to be purchased in the mode prescribed by law for other materials, and for the transportation thereof, five 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, including incidental expenses, three hundred and twenty-seven thousand five hundred 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 judge advocates, pilotage and towage of vessels, and assistance to vessels in distress, and for bills of health and quarantine expenses

Contingent expenses.

Each bureau to show its disbursements.

Davidson's boat-lowering apparatus.

Brooke's deep-sea sounding apparatus.

Survey of Isthmus of Chiriqui.

Sargeant's steam-engine governor.

Proviso.

Marine corps.

of vessels of the United States navy in foreign ports, eight hundred and ninety-nine 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.

For the purchase of the right to use in the navy, if in the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy it shall be deemed expedient, Davidson's boat lowering, attaching, and detaching apparatus, a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

For the purchase of the right to use by the United States, Brooke's deep-sea sounding apparatus, five thousand dollars.

For the balance of the expenses of the survey of the Isthmus of Chiriqui, one thousand six hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eighty-one cents.

For the purchase of the right to use in the United States navy, on steamships and propellers, in navy yards, or otherwise, whenever the Government of the United States may choose to use the same, Sargeant's steam-engine governors, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, The Secretary of the Navy shall consider it expedient.

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

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

For clothing, eighty-one thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

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

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

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

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

For contingencies, viz: freight, ferriage, toll, carriage, wharfage, purchase and repair of boats, compensation to judge advocates, 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, repair of gas and water fixtures, water rent, forage, straw, barrack furniture, furniture for officers' quarters, 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, repairs to fire-engine, purchase and repair of engine hose, purchase of lumber for benches, mess tables, bunks, repairs to public carryall, purchase and repair of harness, galleys and cooking stoves for mess rooms, stoves where there are no grates, gravel for parade grounds, repairs of pumps, furniture for staff and commanding officers' offices, brushes, brooms, buckets, paving, and for other purposes, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Navy yards.

Navy Yards.

Portsmouth, N.H.

Portsmouth, New Hampshire. — For repairs of all kinds, twenty thousand dollars.

Boston.

Boston. — For machinery for machine shop, twenty thousand dollars.

For repairs of marine barracks at Charlestown, Massachusetts, nineteen thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

For repairs of all kinds, forty thousand dollars.

New York.

New York. — For boilers for new boiler-house, sixteen thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For boilers for machine shop, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
 For machinery for smithery and saw-mill, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs of all kinds, thirty thousand dollars.

Philadelphia. — For repairs of all kinds, twelve thousand and forty-three dollars. *Philadelphia.*

Washington. — For repairs of all kinds, twenty thousand dollars. *Washington.*

For wall on west side of yard, five hundred and forty feet long, thirteen thousand four hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Norfolk. — For completing timber shed number seventeen, nine thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars. *Norfolk.*

For completing spar shed, twelve thousand dollars.

For repairs of all kinds, twenty thousand dollars.

For amount due to contractors for provision store, and to complete the same, thirty-six thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

Mare Island. — For completing machine shop, fifty thousand dollars. *Mare Island.*

For completing smithery, fifteen thousand dollars.

For completing coopers' shop, ten thousand dollars.

For repairs of all kinds, twenty thousand dollars.

Sackett's Harbor. — For repairs of all kinds, one thousand dollars. *Sackett's Harbor*

Hospitals.

Hospitals.

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

Boston.

New York. — For repairs of hospital buildings, laboratory, and apparatus, two thousand one hundred dollars. *New York.*

Naval Asylum, Philadelphia. — For furniture and repairs, house-cleaning and whitewashing, repairs to furnaces, grates, and ranges, gas and water rent, and for repairs of all kinds, four thousand three hundred dollars. *Naval Asylum.*

For support of beneficiaries at the asylum, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

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

Norfolk. — For general repairs at hospital, eight thousand dollars. *Norfolk.*

Magazines.

Magazines.

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

Boston. — For repairs of all kinds, and building a powder-boat, five thousand four hundred dollars. *Boston.*

Washington. — For repairing and improving ordnance building, six thousand dollars. *Washington.*

Norfolk. — For shot beds and gun-skids, additional store at magazine, and for repairs of all kinds, twelve thousand five hundred dollars. *Norfolk.*

For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the several navy yards and stations, one hundred and forty-eight thousand one hundred and four dollars.

For the purchase of nautical instruments for the use of the navy; for repairs of the same, and also of astronomical instruments; and for the purchase of nautical books, maps, and charts, and for backing and binding the same, twenty thousand dollars.

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, nine thousand dollars. *Naval Observatory.*

For the erection and repairs of buildings, improvement and preservation of the grounds, and for contingencies at the United States Naval Academy, forty-nine thousand five hundred and sixty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents. *Naval Academy*

Nautical Almanac.

For preparing for publication the American Nautical Almanac, twenty-five thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Charts of survey of the La Plata.

For the completion of the charts of the survey of the La Plata, six thousand dollars.

North Pacific surveying expedition, &c.

For reducing and preparing for printing and engraving, under direction of Captain Cadwallader Ringgold, subject to the control of the Secretary of the Navy of the United States, copies of the charts of all surveys and reconnoissances made by him while in command of the North Pacific Surveying Expedition, and of the "Coral Archipelago," and the approaches thereto, together with sailing directions, reports, hydrographic and other results, and observations explanatory of the voyage, calculated to lessen the dangers and facilitate intercourse with the Eastern seas, China, and Japan, in accordance with the estimates of Captain Ringgold, seven thousand seven hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no publication shall be made under and by virtue hereof, except the same be the result of actual surveys, reconnoissances, and observations made by Captain Ringgold, or under his personal direction and supervision.

Proviso.

Charts of N. Pacific, &c. seas.

For completing the publication of the charts of the exploration of the North Pacific, China seas, and Behring's Straits, eleven thousand six hundred and seventy-two dollars.

Payments made to clerks of certain yards, &c. confirmed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the payments heretofore made to the clerks of yards and the commandants' clerks at the navy yards of Kittery and Philadelphia, under appropriations made by Congress for that purpose, at the rate of twelve hundred dollars per annum, are hereby allowed and confirmed.

Retired list for medical officers.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to place on a retired list any medical officer of the navy who is now or may hereafter be proved to be permanently incapable, from physical or mental infirmity, of further service at sea; and that the pay of officers so retired shall be the leave of absence pay of their respective grades as it existed prior to the passage of the act of Congress to regulate the pay of the navy, approved June one, eighteen hundred and sixty.

1860, ch. 67.
Ante, p. 23.

Vacancies in medical corps, how filled.
Number.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all vacancies in the medical corps of the navy caused by the foregoing section shall be filled in accordance with established usage: *Provided*, The number of medical officers on the active list shall not exceed the number authorized by existing laws.

Act 1860, ch. 205, § 3, repealed in part.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the third section of the act entitled "An 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-one," approved June twenty-three, eighteen hundred and sixty, be and the same is hereby repealed, except so far as the said section prohibits the purchase of patented firearms, as to which the said section shall still be in force.

Pay of superintendent of naval astronomical expedition to Chili.

1851, ch. 84.
Vol. ix. p. 622.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the compensation of the superintendent of the naval astronomical expedition to Chili shall be that provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, entitled "An act making appropriations for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two," from the seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and that the amount necessary to pay the same be and is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriations for foreign hydrographic surveys, how to be made.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all appropriations now or hereafter made for the preparation or publication of foreign hydrographic surveys shall only be applicable to their object upon the approval by the Secretary of the Navy, after a report from three competent naval officers, to the effect that the original data for proposed charts are such as to justify their publication; and it is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of

the Navy to order a board of three naval officers to examine and report upon the said data before he shall approve of any application of money to the preparation or publication of said charts or hydrographic results.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the pay of first clerks to commandants at all the navy yards shall be at the rate of twelve hundred dollars per annum, except that at [the] California navy yard, which shall be at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per annum: That the laws approved twenty-second April, eighteen hundred and fifty-four; fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four; third of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and twelfth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, increasing the pay of clerks and others twenty per cent. at the Washington navy yard, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Pay of clerks, of commandants at navy yards.
Certain acts repealed.
1854, ch. 52.
1854, ch. 242.
1855, ch. 175.
1858, ch. 154.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be and he is hereby authorized to cause to be constructed for the United States navy, at as early a day as practicable, having due regard to efficiency and economy, seven steam screw sloops-of-war, of the second class, as vessels are rated in the navy, with full steam power, whose greatest draft of water shall not exceed fourteen feet, which sloops shall combine the heaviest armament and greatest speed compatible with their character and tonnage; and, for the purpose above specified, the sum of twelve hundred thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy.

Seven steam-screw sloops-of-war to be built.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five," approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, as requires the navy agent at San Francisco to discharge the duties of purser as well as of navy agent, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Navy agent at San Francisco.
Repeal of part of former law.
1854, ch. 268.
Vol. x. p. 583.

APPROVED, February 21, 1861.

CHAP. LVI.—*An Act to refund to the Territory of Utah the Expenses incurred in suppressing Indian Hostilities in the Year eighteen hundred and fifty-three.* February 27, 1861.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be allowed and paid to the Territory of Utah, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifty-three thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and twenty cents to reimburse said Territory for expenses incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities in said Territory in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, being the amount so expended, less the excess paid to officers and soldiers by said Territory, over the rates allowed to the United States troops serving on the Pacific coast in the same year.

Utah Territory to be reimbursed for suppressing Indian hostilities.

APPROVED, February 27, 1861.

CHAP. LVII.—*An Act establishing certain Post Routes.*

February 27, 1861.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following be established as post roads:

Post-routes established.
See post, pp. 206, 207.

ALABAMA.

Alabama.

From Louisville, Barbour county, to Indigo Head, Coffee county.

From Andalusia, via William Davis's, Helton's Cross-roads, and John Carey's, to William F. Seglar's.

From William Wills, Covington county, to Thomas Baggett's, in Florida.

From Harpersville to Elliott's, in Cahaba valley.

From Burleson, via Fremont, to Smithville, Mississippi.

From the Limekiln on the Alabama and Tennessee River railroad, via Campbell's Home, to Mullen's, in Shelby county.

From Pushmataha to Meridian, Mississippi, on the Mobile and Ohio railroad.

From Centreville, via Six Mile, to Oakville.

From Wedowie, via Jordan's Store, Arbacoochie, Cane Land, Corn Grove, to White Plains.

From Oleander to Warrenton, in Marshall county.

From Tuscaloosa, via Six Mile, to the Centreville Depot.

Arkansas.

ARKANSAS.

From Searcy to Clarksville.

From Lewisburg to Clinton.

From West Point to the mouth of Little Red river.

From Dover, Pope county, via Big Creek, Newton county, to Forsyth, Taney county, Missouri.

From Smithville, Lawrence county, via Salem and Sapp's Store, in Fulton county, to Springfield, Missouri.

From Madison, St. Francis county, via Augusta, Jackson county, to Searcy, White county.

From Helena, along the St. Francis road, to Madison.

From Huntsville, Madison county, via Ozark, Franklin county, to Waldron, Scott county.

From Jacksonport, Jackson county, via Oil Trough and Pleasant Plains, and through Pine Grove neighborhood, to Wolf Bayou P. O., Independence county.

From Batesville, Independence county, via Mt. Olive, Izard county, Yellville, Marion county, Carrollton, Carroll county, Huntsville, Madison county, to Fayetteville, Washington county.

From Memphis, via Madison, to Little Rock.

From Walnut Hills, La Fayette county, to Courtland, Cass county, Texas, via Spring Banks and Bright Star.

From Hot Springs, Hot Springs county, to Caddo P. O., Montgomery county.

From Ultima Thule, Sevier county, to Boston, Bowie county, Texas.

From Washington, Hempstead county, via Pine Grove, same county, Caddo Gap and Mt. Ida, Montgomery county, and Waldron, Scott county, to Fort Smith, Sebastian county.

From Green Mount, Drew county, to Auburn, Arkansas county, via Moore's on Bayou Bartholomew.

From Camden, via Magnolia and Homer, to Minden, Louisiana.

From Grand Glaze, Jackson county, via Intercourse, Pleasant Plains, Cedar Grove, Piney Woods, to Wolf Bayou, Independence county.

From Little Rock, via Gillman's, King's Bridge, Springfield, Conway county, Glass Village, Dover, Pope county, Maddin's Mill, Clarksville, Ozark, and Van Buren, to Fort Smith.

From Camden, via Lisbon and Buffalo, to Eldorado.

From court-house of Craighead county, to Pochahontas.

From Pine Bluff to Hot Springs.

From Fremont, via Lisbon, Varner's and Easter's, to Atlanta, Columbia county.

From Memphis, Tennessee, via Wittsburg, Arkansas, to Jacksonport.

From Sugar Loaf, via Adam Morris's, Thomas Lewis's, to Jack Riddle's, on the overland mail route.

California.

CALIFORNIA.

From Sonora, via Jamestown, Montezuma, Chinese Camp, Crimea House, and Don Pedro's Bar, to Coulterville.

From Sonora, in Tuolumne county, to Monoville, in Western Utah.

From Tehama, in Tehama county, to Ukiah, in Mendocino county.

From Weaverville to Summerville, in the county of Klamath.

From Weaverville, via Douglas City, to Kingsbury's, on Hay Fork, in Trinity county.

From Nevada to Carson City, in Utah.

From Red Bluff, in Tehama county, via Lost Camp, Pine Grove, to Susanville, in Honey Lake Valley.

From Los Angeles, via Anaheim, San Juan, Capietruno, and San Louis Rey, to San Diego.

From San Louis Rey to Temecula.

From Yreka, via Shasta and Murphy, in the State of California, to Genoa, in the Territory of Utah.

From Cloverdale, via Felly's Valley, Ukiah City, Little Lake Valley, and Sherwood, to Long Valley.

From Cloverdale to Eureka.

From Eureka to Uniontown.

From Eureka, via Bear River and Cape Mendocino, to Mattole Valley.

From Weaverville, Trinity county, via Rattle Snake, Grizzly Gulch, and Buelville, to the Forks of Salmon River, Klamath county.

From Carson City, in the Territory of Utah, to Nevada City, passing over the Sierra Nevada, through the Henness Pass, with mail routes diverging therefrom; first, one leaving said route at Jackson's Ranch, near the western end of Henness Pass, to Downieville, Sierra county; and the second, leaving at Lake City, in the county of Nevada, via North San Juan, to Marysville, Yuba county.

From Sonora, California, by Long Gulch, Blakeley, and Somer's Mills, Cherokee Pass, McKee's Mills, and Carroll's Mills, to Salisbury's Mills.

From Fort Tejon, by San Bernardino and San Geronima, to Fort Yuma.

From San Bernardino, by Fillmore, to Salt Lake.

From San Bernardino, by Temecla, to San Diego.

From Visalia, by Buzzard Roost and Tulare Lake, to San Louis Obispo.

From Fort Miller, by Gold Gulch, Coarse Gold Gulch, Roan's Store, and Brown's Ranch, to Mariposa.

From Mokelumne Hill, by West Point, to Genoa.

From Georgetown, by Work's Ranch, Gaddis Creek, and Slippery Ford, to Carson City.

From Georgetown, by Volcanoville, to Michigan Bluffs.

From Placerville, by Coloma, to Auburn.

From Sacramento, by Sutterville and Runyon's Ranch, to Sharp's Ranch.

From Eldorado, by Miller's Ranch and Drytown, to Jackson.

From Marysville, by Johnson's Crossing, Coon Creek, and Gold Hill, to Auburn.

From Fairfield, by Bernyessa Valley, to Clear Lake.

From Fairfield, by Nursis Landing, to Riovista, or Bazos del Rio.

From Weaverville to Trinity Centre.

From Happy Camp, California, to Waldo, Oregon.

From Yreka, by Indiantown, to Scott's Bar.

From Forks of Salmon, by Farler's, Centreville, Cecilville, Petersburg, and Buel's, to Big Bend.

From Big Bend, by Rattlesnake, to North Fork of Trinity.

From Cloverdale, by Ukiah Valley, Little Lake Valley, and Round Valley, to Weaverville.

From Petaluma, by Sebastopol and Fort Ross, to Punta Arenas.

From Ukiah to Mendocino City.

From San Francisco, by Vally's, to Napa.
 From Upper Clear Lake to Mendocino.
 From Santa Rosa to Sonoma.
 From Santa Rosa, by Annally's, to Bodego.
 From San Louis Obispo to San Simeon.
 From Santa Clara, by Mountain Charley's or Loquel, to Santa Cruz.
 From Downieville, by Sierra Valley, Upper Crossing of Truckee, Big Steamboat, and Spring Meadows, to Washoe Valley.
 From Quincy, by Martin's Ranch, Lovejoy's, Eightmile House, Beckwith's, Hay Stacks, and Peavine Springs, to Virginia City.
 From Cloverdale to Eureka Bay.
 From Eureka to Uniontown and back, daily.
 From Eureka, by Bear River and Mendocino, to Mattole.
 From Crescent City, by mouth of Rouge River, to Port Oxford.
 From Sacramento, by Ione City, to Jackson.
 From Stockton, by Poverty Bar, Lancha Plana, Campo Seco, Ione City, and Cosumne, to Folsom.
 From Jackson, Pine Grove, and Fiddletown, to Indian Springs.
 From Mokelumne Hill to Elk Grove.
 From West Point, by Indian Springs, to Grizzley Flat.
 From Diamond Springs, by Fiddletown, to West Point.
 From Folsom, by Fiddletown, to Indian Springs.
 From Grizzley Flat to Georgetown.
 From Placerville, by Greenwood, to Michigan Bluffs.
 From Marysville to Folsom, via Coon Creek.
 From Yankee Jim's to Placerville.
 From Yankee Jim's, by Illinoistown and Red Dog, to Nevada.
 From Michigan Bluffs, by Dutch Flat and Little York to Nevada.
 From Dutch Flat, Omega, Moore's Flat, and Alleghanytown, to Downieville.
 From Illinoistown, by Grass Valley, to Empire Ranch.
 From Oregon House to Forbestown.
 From Downieville, by Eureka North and Table Rock, to Gibsonville.
 From Camptonville, by Forbestown, to Peavine.
 From Oroville to Forbestown.
 From Laporte, by Quincy, to Shasta.
 From Mokelumne Hill to Murphey's.
 From Double Springs to Columbia.
 From Columbia to Murphey's.
 From Columbia to Mariposa.
 From Mariposa to Visalia.

Connecticut.

CONNECTICUT.

From Redding Ridge, via Redding, to West Redding.

Florida.

FLORIDA.

From Tampa to Fort Meade.
 From Volusia to a point on Halifax river, known as Shady's Grove, to embrace Haw Creek and Tomaka.
 From Madison Court-house, via Moseley's Mills, to New Boston, on the Suwannee river.
 From Bronson, Levy county, via, Chrystal River, to Brookville, Hernando county.
 From Brookville, Hernando county, to Bayport.
 From Fort Meade to Charlotte Harbor.
 From Providence, via Lake Butler, to Stark.
 From Occola, via Number Two, Tyner's, Willis', Rawls', and Shell Pond, to Archer Station, on the Florida railroad.
 From Apalachicola to Cedar Key.

GEORGIA.

Georgia.

From Newton, Baker county, via Camilla, Mitchell county, and Moultrie, Colquitt county, to Nashville, Berrien county.

From Milford, via Furlow's, to Gillionsville.

From Americus, Sumpter county, via Ellaville, Schley county, and Buena Vista, Marion county, to Geneva, Talbot county.

From Waresboro' to Holmesville.

From Blackshear, Pierce county, via Strickland and Bagby's Store, to Douglas, Coffee county.

From Albany, via Moultrie and Tallokos, to Quitman.

From Spring Place to Ball Grounds, Murray county.

From Ellejay, via Jasper, in Pickens county, and Ball Grounds, to Canton, Cherokee county.

From Rome, via the Coosa River and Greenport, to Talladega, Alabama.

From Stephensville to Dublin, Laurens county.

From Atlanta, via Roswell, Alpharetta, and Cumming, to Dahlonga.

From Bowdon, via Goggin and Walthall's Store, and Tallapoosa, to Cedartown.

From Atlanta, via Turner and Mason's Ferry, Powder Springs, Villa Rica, Buchanan, and Tallapoosa, to Jacksonville, Alabama.

From Trader's Hill to Tebeauville, on the Atlantic and Gulf railroad.

From Statenville, Echol's county, to Valdosta, Lowndes county.

From Newton to Bond's Mills.

From Doctortown, by the Antamaha river road, to Oakmulgeeville.

From Reidsville to Johnson's Station.

From Valdosta, via Hahira, Berry Wells, and Ava, to Moultrie, Colquitt county.

From Way's Station, on the Alabama and Gulf railroad, via Ellarby's Store, Valentine Gill's, William Kennedy's, and Harrill's Store, in Bullock county, to Statesboro'.

From Jacksonville, in Telfair county, to Sugar Creek.

From Harmony Grove, in Jackson county, Phidetta, Bushville, and the county site of Banks, Wells Creek, Hollingsworth, to Clarksville, in Habersham county.

ILLINOIS.

Illinois.

From Greenup, in Cumberland county, via Prairie City and Neoga, to Shelbyville, Shelby county.

From Rockland Station, on the Chicago and Milwaukee railroad, in Lake county, via Libertyville, Fremont, and Shields, to Forksville, in said county.

From Marion, Williamson county, via M. F. Smith's and Western Saratoga, to Jonesboro', in Union county.

From Murphysboro', via the Bluff road, to Liberty, in Randolph county.

From Gardner Station, on the Alton and St. Louis railroad, to Tonica Station, on the Illinois Central railroad.

From Mount Erie, Wayne county, to Clay City, Clay county.

From Carbondale, via Urbane, J. A. Williams', and Caleb Lyrely's, to Jackson, Missouri.

From Duquoin, Perry county, via Vergennes and Ava, to Chester.

From Newton, in Jasper county, via Elliottstown, to Mason, Effingham county.

From Mt. Vernon to Xenia.

From Quincy, Adams county, via Millville, Kinderhook, Rockport, Atlas, Pleasant Vale, Pleasant Hill, Bayville, Fairview, and Hamburg, to Hardin, in Calhoun county; and returning, shall pass up the bottom lands of the Illinois river to Shafer's Store, thence to Vedder, Newport, Harpole's School House, Bayville, and back on the same route to Quincy.

From Hardin, via News, Fielding, Jerseyville, and Fidelity, to Shipman, in Macoupin county.

From Wallingford, via Five Mile Grove, to Joliet.

From Georgetown, via Indianola, Palermo, (Hickory Grove,) New-
man, and Camargo, to Tuscola.

From Manteno, via Yellow Head Grove, to Sherburnville.

From Manchester, in Green county, via Winchester and Oxville, to
Naples, in Scott county.

From Hickory Hill to Xenia.

From Prairie City, via Arlowe, Burnsville, Job's Creek, and Mustean's
Grove, to La Harpe.

From Belleville to Coloma, a station on the Central railway, Washing-
ton county.

From Galva, Henry county, via Bishop Hill, to Cambridge.

From Macomb, McDonough county, via Johnson, Table Grove, Ipavia,
Vermont, and Astoria, to Bardstown, in the county of Cass.

From Indianola to Catlin.

From Duquoin, Perry county, via Forest Hill, Willis Grove, and Den-
mark, to Steel's Mills, Randolph county.

From Benton, via Aiken, Lane's Cross Roads, and Griswold, to New
Haven, Illinois.

From Jordan Post Office, Vermillion county, Illinois, to Marshfield,
Warren county, Indiana.

From Bushnell, via Marietta, Table Grove, Vermont, Astoria, Brown-
ing, and Frederick, to Beardstown.

Indiana.

INDIANA.

From Chili, via Wheatville, to Gilead.

From Ross Station (on the Michigan Central railroad cut-off) to Mer-
rillville, Lake county.

From Grovertown, (on the Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad,) via
Knox, in Stark county, to San Pierre, on the Louisville, New Albany,
and Chicago railroad.

From Mooney, via Woodville P. O., to Medora.

From Bourbon, Marshall county, (on the Fort Wayne and Chicago
railroad,) via Tippecanoe town, Yellow Creek, Sevastopol, Akron, Gilead,
Wheatville, and Chili, to Peru, on the Wabash Valley railroad.

From Greensburgh, via Kingston, Spring Hill, and Clarksburgh, to
Metamora.

From Newport, via Quaker Point, to Bonwell, in Illinois.

From Hobbieville, Green county, via Bloomfield and Linton, to Sulli-
van, Sullivan county.

From Dyer Station, Lake county, via St. John's and Brunswick, to
Outlet.

From Bridgeport, Perry county, to Ferdinand, Dubois county.

From the county seat of Newton county, via White's Grove, to Mo-
rocco.

From Brownstown, via Mooney, to Bloomington.

From Fort Ritner, via Leesville, to Heltonville.

From Crown Point to Dyer Station.

From Alvarado to Hamilton.

From Aurora to Rising Sun, (by land.)

From Monrovia, via Centre Valley and Belleville, to Cartersburg.

Iowa.

IOWA.

From Forrest City, Winnebago county, via Bristol and W. H. Russel's,
Worth county, and Stephen's Corners, on the Minnesota line, to Otranto,
in Mitchell county.

From Des Moines, via Winterset, Madison county, Afton, Union county,

and Bedford, Taylor county, Iowa, and Mound City, Holt county, Missouri, to White Cloud, Kansas.

From Oskaloosa to Montezuma.

From Montezuma, via Blue Point, to Lynnville, in Jasper county.

From Oskaloosa, via Flint, Granville, Lynnville, and Sugar Creek, to Grinnell, Poweshiek county.

From Cedar Bluffs to Mechanicsville.

From Leoni, Butler county, via Boyland's Grove, Union Ridge, Hampton, County Seat, Franklin county, and Maysville, to Iowa Falls, Hardin county.

From Shell Rock Falls, via Plymouth, Northwood, Shell Rock City, and Saint Nicholas, to Albert Lee, Freeborn county, Minnesota.

From Wyoming, Jones county, to Loudon, Cedar county, on the Chicago, Iowa, and Nebraska railroad, crossing the Wapsapinicon river at Oxford City.

KANSAS.

Kansas.

From Merrimac to Eaton City, on the Republican river.

From Palermo to Kennekuk.

From Kennekuk to Louisville.

From Cottonwood Falls to Beach Valley.

From Cottonwood Falls, via Diamond Springs, to Junction City.

From Chelsea to Diamond Springs.

From Raysville (Osage post-office), via Dayton, Turkey Creek, and Rockford, to Pawnee City.

From Leavenworth, via Pratt's Mission, Monticello, Olathe, Spring Hill, Paolo, Paris, Moneka, Mound City, Mapleton, and Dogtown, to Marmaton, in Bourbon county.

From Marysville, Marshall county, via Cottonwood Trading Post, to Washington, Washington county.

From Humboldt, Allen county, via Osage City, Catholic Mission, Free Point, and Saint John, to Fort Gibson.

From Carlyle, Allen county, via Geneva, to Neosho Falls, Woodson county.

From Ohio city, Franklin county, via Central City, to Neosho Falls.

From Paoli, Lykins county, via Miami Village, New Lancaster, and Rockville, to West Point, Bates county, Missouri.

From Topeka, via Burlingame, to Forest Hill.

From Atchison, via Saint Nicholas, Winchester, and Oskaloosa, to Lawrence.

From Atchison, via Lancaster, America, Irving City, and Blue River, to Clifton, in Clay county.

From Lawrence to Salina, via Big Springs, Shields, and Brownville.

From Burlington, via Woodson Center, Nicaraugua, Verdigris, and Salem, on the Arkansas river, to Sherman, Texas.

From Ossawatamie, via Jackson, Centreville, and Oakwood, in Linn county, to Xenia, Bourbon county.

From Lawrence, via Minneola and Sac and Fox Agency, to Burlington.

From Leavenworth City, via Platte City, Missouri, to Cameron, Missouri.

From Fort Riley, via Batchelder, to Gatesville.

From Leroy, Coffee county, to Neosho Falls, Woodson county.

From Atchison to Holton, in Jackson county.

From Atchison, via Lancaster, Monrovia, Morgota, Eureka, America, and Clear Creek, to Merrimac.

From Junction City, to Denver City, via Smokey Hill, Fork of Kansas river.

From Fort Scott, via Cow Creek, Mr. Baxter's, Hudson's, Z. Daniel's, Sulphur Springs, Landrum's, John Alberty's, Pryar's Creek, Duncan's,

Brady's Ferry, Arkansas river, N. Fork, Town Creek Nation, Gary's, and Boggy Depot, to Preston, Texas.

From Denver City to Mountain City.

From Colorado City, via Tarryall, to Breckenridge.

From Missouri City to Breckenridge, via Spanish Bar and Idaho.

From Mountain City to Boulder.

From the Sac and Fox Agency to Burlington.

From Humboldt, via Catholic Mission and McGee City, to Grand Falls, Newton county, Missouri.

From Mapleton, via Magnolia and Vernon, in Allen county, to Humboldt.

From Ellwood to Marysville.

From Colorado City to Diamond Springs, on the Independence and Santa Fe route.

From Vermillion City, via Irving, to Eatonsville.

From Fort Smith, in Arkansas, via Fort Gibson, to Pawnee Fork, Kansas.

From Colorado City to Pawnee Fork.

From Cottonwood Springs, in Nebraska Territory, to Denver City.

From Woodson Centre, Woodson county, Kansas, via Mantaw, Allen county, Littleton, Lebeete, in Dorr county, Quapaw Agency, in the Quapaw Nation, to Neosho, in Newton county, Missouri.

From Topeka, via Springfield, to Council Grove.

From Council Grove to Cottonwood Falls.

From Cottonwood Falls, via Bazaar, to Chelsea.

From Marysville, via Merrimac, St. George, and Waubonsa, to Wilmington.

From Leavenworth, via De Soto, to Ossawatomie.

From Mapleton, Bourbon county, via Magnolia and Vernon, to Humboldt, Allen county.

From Colorado City to Pawnee Fork.

From Kansas to Fort Riley.

From Atchison to Topeka.

From Atchison to Fort Kearney.

From Pawnee Fork, via Fort Wise, to Pueblo, on the Arkansas river.

From Pueblo to Colorado City.

From Pueblo up the Arkansas river, via Cannon City, Kellar's Bar, California Gulch, and Georgia Gulch, to Breckenridge.

From Ohio City, via Cresco, to Le Roy.

From Tanqua to California Gulch, on the Arkansas.

Kentucky.

KENTUCKY.

From Bowling Green, via Claypool and Gainsville, to Scottsville.

From Murray, via Cook's Valley and Linnville, to Feliciana.

From McKee, Jackson county, via William Golden's and Reedville, to Mount Vernon.

From John Morris's, on Beaver Creek, Floyd county, to Whitesburg, Letcher county.

From Licking Station, Floyd county, via Elliottsville and Jackson, Breathitt county, to Booneville.

From Danville, Boyle county, via the Danville, Dix River, and Lancaster Turnpike road, to Lancaster, Garrard county.

From Paintsville, Jackson county, [to] Saylersville, Magoffin county.

From London, Laurel county, via Sublimity, to Somerset, in Pulaski county.

From Flat Lick, Knox county, along the old Wilderness and Raccoon road, to Bush's Store, in Laurel county.

From Hazard, Perry county, via Joseph Eversole's and Crockettville, to Booneville, Owsley county.

From Paducah, via Mayfield, to Casey's Station, on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, in Tennessee.

From Murray via New Providence [and] Albertson's Mills, to New Concord.

From Providence, via Dixon, to Poolville.

From Cadiz, via Donaldson Creek, to Linton.

From Wingo's Station, via Casey's Station and Feliciana, to Hickman.

From Madisonville, via Vanderburgh, St. Jo's, and Dixon, to Morganfield.

From Clinton, Kentucky, to Dresden, Tennessee.

From Clarksville, Tennessee, via Garnetsburg, Lafayette, Roaring Springs, to Cadiz, Kentucky.

From Barbourville, Knox county, via London, to Boston, Whitley county.

From West Liberty, Morgan county, via the forks of Elk Creek, the forks of New Creek, and New Hope, to Bells trace, at William Watsons.

LOUISIANA.

Louisiana.

From Opelousas to Hickory Flats, in [the] parish of Calcasieu.

From Downsville, via Pipesville, Lourence's Ferry, and John Day's, to Lisbon, in Claiborne parish.

From Greensburg, via William's Mills, on Fickfaw river, to Osyka, on the New Orleans, J., and G. N. railroad.

From Harrisonburg to Winsboro'.

From Kirk's Ferry to Trinity.

From Tanchipahoa, in St. Helena, to Franklinton.

From Villa Platte, via Hickory Flat, to Lake Charles.

From Mount Pleasant, Caldwell Parish, to Louisville, Winn Parish.

From Lake Charles to Sugar Town.

MARYLAND.

Maryland.

From Bladensburg to Buena Vista.

From North East, via Bay View and Zion, to Brick Meeting-house, in Cecil county.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Massachusetts.

From Charlemont, Franklin county, through the northwest part of Hawley, and the northerly part of Savoy, in Berkshire county, to Adams, South village, in said Berkshire county, via the post-office in West Hawley, and the house of Timothy Baker, in said Savoy.

From Franklin to Sheldonville.

[From Charlotte Hall, down the three-notched road, to the Great Mills, and thence to Point Lookout.]

MICHIGAN.

Michigan.

From Croton to Leonard.

From Sangatunck, via Holland, to Grand Haven.

From Arland, via Tompkins' Mills, Aurelius Centre, and North Aurelius, to Delhi Centre.

From Forestville, via Bingham, Austin, Elkland, Ellington, Almer, Indianfields, Watrous ville, Denmark, and Blumfield Junction, to East Saginaw.

From Linden, via Argentine and Deer Creek, to Oak Grove.

From the mouth of the Menomonee river, via Little Bay de Noquet, to Munising, on Lake Superior.

From Ovid, on the Detroit and Milwaukee railroad, to Duplain.

From Niles, via Berrien Centre, Pipe Stone, and Bainbridge, to Waterliet.

From Muskegon, county site of Muskegon, to Mears, at the head of White Lake.

Minnesota.

MINNESOTA.

From Breckenridge, in Toombs county, via Graham's Point, Sytominue, La Fayette, Georgetown, Dakota, and Fort Abercrombie, to Pembina, in Pembina county.

From Pine Bend, in Dakota county, to Northfield, in Rice county.

From Chatfield, Fillmore county, via Carimona, Forestville, Cherry Grove, Etna, and Elba, to Leroy, Mower county.

From Reed's Landing, via Pepin, Lakeport, Stockholm, and Maiden Rock, to Saratoga, Wisconsin.

From Little Falls to Breckenridge.

From Little Falls, Morrison county, via Granite City, and the north shore of Mille Lac Lake, to Superior City, Wisconsin.

From New Ulm, Brown county, via Leavenworth, to Fort Ridgely, Nicollet county.

From Jackson, Minnesota, to Fort Dodge, Iowa.

From Jackson, Minnesota, to Sioux Falls City, Dakota Territory.

Mississippi.

MISSISSIPPI.

From Meadville, via Wells Creek and Knoxville, to Hopewell Church.

From Philadelphia, in Neshoba county, via Tearn's Spring, to Mashu-laville.

From Herbert, Neshoba county, (on the great stage line from Jackson, Mississippi, to Montgomery, Alabama,) to Marion station on the Mobile and Ohio railroad.

From Port Gibson, Claiborne county, via Oak Hill, to Union Church, Jefferson county.

From Big Oak, Kemper county, via Marion Station, to Philadelphia, in Neshoba county.

From Garvin's Ferry, on the Sunflower river, to Williams's Landing, on the same river.

From Greenwood to Sharkey, and declaring the Tallahatchie river a post route between those points.

From Union, via William Tames, Belton, to Chunkeyville.

Missouri.

MISSOURI.

From Parkville to Quindaro, in Kansas.

From Rochester, Andrew county, via Albert G. Atkins's farm and Douglas, to Yolo, in Gentry county.

From Trenton, Grundy county, via Edenburg, Grubtown, and Bolton, to Bethany.

From Independence, via Liberty, Plattsburg, Osborn, Maysville, and Gentryville, to Albany.

From Kansas City to Liberty.

From Rockport, in Boon county, to Sturgeon.

From West Plains to Breckenridge, in Arkansas.

From Neosho to Fountain City, Kansas.

From Poplar Bluffs, via Ash Hill, to Kennett, in Dunklin county.

From Stewartsville, via Ridgely, to Parksville.

From Ridgely, via Platte City, to Weston.

From Saint Joseph, via Elwood and White Cloud, in Kansas, and Saint Stephen, to Nebraska City.

From Saint Joseph, via Elwood, Walthena, Troy, and Robinson, to Caponia.

From Rolla, Phelps county, to Dent, C. H.

From Liberty, via Smithville and Carpenter's Store, to Saint Joseph.

From Iron Mountain, via Howe's Mill, to Dent, C. H.

From Dundee, via Campbellton and Port Hudson, to Cedar Fork.

From Cross Roads, via Brady's Mills, to Perryville.

From Rolla, Phelps county, via Wright and Kitchen's Store and Edgar's Springs, to Licking, Texas county.

- From Cuba, via Steelsville, to Dent C. H.
- From Cadet Station to Big River Mills.
- From Jamestown, Phelps county, to Dent C. H.
- From Curran, Stone county, via Flat Creek, to Berryville, Arkansas.
- From Point Pleasant, via Brown's Ferry, in Dunklin county, to Gainesville, Arkansas.
- From West Prairie, via Kennett, to Homersville, Dunklin county.
- From Lowndes to Bloomfield.
- From Logan's Creek, via Mammoth Springs, Carter's Mills, and Taylor's Store, to Patterson.
- From Dent C. H., via Harlow's Mills, to Jack's Fork, in Texas county.
- From Butler, via West Point, to Paoli, Kansas.
- From Ozark, Missouri, to Batesville, Arkansas.
- From Medora to Vienna.
- From Chamois to Portland.
- From California, Moniteau county, via High Point and Rocky Mount, in Miller county, to Linn Creek, Camden county.
- From Springfield, via Ozark and Forsythe, in Missouri, Burrowsville, Arkansas, to Atlanta, Arkansas.
- From Rocheport, via Rome, to Sturgeon, in Boone county.
- From Bowling Green, Pike county, to Spencerburg.
- From Macon City, via Edina and Memphis, to Farmington, Iowa.
- From Saint Louis, via Cahokia, Centreville station, Millstadt, and Floraville, to Hecker, in Illinois.
- From Saint Joseph, via Elwood, Bellemont, and Highland, in Kansas, and Rulo, Saint Stephen, Nemeha City, Brownsville, Nebraska City, Wyoming, Rock Bluff, Plattsmouth, and Bellvue, to Omaha, in Nebraska.
- From Allen, via Kytesville, to Brunswick.
- From Trenton to Pleasant Plains, Iowa.
- From Fort Des Moines, Iowa, via Trenton, Chillicothe, and Carrolltor, Missouri, to Little Rock, Arkansas.
- From Paris, via Middle Grove, to Renick.
- From Glasgow, via Switzer's Mill, M. Harrel's, and Eli Wayland's, to Callao, on the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad.
- From Chillicothe, via Alpha and Lindley, to Wintersville.
- From Scottsville, via Terre Haute, Busick's Store, and Madisonville, to Corydon, Wayne county, Iowa.
- From Keytsville, via Westville, Bucklin, and Greencastle, to Unionville.
- From Fort Henry, via Thomasville, and Atterbury and Jackson's Store, to Callao, Macon county.
- From Marshfield, via White Oak Spring, Kenton, and Ozark, to Galena.
- From Ozark, via Stevens' Mill, to Mount Vernon.
- From Hartville to West Plains.
- From Neosho to Little Verdigris, in the Cherokee Nation.
- From Ozark to Douglas C. H.
- From Crawford Seminary to Childer's, on the Neosho river.
- From Clinton, Henry county, via Monagan, to Nevada, in Vernon county.
- From Silver Spring to Blackwells Station, on the Iron Mountain railroad.
- From Weston, via Jatan, to Atkinson, Kansas.
- From Columbia, in Boon county, via Providence, Jamestown, California Highpoint, and Rocky Mount, to Linn Creek, in Camden county.

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska.

- From Decatur, Burt county, via Logan Valley, to West Point, Cumming county.
- From Dakota City, along the Missouri river, to Fort Randall.
- From Highland, via Falls City, to Nebraska City.

From Falls City, via Geneva, Scott's, Table Rock, Pawnee City, and Beatrice, to Patterson's Rancho.

From Brownsville, Nemaha county, via Tecumseh and Austin, to Beatrice, in Gage county.

From Pawnee City, via A. R. Hunt's, Tecumseh, Kingston, and Three Forks of Great Nemaha, to Olatha, on Salt Creek.

From Ponca, via Iona, to Vermillion, in Dakota Territory.

New Hampshire.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

From Dover, via Rochester, Union Village, and Ossipee, to Conway.

From Conway to North Conway.

New Jersey.

NEW JERSEY.

From New York, via the Raritan and Delaware Bay railroad, to Long Branch, New Jersey.

From Bordentown, via Mansfield Square, Georgetown, Sykesville, Wrightstown, and Paintville, to Brown's Mills, Burlington county.

New York.

NEW YORK.

From West Shandaken, via Gavet, (near Mill Brook,) Gant's Mills, and Turnwood, (near Beaverkill river,) to Shin Creek post office.

From Hancock to Mt. Pleasant, Pennsylvania, via Ball's Eddy, Kingsbury Hill, Staatsburg, Fallmansville, Hines's Corners, and Belmont.

From North River to Eagle's Nest.

From Johnsburg, via North Creek and North River, to Eagle's Nest.

From Albany, via Greenbush, East Greenbush, Schodack Centre, Nassau, Brainard's, Moffatt's Store, New Lebanon Centre, and New Lebanon, to New Lebanon Springs.

From Parksville, Sullivan county, to Callicoon Depot, via Liberty, Robertsonville, Youngsville, Jeffersonville, and North Branch.

From Rockland to North Branch, via Thumansville.

New Mexico.

NEW MEXICO.

From Taos, via Arroyo Hondo, Rio Colorado, Costilla, Culebra, Fort Garland, Fountain City, and Russleville, to Denver City.

From Fort Union, via Rayado, to Pueblo.

From Independence, Missouri, via Pawnee Fork, Fort Wise, Rayado, and Fort Union, to Santa Fe.

North Carolina.

NORTH CAROLINA.

From Burnsville to Johnson Depot, in Tennessee, on the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad.

From Burnsville, Yancey county, via Pleasant Gardens, to Marion, McDowell county.

From Swift Creek Bridge, in Craven county, to Whitford's Mills.

From Shepardsville, Carteret county, to Hadnot's.

From Shepardsville, Carteret county, to Swansboro', Onslow county.

From Swansboro', via Palo Alto, to Piney Green.

From Newbern, via Goose Creek Mills, to Cherryville, in Craven county.

From Cherryfields to Webster.

From Manchester, on the Fayetteville and Salisbury route, via Murchison's Mills and Morrison's Mills, to Carthage.

From Ashboro', in Randolph county, via Pretorsville, Cox's Mills, Bame's Creek, and Harley's Hill, to Troy, Montgomery county.

From Holley's Wharf, on the Chowan River, to Ballard's Bridge, in Chowan county.

From Merrick's Creek, New Hanover county, via Harrison's Creek, to Topsail Sound.

From Asheville, via Bull Creek, Riem's Creek, and Ivy Gap, to Democrat, in Buncombe county.

From Spruce Pine, Yancey county, via Childsville, Linnville Falls, Lovely Water, and Grandfather Mountain, to Valley Crucis, Watauga county.

From Swannano, Buncombe county, to Mount Mitchell.

From Fort Montgomery, Cherokee county, to Rocky Point, Tennessee.

From Laurel Valley, Cherokee county, to Hiwassee Copper Mines, Tennessee.

From Oak Ridge, Guilford county, to King's Store, same county.

OHIO.

Ohio.

From Edgerton, via St. Joseph, Sheline's Mills, and Columbia, in Williams county, Ohio, and Camden, to Reading, Hillsdale county, Michigan.

From Columbus, via Hope and Gahanna, Franklin county, to Centre Village, Delaware county.

From Worthington to Dublin, Franklin county.

From New Madison, via Yankeetown and Concordia, to Brinley's station.

From Chillicothe, via Story Creek, to Sharonville.

From Coshocton, via Gambier, Wolf's, New Castle, Mohawk Village, and Roscoe, to Mount Vernon.

From Brecksville, Cuyahoga county, via Northfield post office, to Macedonia Depot.

From Graytown, via Locust Point, to Port Clinton, Ottawa county.

From Cincinnati, via South Pendleton, Columbia, Tompkins, and Sweet Wine, to New Richmond, Clermont county.

From Leesville, Carroll county, via Rockford, to New Philadelphia, Ohio.

From Cleveland, via Saint Clair road and Merchant's Corners, to Colamer.

From Republic to Clyde.

From Wyandot to Nevada, in Wyandot county.

From Hamilton, via Saint Charles, to Brookville, Indiana.

From Middletown, Butler county, to Winchester, Preble county.

From Gallipolis, by the Ohio river, via Millersport, Ohio, Guyandotte, Virginia, Burlington, Ohio, Ceredo, Virginia, Catlettsburgh, Kentucky, Ashland post office, Kentucky, and Ironton, Ohio, to Portsmouth, Ohio.

From Wauseon, Fulton county, Ohio, via Ottokee, Tedrow, Emery, and Morenci, to Clayton, Michigan.

From Ottokee, via Wynomeg, Lyons, Oakfield, Fulton county, Ohio, to Adrian, Michigan.

From Pleasant post office, (Columbus Grove,) Putnam county, to Kalida.

From Kalida, via Franconia, to Hamer, Paulding county.

From Findlay, Hancock county, via Bigelow's Mill, Houckstown, Blanchard's Bridge, and Mount Blanchard, to Forest.

From Vaughansville to Pleasant.

From McArthur, Vinton county, to Vinton Station, on the Marietta and Cincinnati railroad.

From New Carlisle, via Medway, to Osborne.

From Chesterville, Morrow county, through Sparta and Bloomfield, to Hilliar and Centreburgh, Knox county.

OREGON.

Oregon.

From Salt Lake City, via the Wallen route, to Dalles, in Oregon.

From the City of Portland, via Phillip Foster's, across the Cascade Mountains, to Old Fort Walla-Walla.

Pennsylvania.

PENNSYLVANIA.

From Ickesburg, via Shull's Mills, Sandy Hill, and John Ernest's, to Blain, Perry county.

From Duncannon to Dellville, Perry county.

From Orbisonia, (a point on the stage route from Mount Union to Chambersburg,) via Meadow Gap, Maddensville, Fort Littleton, and Kobbsville, to McConnellsburg.

From Waterloo, via Nossville, to Shade Gap.

From Asylum, in Bradford county, via New Era and Resaca, to Laddsburg, in Bradford county.

From Dimock, in Susquehannah county, via Lathrop's Lake, to Rush, in said county.

From Montrose, via Silver Lake, to Brackney, in Susquehannah county.

From Water street, via Alexandria, to Petersburg, (Shaver's Creek post office,) Huntington county.

From Tunkhannock, via Factoryville, Fleetsville, Wallsville, Warren's Mills, and Tompkinsville, to Clifford, Susquehannah county.

From Morleytown to Sterrett's Gap, in Perry county.

From Wellsborough, Tioga county, via Sabinsville, to Westfield.

From Sugar Grove, via Beech Woods and Jackson Run, to Warren.

From Meadville, via Harmonsburg and Line Mills, to Penn Line.

From Laury's Station, on Lehigh Valley railroad, via Unionville, Schneeksville, Weildasville, Lyon Valley, Hynemansville, Weissenburg, in Lehigh county, and Leipenspergerville, to Kutztown, in Berks, county

From Helen, via Kersey, to Benzinger.

From Kittanning to Leechburg.

From Porterfield, Venango county, to Shippenville, Clarion county.

From Freeport, Armstrong county, to Winfield, Butler county, returning by State Lick.

From Philadelphia, by the Germantown turnpike road, to Rising Sun Village, thence by the Cheltenham and Willow Grove turnpike road, to the intersection of the Lime Kiln turnpike road, thence by the latter road, via Pittville, Edge Hill Village, Fitzwatertown, Dreshertown, and Tarrett Town, and thence, via Prospectville, to Greentree.

From Loudon to Bridgeport Mills, Loudon county.

From Zollarsville, Washington county, to Ten Mile, same county.

South Carolina.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

From Leesville, in Edgefield district, to Troy Level, in Newberry district.

From Lott's, in Edgefield district, to Graniteville.

From Edgefield C. H. to Aiken, in Barnwell district.

From Black Oak post office, via Pamlico post office, to Summerville.

From Kingtree, in Williamsburg district, (on the Northeastern railroad,) via Manning, to Packville.

From Manning, via Plowden's Mills and Salem, to Bethlehem, in Clarendon district.

From Sandy Grove, via Black river, to Kingtree.

Tennessee.

TENNESSEE.

From Dover, via Kukman's Furnace, and Paris Landing, to Paris.

From Clarksville, via Providence, and Jordan's Spring, to Garrettsburg, Kentucky.

From Withe Depot, (on the Memphis and Ohio railroad,) via Hickory Withe, to Oakland.

From Rogersville, via Big Creek, Deep Springs, Hates' Mill, and Cedar Hill, to Holston Springs.

From Cunningham's, (on the Winchester and Alabama railroad,) via Oregon, to George's Store, in Lincoln county.

From a point on the Southern Central railroad to Campbellsville, in Giles county.

From Smithville, De Kalb county, via Laurel Hill, Buffalo Valley, and Mine Lick, to Cookeville, Putnam county.

From Freedom, Washington county, to Mill Creek.

From Dyersburg to Dyersburg Landing, on the Mississippi river, via Richwoods, Dyer county.

From Clarksville, Tennessee, to Cadiz, Kentucky, via Garrettsburg, Lafayette, and Roaring Spring, Kentucky.

TEXAS.

Texas.

From Indianola, Calhoun county, via Green Lake and Kemper's Bluff, to Goliad.

From Hemstead, in Austin county, via Buckhorn, Bellville, Forkstown, Industry, New Ulm, and Frelsburg, to Columbus.

From Cora to Comanche, in Comanche county.

From Crockett, via Alabama, Houston county, Leona, Leon county, Wheelock, Robertson county, Port Sullivan, Milam county, and Cameron, to Belton, Bell county.

From Gainesville, Cook county, via Montague, Montague county, and Henrietta, Clay county, to Fort Belknap, Young county.

From Gainesville, to Decatur, Wise county.

From Decatur to Montague.

From Hamilton, Shelby county, via William P. Palley's, Sabine county, to San Augustine.

From Mount Pleasant, Titus county, to Paris, Lamar county.

From Paris to the mouth of Boggy, in Lamar county.

From Buchanan, via Monmouth Springs and Alvarado, to Waxahachie.

From Bonham, Fannin county, via Flag Spring, Ladonia, and Heart's Mill, to Sulphur Springs.

From Brownwood, via Lampassas Springs, to Austin City.

From Indianola, via Texanna, to Hallettsville.

From Owensville, Robertson county, to Cameron, in Milan county.

From Hillsboro', Hill county, via Crimea, Covington, and Buckannar, to Weatherford, Parker county.

From Austin, to some point on the overland mail stage route from Saint Louis to El Paso.

From Marshall, Harrison county, to Coffeerville, Upshur county.

From Weatherford, Parker county, via Veal's Station, Prairie Point, Denton, and Pilot Point, to Sherman, Grayson county.

From La Grange, Fayette county, to Evergreen, Washington county.

From Jefferson, via Coffeerville, Lafayette, and Pittsburg, to Quitman.

From Indianola, via Saluria, to Brazos Santiago, along the beach.

From Waco Village, via Buchanan, Fort Worth, and Denton, to connect with the overland mail either at Sherman or Gainesville.

UTAH.

Utah.

From Breckenridge to Great Salt Lake.

From Manti, San Pete county, via Ephraim, Limbri, and Mount Pleasant, to North Bend.

From Genoa, in Carson Valley, via Walker River Diggings, to Mono-ville.

From Brigham City, via Mendon, Cache county, Wellsville, Providence, Logan City, Smithfield, and Richmond, to Franklin City.

VERMONT.

Vermont.

From Newport, via Newport Centre, to North Troy.

From Waterford to Concord.
 From Richmond, via Jericho Centre, to Jericho Corners.
 From Warren, via East Warren, to West Roxbury.
 From Sharon, via South Strafford, to Strafford.
 From South Strafford to Copperas Hill.
 From Richmond, through Huntington, and the east part of Starksboro', to Bristol.

Virginia.

VIRGINIA.

From Wardensville, Hardy county, Virginia, through Trout Run Valley, via Hanna, to Liberty Furnace, Shenandoah county, Virginia.
 From Wise C. H., via Crane's Nest and Power's Mill, to Holly Creek.
 From Williamsburg to Bigler's Mill.
 From Upper Tract, via Mallon's and Harpold's Run, to Oak Flat.
 From Bridle Creek, Grayson county, to Rye Valley, in Smyth county.
 From Valley Head, Randolph county, to Addison, Webster county.
 From Belfield, Greenville county, to Lawrenceville, Brunswick county.
 From Kanawha C. H., via Briarport, to Peytona, Boone county.
 From mouth of Poca, Putnam county, to Ransom's, on the Charleston and Ravenswood turnpike road.

From the mouth of Twenty Mile Creek, Kanawha county, connecting with Gauley Bridge and Newton route; thence up Ball Creek, to the head of Pond Gap Fork; thence with the county road to the Morris Fork of Blue Creek; thence down said fork to Main Blue Creek; thence down said Main Blue Creek to Mrs. Slack's; thence with the county road to the gap above Campbell's Creek; thence up the Kanawha river to the Kanawha Salines.

From Ritchie Court-house, via Thomas Goff's and Jonathan Bisses', in Ritchie county, and George Fling's, in Gilmer county, to De Kalb, Gilmer county.

From Richmond to West Point.

From West Point, by York river, to Norfolk.

From Cohick, King William county, to Urbanna, Middlesex county.

From West Point to Urbanna.

From Cappahosic, Gloucester county, to Matthews Court-house.

From Big Lick, Roanoke county, to Harper's, Franklin county.

[From] Brownstown (south side Kanawha river) to the Falls of Kanawha, Fayette county.

From the Central Depot, on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, to Tounceary's Furnace, Floyd county.

From Clintonville to Falling Spring, Green Brier county.

From Jane Lew, Lewis county, via Cookman's Store and Johnstown, to Romaine's Mills, in Harrison county.

From Big Lick, on the Virginia and Tennessee R. R., in Roanoke county, via Cooper's and Bonbrook, to Rocky Mount, Franklin county.

Washington Territory.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

From Sebec to Sko-ko-mish.

From New Dungenesse, via False Dungenesse, via Neeah Bay, to Cape Flattery.

From Ebey's Landing, via Penn's Cove, via Oak Harbor, to McDonough's Island.

From Dalles, via Clickitat Valley, via Simcoe and Okinikaine.

From Oakland to Grey's Harbor.

From Olympia, via Head of Totten's, Eld's, and Hammersly's Inlets, to Oakland.

From Oakland, via North Bay, to Sebec.

From Arkada to Steilacoom.

From Seattle, via Meridian Prairie, to Ranger's Prairie.

From Seattle, via Salmon Bay, to Point Elliott.

From Colville to Similkaman.

From Colville to Pend d'Oreille Lake.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin.

From Pole Grove post office, Jackson county, to South Bend post office, Trempealeau county.

From Sparta, Monroe county, via Big Creek Ferry, Roaring Creek post office, in Jackson county, and Durand, to Prescott, in Pierce county.

From Wauzeka, Crawford county, to Viola post office, Richland county.

From Richland Centre, Richland county, via Rockbridge, East Henrietta, and Henrietta to Yuba.

From Towerville, Crawford county, via Rising Sun, thence west, crossing the Mississippi river, and via La Fayette, in Allemaque county, Iowa, and Columbus, Milton, and Wakon, to Decorah, Iowa.

From Hudson, Saint Croix county, via Saint Joseph, Boardman, Apple River Bridge, Cylon, Erin Prairie, and Hammond, to Warren.

From Fountain City, Buffalo county, to Maxville, same county.

From Sumner, via Mondovi, Chippewa, Waubeck, Galla, and Trim-belle, to Prescott, in Pierce county.

From Waupaca, via Ogdensburg and Union, to Shaw-wa-no.

From Mishicot, Manitowoc county, via Franklin, Montpelier, Casco, and Ahaupée, in Kewaunee county, Clay Banks, and White Fish Bay, to Bailey's Harbor, Door county.

From Casco to Dykesville, Kewaunee county.

From Cambria, in Columbia county, to Kingston, Marquette county.

From Lake Mills, Jefferson county, via Milford and Aztalan, to Jefferson.

From Chippewa Falls, via Island Lake, to Superior, Douglas county.

From Sextonville, Richland county, via Ithaca, Neptune, Loyd, Cazenovia, to Waneuoc, Jeneau county.

From Green Bay, via Suamico, to Little Suamico.

From Edgerton, via Albion, Busseyville, to Fort Atkinson.

From Fond du Lac, via Foster and Waucousta, to Cascade, in Sheboygan county.

CHEROKEE NATION.

Cherokee Na-tion.

From Little Verdigris to Lenark Falls.

CHOCTAW NATION.

Choctaw Na-tion.

From Fort Washita, in the Choctaw Nation, via Burney Academy, to Gainesville, Cook county, Texas.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General shall be and he is hereby authorized to procure and furnish letter sheets with postage stamps impressed thereon, (combining in one both a sheet and envelope,) and to adopt such other improvements as may be deemed advisable, from time to time, in connection with postage stamps or stamped envelopes for letters or newspapers, subject to the provision that such stamps or envelopes shall be sold at the cost of procuring and furnishing the same as near as may be, and to all other provisions of the eighth section of an act of Congress entitled "An act to establish certain post roads and for other purposes," approved August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two. Letter-sheets with postage-stamps impressed thereon may be furnished. 1852, ch. 113, § 8. Vol. x. p. 141.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the penalty of fifty dollars, provided by section eighth of an act of Congress entitled "An act to establish certain post roads and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, shall apply as well to the using of a stamp cut from a stamped letter or newspaper envelope as to the re-use of the envelope entire. Penalty for using stamp cut from envelop. 1853, ch. 146, § 8. Vol. x. p. 256.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the fourth section of the act of Congress approved fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Depart- 1854, ch. 270, § 4. Vol. x. p. 583.

ch. 270, § 4, (vol. x. p. 583,) continued to Aug. 5, 1860.

Messenger in office of Assistant Postmasters General.
Vol. xi. p. 145.

Advertised letters, when to be returned as dead.
1825, ch. 64, § 26.
Vol. iv. p. 109.
1851, ch. 20, § 5.
Vol. ix. p. 590.
Proviso.

Post, p. 703.

Proviso.

Unclaimed money from dead letters, how applied.

Post, p. 703.

Report to be made.

Postage on dead letters returned.

Postage by private ship.

Post, p. 706.

Proviso.

Inconsistent provisions repealed.

Postage to be paid by regular dealers in newspapers, &c., on such papers.

Letter and newspaper delivery by carriers in New York.

Post, pp. 703, 704.

ment during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five," be and the same is hereby continued from the fifth day of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, to the fifth of August, eighteen hundred and sixty.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the joint resolution of Congress of eighteenth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, which provides that there shall be "one principal messenger in each of the bureaus of the several Executive Departments, at an annual salary of eight hundred and forty dollars each," shall be understood to embrace within its true scope and meaning the offices of the three Assistant Postmasters General, entitling each to a messenger at an annual salary of eight hundred and forty dollars.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That letters which have been advertised under existing laws (vide section twenty-six, act of March three, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and section five, act of March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-one) shall be returned to the Post Office Department as dead letters if unclaimed two months after the date of the advertisement: *Provided*, [That] letters at seaports intended for persons on board of certain designated vessels expected to arrive, and letters specially marked to be retained a longer period, shall be excepted from the operation of this act: *And provided further*, That said letters shall be returned under regulations to be prescribed by the Postmaster General.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the unclaimed money from dead letters, now appropriated to the use of the Department, under section twenty-six, act of March three, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, may be exclusively applied in future to promote the efficiency of the dead letter office, by providing for a more careful examination of letters, and the return of a larger number to the writers (whether with or without valuable enclosures): *Provided*, [That] said officer shall make a detailed report of his proceedings to Congress during the next session thereof.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That upon all letters returned from the dead letter office there shall be charged the usual rates of postage, to be collected on delivery, and accounted for by postmasters in the same manner as other postages.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That every letter or packet brought into the United States, or carried from one port therein to another in any private ship or vessel, shall be charged with five cents, if delivered at the post office where the same shall arrive; and if destined to be conveyed by post to any place, with two cents added to the ordinary rates of postage: *Provided*, That upon all letters or packets conveyed in whole or in part by steamers or steamships over any route upon which, or between ports or places between which, the mail is regularly conveyed in other vessels under contract with the Post Office Department, the same charge shall be levied, with the addition of two cents a letter or packet, as would have been levied if such letter or packet had been transmitted regularly through the mail.

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

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for persons known as regular dealers in newspapers and periodicals to receive by mail such quantities of either as they may require, and to pay the postage thereon, as they may be received, at the same rates as regular subscribers to such publications: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General be authorized to establish a daily or semi-daily delivery of letters and newspapers by carriers, throughout a circuit of nine miles from the City Hall, in the City of New York, under the supervision of the Postmaster of New York, whenever, in his judgment, the revenue from such service shall defray the expense thereof.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That maps, engravings, lithographs, or photographic prints, on rollers or in paper covers; books, bound or unbound, phonographic paper, and letter envelopes, shall be deemed *mailable matter*, and charged with postage by the weight of the package, not in any case to exceed four pounds, at the rate of one cent an ounce, or fraction of an ounce, to any place in the United States under fifteen hundred miles, and at the rate of two cents an ounce, or fraction of an ounce, over fifteen hundred miles, to be prepaid by postage stamps.

Maps, engravings, &c., mailable matter.
Postage thereon.

Post, p. 704.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That cards, blank or printed, blanks in packages weighing at least eight ounces, and seeds or cuttings, in packages not exceeding eight ounces in weight, shall also be deemed *mailable matter*, and charged with postage at the rate of one cent an ounce, or fraction of an ounce, to any place in the United States under fifteen hundred miles, and at the rate of two cents an ounce or fraction of an ounce, over fifteen hundred miles, to be prepaid by postage stamps.

Cards, &c., seeds, &c., mailable matter,
Postage.
Post, p. 704.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the act of third of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An act further to amend the act entitled 'An act to reduce and modify the rates of postage in the United States, and for other purposes,'" passed March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, be and the same is hereby so modified as to require the ten cent rate of postage to be prepaid on letters conveyed in the mail from any point in the United States east of the Rocky Mountains, to any State or Territory on the Pacific, and from any State or Territory on the Pacific to any point in the United States east of the Rocky Mountains. And all drop letters shall be prepaid by postage stamps.

Postage between east of Rocky Mountains and Pacific.
1855, ch. 173.
Vol. x. p. 641.
On drop-letters to be prepaid by stamps.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the daily transportation of the entire mail, overland, between Saint Joseph, Missouri, or some other point on the Missouri river, connected by railroad with the East, which may be selected by the contractor, and Placerville, California, over the central route, the bids to be received till the first Monday of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and the service to commence July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, or as soon thereafter as possible, and to terminate July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-five. And the Postmaster General is hereby directed to award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder furnishing ample guarantees of his ability and disposition to perform his contract: *Provided*, That the amount of his bid shall not exceed eight hundred thousand dollars per year: *Provided*, That the contractor shall supply Denver City and Great Salt Lake City at least semi-weekly without extra charge: *And provided, further*, That the letter and newspaper mail shall be carried through in twenty days, and the pamphlet, magazine, periodical, and public document mail in thirty-five days. But the Postmaster General may authorize the carrying of said pamphlet, magazine, periodical, and public document portion of the mail by steamship route, at least semi-monthly to San Francisco, if desired by the contractor, and if said service is performed at the contractor's expense: *And provided, further*, That the contractor shall not be required, in addition to the letter mail, to carry more of the newspaper mail by the twenty days schedule than will make the average weight of the whole mail one thousand pounds per day; and the remainder, if any, of the newspaper mail shall be carried on the thirty-five day schedule above provided for.

Overland mail to California.
Proposals to be advertised.

See *post*.
Ch. 73, § 9, p. 205.

Contract to lowest responsible bidder.
Maximum of bid.

Denver City, &c.

Time of letter &c. mail.

Pamphlet, &c. mail.

Weight of newspaper mail limited.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General is hereby directed to extend the existing mail contract on route eight thousand and seventy-six, in the State of Texas, so that it will expire with connecting route twelve thousand five hundred and seventy-eight, known as the Butterfield route, provided it can be done at an additional expense not exceeding eighty thousand dollars per annum, and provide for a semi-weekly connection with the city of New Orleans, but the Post-

Mail-route 8076 in Texas.

The Butterfield route.

Newspaper postage between east of Rocky Mountains and Pacific, &c.

Cost of service, how paid.

Letter postage between east of Rocky Mountains and the Pacific.

Steamers between New York and San Francisco.

Service on certain routes, how to be paid.

master General shall have the same authority over this route as over all others; and after said daily overland mail has gone into operation, the postage between any State or Territory east of the Rocky Mountains, and any State or Territory on the Pacific, on each newspaper, periodical, unsealed circular, or other article of printed matter, not exceeding three ounces in weight, shall be one cent, and for every additional ounce, or fraction of an ounce, one cent additional.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the cost of the service on the routes named in this act shall be paid, after annual appropriation, by the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the certificate of the Postmaster General. And that the rate of letter postage between any State or Territory east of the Rocky Mountains, and any State or Territory on the Pacific coast, shall be ten cents per half ounce.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General is authorized to provide temporary steamship service by the nearest and most expeditious route between New York and San Francisco, at a cost not exceeding three hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year, reserving to the Government the privilege of annulling the contract, after the commencement of the overland service, upon sixty days' notice.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That the cost of the service authorized in the three preceding sections of this act, and that now performing on the inland routes numbered eight thousand nine hundred and eleven, twelve thousand eight hundred and one, twelve thousand five hundred and seventy-eight, and eight thousand and seventy-six, shall be paid, after annual appropriation, by the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the certificate of service from the Postmaster General, except so far as appropriations may already have been made for such service.

APPROVED, February 27, 1861.

February 28, 1861.

CHAP. LVIII. — *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-two.*

Consular and diplomatic appropriation.

Envoys, ministers, and commissioners.

Secretaries of legation, &c.

Contingent expenses of foreign intercourse.

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 June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, namely:

For salaries of envoys extraordinary, ministers, and commissioners of the United States at Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Spain, Austria, Brazil, Mexico, China, Chili, Peru, Portugal, Switzerland, Rome, Sardinia, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Turkey, New Granada, Bolivia, Ecuador, Venezuela, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Sandwich Islands, Costa Rica, Honduras, Argentine Confederation, Paraguay, and Japan, three hundred and one thousand dollars.

For salaries of secretaries of legation, forty-three thousand three hundred and fifty 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.

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

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, forty thousand dollars.

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

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

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

For expenses which may be incurred in acknowledging the services of the masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing citizens of the United States from shipwreck, ten thousand dollars.

For the purchase of blank books, stationery, arms of the United States, seals, presses, flags, and for the payment of postages and miscellaneous expenses of the consuls of the United States, thirty thousand dollars. Blank books, &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. Office-rent of consuls-general, &c.

For salaries of consuls-general at Quebec, Calcutta, Alexandria, Havana, Constantinople, Frankfort-on-the-Main; consuls at Kanagawa and Nagasaki in Japan, 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, St. Petersburg, Mantanzas, 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, St. Thomas, Elsinour, Genoa, Basle, Geneva, Messina, Naples, Palermo, Leipsic, Munich, Leghorn, Stuttgart, Bremen, Hamburg, Tangiers, Tripoli, Tunis, Rio de Janeiro, Pernambuco, Vera Cruz, Acapulco, Callao, Valparaiso, Buenos Ayres, San Juan del Sur, Aspinwall, Panama, Lagunayra, Honolulu, Lahaina, Cape-Town, Falkland Islands, Venice, Stettin, Candia, Cyprus, Batavia, Fayal, Santiago, (Cape de Verdes,) Saint Croix, Spezzia, Athens, Zanzibar, Bahia, Maranhão Island, Para, Rio Grande, Matamoros, Mexico, (city,) Tampico, Paso del Norte, Tabasco, Paita, Tumbes, Talcahuano, Carthagena, Sabanillo, Omoa, Guayaquil, Cobija, Montevideo, Tahiti, Bay of Islands, Apia, Lanthala; commercial agents at San Juan del Norte, Port au Prince, San Domingo, (city,) St. Paul de Loando, (Angola,) Monrovia, Gaboon, Cape Haytien, Aux Cayes, and Amoor river, two hundred and seventy-four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; and the office of consul-general at Simoda is hereby abolished. And the salaries of the consuls at Kanagawa and Nagasaki, in Japan, shall be three thousand dollars each. Salaries of consuls-general and consuls.

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. Office of consul-general at Simoda abolished. Persons charged with crime.

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

For salaries of the marshals for the consular courts in Japan, China, Siam, and Turkey, seven thousand dollars. Marshals in China.

For rent of prisons for American convicts in Japan, China, Siam, and Turkey, and for wages of the keepers of the same, nine thousand eight hundred dollars. Prisons in Japan, &c.

To enable the Secretary of State to have prepared and transmitted to the executives of the several States having boundaries with foreign States a competent number of authentic copies of the settlement of such boundaries, and the maps and charts relating thereto, and the evidence thereof in the State Department, ten thousand dollars. Boundaries of certain States.

Bringing home
seamen of ship
"Staghound."

To meet an extraordinary emergency which has arisen in bringing from Batavia twenty-four seamen of the ship "Staghound," charged with mutiny, nine thousand seven hundred and ninety-two dollars, or so much thereof as may be deemed just and fair; said sum to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

APPROVED, February 28, 1861.

February 28, 1861. CHAP. LIX. — *An Act to provide a temporary Government for the Territory of Colorado.*

1863, ch. 70.

Post, p. 700.

Territory of
Colorado estab-
lished.

Boundaries.

Indian rights
preserved.

Indian terri-
tory excepted,
until, &c.

Territory may
be divided.

Governor.
Appointment,
term, powers, and
duties.

Secretary of
Territory, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that part of the territory of the United States included within the following limits, viz: commencing on the thirty-seventh parallel of north latitude, where the twenty-fifth meridian of longitude west from Washington crosses the same; thence north on said meridian to the forty-first parallel of north latitude; thence along said parallel west to the thirty-second meridian of longitude west from Washington; thence south on said meridian to the northern line of New Mexico; thence along the thirty-seventh parallel of north latitude to the place of beginning, be and the same is hereby erected into a temporary government by the name of the Territory of Colorado: *Provided,* That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to impair the rights of person or property now pertaining to the Indians in said Territory, so long as such rights shall remain unextinguished by treaty between the United States and such Indians, or to include any territory which, by treaty with any Indian tribe, is not, without the consent of said tribe, to be included within the territorial limits or jurisdiction of any State or Territory; but all such territory shall be excepted out of the boundaries and constitute no part of the Territory of Colorado until said tribe shall signify their assent to the President of the United States to be included within the said Territory, or to affect the authority of the Government of the United States to make any regulations respecting such Indians, their lands, property, or other rights, by treaty, law, or otherwise, which it would have been competent for the Government to make if this act had never passed: *Provided further,* That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to inhibit the Government of the United States from dividing said Territory into two or more Territories, in such manner and at such times as Congress shall deem convenient and proper, or from attaching any portion thereof to any other Territory or State.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the executive power and authority in and over said Territory of Colorado shall be vested in a governor, who shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States. The governor shall reside within said Territory, shall be commander-in-chief of the militia thereof, shall perform the duties and receive the emoluments of superintendent of Indian affairs, and shall approve all laws passed by the legislative assembly before they shall take effect; he may grant pardons for offences against the laws of said Territory, and reprieves for offences against the laws of the United States, until the decision of the President can be made known thereon; he shall commission all officers who shall be appointed to office under the laws of said Territory, and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be a secretary of said Territory, who shall reside therein, and hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States; he shall record and preserve all the laws and proceedings of the legislative assembly hereinafter constituted, and all the acts and proceedings of the governor, in his executive department; he shall transmit one copy of the laws and one copy of the executive proceedings, on or before the first day of De-

cember in each year, to the President of the United States, and, at the same time, two copies of the laws to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate for the use of Congress. And in case of the death, removal, or resignation, or other necessary absence of the governor from the Territory, the secretary shall have, and he is hereby authorized and required to execute and perform all the powers and duties of the governor during such vacancy or necessary absence, or until another governor shall be duly appointed to fill such vacancy.

When to act
as governor.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative power and authority of said Territory shall be vested in the governor and a legislative assembly. The legislative assembly shall consist of a council and house of representatives. The council shall consist of nine members, which may be increased to thirteen, having the qualifications of voters as hereinafter prescribed, whose term of service shall continue two years. The house of representatives shall consist of thirteen members, which may be increased to twenty-six, possessing the same qualifications as prescribed for members of the council, and whose term of service shall continue one year. An apportionment shall be made, as nearly equal as practicable, among the several counties or districts for the election of the council and house of representatives, giving to each section of the Territory representation in the ratio of its population (Indians excepted) as nearly as may be; and the members of the council and of the house of representatives shall reside in, and be inhabitants of, the district for which they may be elected, respectively. Previous to the first election the governor shall cause a census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the several counties and districts of the Territory to be taken; and the first election shall be held at such time and places and be conducted in such manner as the governor shall appoint and direct; and he shall, at the same time, declare the number of the members of the council and house of representatives to which each of the counties or districts shall be entitled under this act. The number of persons authorized to be elected, having the highest number of votes in each of said council districts for members of the council, shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected to the council; and the person or persons authorized to be elected having the greatest number of votes for the house of representatives, equal to the number to which each county or district shall be entitled, shall be declared by the governor to be elected members of the house of representatives: *Provided*, That in case of a tie between two or more persons voted for, the governor shall order a new election, to supply the vacancy made by such tie. And the persons thus elected to the legislative assembly shall meet at such place and on such day as the governor shall appoint; but thereafter the time, place, and manner of holding and conducting all elections by the people, and the apportioning the representation in the several counties or districts to the council and house of representatives, according to the population, shall be prescribed by law, as well as the day of the commencement of the regular sessions of the legislative assembly: *Provided*, That no one session shall exceed the term of forty days, except the first, which may be extended to sixty days, but no longer.

Legislative as-
sembly.

Council.

House of repre-
sentatives.

Apportionment.

Census.

Elections.

Proviso.

Length of ses-
sions.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That every free white male citizen of the United States above the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of said Territory at the time of the passage of this act, including those recognized as citizens by the treaty with the Republic of Mexico, concluded February two, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and the treaty negotiated with the same country on the thirtieth day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, shall be entitled to vote at the first election, and shall be eligible to any office within the said Territory; but the qualifications of voters and of holding office at all subsequent elections shall be such as shall be prescribed by the legislative assembly.

Voter's qualifi-
cations.

Vol. x. p. 1031.

Vol. ix. p. 922.

Power of legis-
lature.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative power of the Territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation consistent with the Constitution of the United States and the provisions of the act; but no law shall be passed interfering with the primary disposal of the soil; no tax shall be imposed upon the property of the United States; nor shall the lands or other property of non-residents be taxed higher than the lands or other property of residents; nor shall any law be passed impairing the rights of private property; nor shall any discrimination be made in taxing different kinds of property; but all property subject to taxation shall be in proportion to the value of the property taxed.

Township, dis-
trict, and county
officers.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all township, district, and county officers, not herein otherwise provided for, shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, in such manner as shall be provided by the governor and legislative assembly of the Territory. The governor shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative council, appoint all officers not herein otherwise provided for; and in the first instance the governor alone may appoint all said officers, who shall hold their offices until the end of the first session of the legislative assembly, and shall lay off the necessary districts for members of the council and house of representatives, and all other officers.

Members of leg-
islative assembly
not to hold cer-
tain offices.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That no member of the legislative assembly shall hold or be appointed to any office which shall have been created, or the salary or emoluments of which shall have been increased, while he was a member, during the term for which he was elected, and for one year after the expiration of such term; and no person holding a commission or appointment under the United States, except postmasters, shall be a member of the legislative assembly, or shall hold any office under the government of said Territory.

Judicial power.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the judicial power of said Territory shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, probate

Supreme court.

courts, and in justices of the peace. The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and two associate justices, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum, and who shall hold a term at the seat of government of said Territory annually; and they shall hold their offices during the period of four years. The said Territory shall be divided into three judicial districts, and a district court shall be held in each of said districts by one of the justices of the supreme court at such time and place as may be prescribed by law; and the said judges shall, after their appointments, respectively, reside in the districts which shall be assigned them. The jurisdiction of the several courts herein provided for, both appellate and original, and that of the probate courts and of the justices of the peace,

District court.

Jurisdiction of
courts.

Of justices of
the peace and
probate courts.

shall be as limited by law: *Provided*, That justices of the peace and probate courts shall not have jurisdiction of any matter in controversy when the title or boundaries of land may be in dispute, or where the debt or sum claimed shall exceed one hundred dollars; and the said supreme and district courts, respectively, shall possess chancery as well as common law jurisdiction; and authority for redress of all wrongs committed against the Constitution or laws of the United States, or of the Territory, affecting persons or property. Each district court or the judge thereof shall appoint its clerk, who shall also be the register in chancery, and shall keep his office at the place where the court may be held. Writs of error, bills of exception, and appeals, shall be allowed in all cases from the final decisions of said district courts to the supreme court, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law; but in no case removed to the supreme court shall trial by jury be allowed in said court. The supreme court, or the justices thereof, shall appoint its own clerk, and every clerk shall hold his office at the pleasure of the court for which he shall have been appointed. Writs of error and appeals from the final decisions of said supreme court shall be allowed, and may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States,

Chancery juris-
diction.

Clerk and reg-
ister.

Writs of error,
&c.

in the same manner and under the same regulations as from the circuit courts of the United States, where the value of the property or the amount in controversy, to be ascertained by the oath or affirmation of either party, or other competent witness, shall exceed one thousand dollars; and each of the said district courts shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction, in all cases arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States, as is vested in the circuit and district courts of the United States; and the said supreme and district courts of the said Territory, and the respective judges thereof, shall and may grant writs of habeas corpus in all cases in which the same are grantable by the judges of the United States in the District of Columbia; and the first six days of every term of said courts, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be appropriated to the trial of causes arising under the said Constitution and laws, and writs of error and appeals in all such cases shall be made to the supreme court of said Territory the same as in other cases. The said clerk shall receive in all such cases the same fees which the clerks of the district courts of Oregon Territory received for similar services.

Habeas corpus.

Pay of clerk.

Attorney.

Marshal.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed an attorney for said Territory, who shall continue in office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall receive the same fees and salary as the attorney of the United States for the late Territory of Oregon. There shall also be a marshal for the Territory appointed, who shall hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall execute all processes issuing from the said courts when exercising their jurisdiction as circuit and district courts of the United States; he shall perform the duties, be subject to the same regulations and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees as the marshal of the district court of the United States for the late Territory of Oregon, and shall, in addition, be paid two hundred dollars annually as a compensation for extra services.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the governor, secretary, chief justice, and associate justices, attorney, and marshal, shall be nominated and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointed by the President of the United States. The governor and secretary to be appointed as aforesaid shall, before they act as such, respectively take an oath or affirmation before the district judge or some justice of the peace in the limits of said Territory duly authorized to administer oaths and affirmations by the laws now in force therein, or before the chief justice or some associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to support the Constitution of the United States, and faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices, which said oaths, when so taken, shall be certified by the person by whom the same shall have been taken; and such certificates shall be received and recorded by the secretary among the executive proceedings; and the chief justice and associate justices, and all other civil officers in said Territory, before they act as such, shall take a like oath or affirmation before the said governor or secretary, or some judge or justice of the peace of the Territory who may be duly commissioned and qualified, which said oath or affirmation shall be certified and transmitted by the person taking the same to the secretary, to be by him recorded as aforesaid; and afterwards the like oath or affirmation shall be taken, certified, and recorded in such manner and form as may be prescribed by law. The governor shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars as governor, and one thousand dollars as superintendent of Indian affairs; the chief justice and associate justices shall each receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars; the secretary shall receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars. The said salaries shall be paid quarter-yearly at the Treasury of the United States. The members of the legislative assembly shall be entitled to receive three dollars each per day during their attendance at the session thereof, and three dollars

Governor, judges, &c. to be appointed by the President.

How qualified.

Salaries.

Pay of members of the assembly.

for every twenty miles travel in going to and returning from the said sessions, estimated according to the nearest usually travelled route. There shall be appropriated annually the sum of one thousand dollars, to be expended by the governor, to defray the contingent expenses of the Territory. There shall also be appropriated annually a sufficient sum, to be expended by the secretary of the Territory, and upon an estimate to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, to defray the expenses of the legislative assembly, the printing of the laws, and other incidental expenses; and the secretary of the Territory shall annually account to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States for the manner in which the aforesaid sum shall have been expended.

Sessions of
legislature.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative assembly of the Territory of Colorado shall hold its first session at such time and place in said Territory as the governor thereof shall appoint and direct; and at said first session, or as soon thereafter as they shall deem expedient, the governor and legislative assembly shall proceed to locate and establish the seat of government for said Territory at such place as they may deem eligible; which place, however, shall thereafter be subject to be changed by the said governor and legislative assembly.

Delegate to
Congress.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That a delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States, to serve during each Congress of the United States, may be elected by the voters qualified to elect members of the legislative assembly, who shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as are exercised and enjoyed by the delegates from the several other Territories of the United States to the said House of Representatives. The first election shall be held at such time and places and be conducted in such manner as the governor shall appoint and direct; and at all subsequent elections the times, places, and manner of holding elections shall be prescribed by law. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected, and a certificate thereof shall be given accordingly.

School sections
reserved.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That when the land in the said Territory shall be surveyed, under the direction of [the] Government of the United States, preparatory to bringing the same into market, sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in each township in said Territory shall be and the same are hereby reserved for the purpose of being applied to schools in the States hereafter to be erected out of the same.

Judicial districts and times
of holding courts.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That temporarily, and until otherwise provided by law, the governor of said Territory may define the judicial districts of said Territory, and assign the judges who may be appointed for said Territory to the several districts, and also appoint the times and places for holding courts in the several counties or subdivisions in each of said judicial districts by proclamation to be issued by him; but the legislative assembly at their first or any subsequent session may organize, alter, or modify such judicial districts, and assign the judges, and alter the times and places of holding the courts, as to them shall seem proper and convenient.

Constitution
and laws applicable,
&c.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the Constitution and all laws of the United States which are not locally inapplicable shall have the same force and effect within the said Territory of Colorado as elsewhere within the United States.

Surveyor-general,
duties, pay,
&c.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be and he is hereby authorized to appoint a surveyor general for Colorado, who shall locate his office at such place as the Secretary of the Interior shall from time to time direct, and whose duties, powers, obligations, responsibilities, compensation, and allowances for clerk hire, office rent, fuel, and incidental expenses, shall be the same as those of the surveyor general of New

Mexico, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and such instructions as he may from time to time deem it advisable to give him.

APPROVED, February 28, 1861.

CHAP. LX. — *An Act to amend an Act supplementary to an Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, to organize an Institution for the Insane of the Army and Navy and of the District of Columbia in the said District, approved February the seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.*

February 28, 1861

1855, ch. 199.

Vol. x. p. 682.

1857, ch. 36.

Vol. xi. p. 157.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, as a substitute for the second section of the supplementary act aforesaid, which is hereby repealed, the Secretary of the Interior shall have power to grant his order for the admission into the Government Hospital for the Insane of any insane person not charged with a breach of the peace, upon (1) the certificate of any Judge of the Circuit or Criminal Court for the District of Columbia, or of any justice of the peace of the District, stating that two respectable physicians, resident of the District, appeared before said judge or justice and certified under oath, and under their hands, that they knew the person alleged to be insane, and that, from personal examination, they believed him or her to be insane and a fit subject for treatment in said hospital, and that he or she was a resident of the District at the time he or she was seized with the mental disorder under which he or she then labored; also stating that two respectable householders, residents of the District, appeared before him, the said judge or justice, and certified under oath and under their hands that they knew the person alleged to be insane, and that, from a personal examination into his or her affairs, they believe him or her to be unable to support himself or herself and family, (or himself or herself, if he or she have no family,) under the visitation of insanity, and to pay his or her board and other expenses in said hospital, and the certificate under oath of such physicians and of such householders shall accompany the certificate of such judge or justice; and (2) upon an application requesting that such order may be issued, made in writing, within five days after the date of the affidavits aforesaid, by a member of the Board of Visitors of said hospital, upon an inspection of said affidavits and certificate thereto, and it will be the duty of said visitor to withhold his application if he has reason to doubt the indigence of the party in whose behalf the application is desired, till such doubt is removed by testimony satisfactory to said visitor.

Act of 1857, ch. 36, § 2, repealed.

Rules for admission to Insane Asylum of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That, if it shall appear in the case of any insane person whose insanity commenced while he or she was a resident of the District of Columbia that he or she is able to defray a portion but not the whole of the expenses of his or her support and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane, then the Board of Visitors of the said hospital is authorized to inquire into the facts of the case; and if it shall appear to said board, upon such inquiry, that such insane person has property and no family, or more property than is required for the support of his or her family, then, as a condition upon which such insane person, admitted or to be admitted upon the order of the Secretary of the Interior, shall receive or continue to receive the benefits of said hospital, there shall be paid to the Superintendent from the income, property, or estate of such insane person such portion of his expenses in said hospital as a majority of the said board shall determine to be just and reasonable, under all the circumstances.

Proceedings when insane persons have property.

APPROVED, February 28, 1861.

CHAP. LXI. — *An Act in Relation to the Postal Service.*

February 28, 1861.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever, in the opinion

Postmaster-General may discontinue certain post-routes, when, &c.

of the Postmaster General, the postal service cannot be safely continued, or the post office revenues collected, or the postal laws maintained, on any post route, by reason of any cause whatsoever, the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to discontinue the postal service on such route, or any part thereof, and any post offices thereon, till the same can be safely restored, and shall report his action to Congress.

APPROVED, February 28, 1861.

March 2, 1861.

Pub. Res. No.
15. Post, 252.

President may borrow, within twelve months, not over \$10,000,000.

How to be applied.

When to be redeemed.

Stock, issue, certificates, rate of interest, transfer.

Certificate to be for not less than \$1000.

Coupons may be attached.

Proposals for loan to be advertised for.

Notice.

When to be opened.

Which to be accepted.
Report to be made to Congress.

CHAP. LXVIII.—*An Act to provide for the Payment of outstanding Treasury Notes, to authorize a Loan, to regulate and fix the Duties on Imports, and for other Purposes.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That 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 ten millions of dollars, or so much thereof as, in his opinion, the exigencies of the public service may require, to be applied to the payment of appropriations made by law, and the balance of treasury notes now outstanding, and no other purposes, in addition to the money received or which may be received, into the treasury from other sources: *Provided,* That no stipulation or contract shall be made to prevent the United States from reimbursing any sum borrowed under the authority of this act at any time after the expiration of ten years from the first day of July next, by the United States giving three months' notice, to be published in some newspaper published at the seat of government, of their readiness to do so; and no contract shall be made to prevent the redemption of the same at any time after the expiration of twenty years from the said first day of July next, without notice.

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 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 semi-annual 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.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That, before awarding any of said loan, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, as the exigencies of the public service require, 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 so much of said loan as is required, 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 on by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall accept the most favorable offered by responsible bidders for said stock. And the 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: *Provided*, That no stock shall be disposed of at less than its par value: *And provided, further*, That no part of the loan hereby authorized shall be applied to the service of the present fiscal year.

No stock to be sold for less than par. Loan, how applied.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in case the proposals made for said loan, or for so much thereof as the exigencies of the public service shall require, shall not be satisfactory, the President of the United States shall be, and hereby is, authorized to decline to accept such offer if for less than the par value of the bonds constituting the said stock, and in lieu thereof, and to the extent and amount of the loan authorized to be made by this act, to issue treasury notes for sums not less than fifty dollars, bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year, at proper places of payment to be prescribed by the Secretary, with the approval of the President; and under the like circumstances and conditions, the President of the United States is hereby authorized to substitute treasury notes of equal amount for the whole or any part of any of the loans for which he is now by law authorized to contract and issue bonds. And the treasury notes so issued under the authority herein given, shall be received in payment for all debts due to the United States when offered, and in like manner shall be given in payment for any sum due from the United States, when payment in that mode is requested by the person to whom payment is to be made, or for their par value in coin. And the faith of the United States is hereby pledged for the due payment of the interest and the redemption of the principal of the stock or treasury notes which may be issued under the authority of this act; and the sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expenses of preparing the certificates of stock or treasury notes herein authorized, to be done in the usual mode and under the restrictions as to employment and payment of officers contained in the laws authorizing former loans and issues of treasury notes; and it shall be at the option of holders of the treasury notes hereby authorized by this act, to exchange the same for the stock herein authorized, at par, or for bonds, in lieu of which said treasury notes were issued: *Provided*, That no certificate shall be exchanged for treasury notes, or bonds, in sums less than five hundred dollars: *And provided, further*, That the authority to issue the said treasury notes, or give the same in payment for debts due from the United States, shall be limited to the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two; and that the same may be redeemable at the pleasure of the United States at any time within two years after the passage of this act; and that said notes shall cease to bear interest after they shall have been called in by the Secretary of the Treasury under the provisions of this act.

If proposals for loan are not satisfactory, treasury notes may be issued.

Amount, when payable, &c.

Faith of the United States pledged.

Appropriation for expenses.

May be exchanged for bonds, &c.

Proviso.

Notes not to be issued after June, 1862.

Redemption.

Interest.

Duties on foreign imports after April 1, 1861.

1862, ch. 33, § 5. *Post*, p. 346.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the first day of April, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-one, in lieu of the duties heretofore imposed by law on the articles hereinafter mentioned, and on such as may now be exempt from duty, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, on the goods, wares, and merchandise, herein enumerated and provided for, imported from foreign countries, the following duties and rates of duty, that is to say:

First: On raw sugar, commonly called Muscovada or brown sugar, not advanced beyond the raw state by claying or other process; and on sirup of sugar or of sugar cane, and concentrated molasses, or concentrated melado, and on white and clayed sugars, when advanced beyond the raw state by claying, or other process, and not refined, three fourths of one cent per pound; on refined sugars, whether loaf, lump, crushed, or pulverized, two cents per pound; on sugars, after being refined, when they

Sugars, syrups, and molasses.

1861, ch. 2. *Post*, p. 330.

are tintured, colored, or in any way adulterated, and on sugar candy, four cents per pound: *Provided*, That all sirups of sugar, or of sugar cane, concentrated molasses or melado, entered under the name of molasses, or any other name than sirup of sugar or of sugar cane, concentrated molasses, or concentrated melado, shall be liable to forfeiture to the United States; on molasses two cents per gallon; on confectionery of all kinds, not otherwise provided for, thirty per centum ad valorem.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the day and year aforesaid there shall be levied, collected, and paid, on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned, the following duties, that is to say:

Brandy, distilled spirits, cordials, &c.

Post, p. 294.

Duty to be collected on first-proof.

Imitations.

Post, p. 294.

When may be imported in bottles.

Not enumerated.

Cigars, snuff, and tobacco.

First: On brandy, for first-proof, one dollar per gallon; on other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain, for first-proof, forty cents per gallon; on spirits from other materials, for first-proof, forty cents per gallon; on cordials and liquors of all kinds, fifty cents per gallon; on arrack, absynthe, kirschenwasser, ratafia, and other similar spirituous beverages not otherwise provided for, fifty cents per gallon: on bay rum, twenty-five cents per gallon: *Provided*, That the duty upon brandy spirits, and all other spirituous beverages herein enumerated, shall be collected upon the basis of first-proof, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of first-proof; on wines of all kinds, forty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all imitations of brandy, or spirits, or of any of the said wines, and all wines imported by any names whatever, shall be subject to the duty provided for the genuine article which it is intended to represent: *Provided, further*, That brandies, or other spirituous liquors may be imported in bottles, when the package shall contain not less than one dozen, and all bottles shall pay a separate duty, according to the rate established by this act, whether containing wines, brandies, or other spirituous liquors, subject to duty as hereinbefore mentioned; on ale, porter, and beer, in bottles, twenty-five cents per gallon; otherwise than in bottles, fifteen cents per gallon; on all spirituous liquors not enumerated, thirty-three and one-third per centum ad valorem.

Second: On cigars of all kinds, valued at five dollars or under per thousand, twenty cents per pound; over five dollars and not over ten, forty cents per pound; and over ten dollars, sixty cents per pound, and in addition thereto, ten per centum ad valorem; on snuff ten cents per pound; on unmanufactured tobacco, in leaf, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; on all other manufactured or unmanufactured tobacco, thirty per centum ad valorem.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the day and year aforesaid there shall be levied, collected, and paid, on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned, the following duties, that is to say:

Bar-iron.

Proviso.

First: On bar-iron, rolled or hammered, comprising flats not less than one inch, or more than seven inches wide, nor less than one quarter of an inch or more than two inches thick; rounds, not less than one-half an inch or more than four inches in diameter; and squares not less than one-half an inch or more than four inches square, fifteen dollars per ton: *Provided*, That all iron in slabs, blooms, loops or other forms, less finished than iron in bars and more advanced than pig-iron, except castings, shall be rated as iron in bars, and pay a duty accordingly: *And provided, further*, That none of the above iron shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty per centum ad valorem; on all iron imported in bars for railroads or inclined planes made to patterns and fitted to be laid down upon such roads or planes without further manufacture and not exceeding six inches high, twelve dollars per ton; on boiler plate iron, twenty dollars per ton; on iron wire drawn and finished, not more than one-fourth of one inch in diameter nor less than number sixteen wire gauge, seventy-five cents per one hundred pounds, and fifteen per centum ad valorem; over number

sixteen and not over number twenty-five wire gauge, one dollar and fifty cents per one hundred pounds and in addition fifteen per centum ad valorem; over or finer than number twenty-five wire gauge, two dollars per one hundred pounds and in addition fifteen per centum ad valorem; on all other descriptions of rolled or hammered iron not otherwise provided for, twenty dollars per ton.

Second: On iron in pigs, six dollars per ton; on vessels of cast-iron not otherwise provided for, and on sad-irons, tailors and hatters irons, stoves and stove plates, one cent per pound; on cast-iron steam, gas and water pipe, fifty cents per one hundred pounds; on cast-iron butts and hinges, two cents per pound; on hollow-ware, glazed or tinned, two cents and a half per pound; on all other castings of iron not otherwise provided for, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Pig-iron.

Third: On old scrap iron, six dollars per ton: *Provided*, That nothing shall be deemed old iron that has not been in actual use and fit only to be remanufactured.

Old scrap-iron.

Fourth: On band and hoop iron, slit rods not otherwise provided for, twenty dollars per ton; on cut nails and spikes, one cent per pound; on iron cables or chains, or parts thereof, and anvils, one dollar and twenty-five cents per one hundred pounds; on anchors, or parts thereof, one dollar and fifty cents per one hundred pounds; on wrought board nails, spikes, rivets, and bolts, two cents per pound; on bed screws and wrought hinges, one cent and a half per pound; on chains, trace chains, halter chains, and fence chains made of wire or rods one-half of one inch in diameter or over, one cent and a half per pound; under one-half of one inch in diameter, and not under one-fourth of one inch in diameter, two cents per pound; under one-fourth of one inch in diameter, and not under number nine wire gauge, two cents and a half per pound; under number nine wire gauge, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; on blacksmiths' hammers and sledges, axles or parts thereof, and malleable iron in castings not otherwise provided for, two cents per pound; on horse-shoe nails, three cents and a half per pound; on steam, gas, and water tubes and flues of wrought iron, two cents per pound; on wrought iron railroad chairs and on wrought iron nuts and washers, ready punched, twenty-five dollars per ton; on cut tacks, brads, and sprigs not exceeding sixteen ounces to the thousand, two cents per thousand; exceeding sixteen ounces to the thousand, two cents per pound.

Band and hoop-iron.

Fifth: On smooth or polished sheet iron by whatever name designated, two cents per pound; on other sheet iron, common or black not thinner than number twenty wire gauge, twenty dollars per ton; thinner than number twenty and not thinner than number twenty-five wire gauge, twenty-five dollars per ton; thinner than number twenty-five wire gauge, thirty dollars per ton; on tin plates galvanized, galvanized iron, or iron coated with zinc, two cents per pound; on mill irons and mill cranks of wrought iron, and wrought iron for ships, locomotives, locomotive tire, or parts thereof, and steam engines, or parts thereof, weighing each twenty-five pounds or more, one cent and a half per pound; on screws commonly called wood screws, two inches or over in length, five cents per pound; less than two inches in length, eight cents per pound; on screws washed or plated, and all other screws of iron or any other metal, thirty per centum ad valorem; on all manufactures of iron not otherwise provided for, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Smooth, &c. sheet-iron.

Post, p. 234.

Sixth: On all steel in ingots, bars, sheets, or wire not less than one fourth of one inch in diameter, valued at seven cents per pound or less, one and a half cent per pound; valued at above seven cents per pound and not above eleven cents per pound, two cents per pound; steel in any form not otherwise provided for, shall pay a duty of twenty per centum ad valorem; on steel wire less than one fourth of an inch in diameter, and not less than number sixteen wire gauge, two dollars per one hundred

Steel.

pounds, and in addition thereto fifteen per centum ad valorem; less or finer than number sixteen wire gauge, two dollars and fifty cents per one hundred pounds, and in addition thereto fifteen per centum ad valorem; on cross-cut saws, eight cents per lineal foot; on mill, pit, and drag saws, not over nine inches wide, twelve and a half cents per lineal foot; over nine inches wide, twenty cents per lineal foot; on skates costing twenty cents, or less per pair, six cents per pair; on those costing over twenty cents per pair, thirty per centum ad valorem; on all manufactures of steel or of which steel shall be a component part, not otherwise provided for, thirty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all articles partially manufactured, not otherwise provided for, shall pay the same rate of duty as if wholly manufactured.

Articles partially manufactured.

Coal.

Seventh: On bituminous coal, one dollar per ton of twenty-eight bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel; on all other coal, fifty cents per ton of twenty-eight bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel; on coke and culm of coal, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the day and year aforesaid there shall be levied, collected, and paid, on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned, the following duties, that is to say:

Lead.

First: On lead in pigs and bars, one cent per pound; on old scrap lead fit only to be remanufactured, one cent per pound; on lead in sheets, pipes, or shot, one cent and a half per pound; on pewter when old and fit only to be remanufactured, one cent per pound.

Copper.

Second: On copper in pigs, bars, or ingots, two cents per pound; on copper when old and fit only to be remanufactured, one cent and a half per pound; on sheathing copper, in sheets forty-eight inches long and fourteen inches wide, and weighing from fourteen to thirty-four ounces the square foot, two cents per pound; on copper rods, bolts, nails, spikes, copper bottoms, copper in sheets or plates, called braziers' copper, and other sheets of copper not otherwise provided for, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; on zinc, spelter, or teutenegue, manufactured, in blocks or pigs, one dollar per hundred pounds; on zinc, spelter, or teutenegue, in sheets, one cent and a half per pound.

White lead, &c.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the day and year aforesaid there shall be levied, collected, and paid, on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned, the following duties, that is to say: First: On white lead and oxide of zinc, dry or ground in oil, red lead, and litharge, one cent and a half per pound; on sugar of lead or acetate of lead and nitrate of lead, chromate and bichromate of potash, three cents per pound; on hydriodate, and prussiate of potash and chromic acid, and salts of iodine, and resublimed iodine, fifteen per centum ad valorem; on whiting, twenty-five cents per one hundred pounds; on Paris white, pipe clay, and ochres or ochrey earths not otherwise provided for, when dry, thirty-five cents per one hundred pounds; when ground in oil, one dollar and thirty-five cents per one hundred pounds; on umber, fifty cents per one hundred pounds; on putty, one cent per pound; on linseed, flaxseed, hempseed, and rapeseed oil, twenty cents per gallon; on kerosine oil, and all other coal oils, ten cents per gallon; on alum, alum substitute, sulphate of alumina and aluminous cake, fifty cents per one hundred pounds; on copperas, green vitriol, or sulphate of iron, twenty-five cents per one hundred pounds; on bleaching powders, fifteen cents per one hundred pounds; on refined camphor, six cents per pound; on refined borax, three cents per pound; on tallow, one cent per pound; on tallow-candles, two cents per pound;

Linseed oil, &c.

Candles, &c.

on spermaceti or wax-candles and tapers, and on candles and tapers of spermaceti and wax combined, eight cents per pound; on stearine candles, and all other candles and tapers, four cents per pound; on spirits of turpentine, ten cents per gallon; on opium, one dollar per pound; on morphine and its salts, one dollar per ounce; on liquorice paste, or juice, three cents per pound.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the day and year aforesaid there shall be levied, collected, and paid on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned, the following duties, that is to say :

First : On salt, four cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds : *Provided*, That salt imported in bags, or not in bulk, shall pay a duty of six cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds ; on bristles, four cents per pound ; on honey, ten cents per gallon ; on vinegar, six cents per gallon ; on mackerel, two dollars per barrel ; on herrings, pickled or salted, one dollar per barrel ; on pickled salmon, three dollars per barrel ; on all other fish pickled, in barrels, one dollar and fifty cents per barrel ; on all other foreign caught fish imported otherwise than in barrels or half barrels, or whether fresh, smoked, or dried, salted or pickled, not otherwise provided for, fifty cents per one hundred pounds.

Salt.

Second : On beef and pork, one cent per pound ; on hams and bacon, two cents per pound ; on cheese, four cents per pound ; on wheat, twenty cents per bushel ; on butter, four cents per pound ; on lard, two cents per pound ; on rye and barley, fifteen cents per bushel ; on Indian corn or maize, ten cents per bushel ; on oats, ten cents per bushel ; on potatoes, ten cents per bushel ; on cleaned rice, one cent per pound ; on uncleaned rice or paddy, fifty cents per one hundred pounds ; on sago and sago flour, fifty cents per one hundred pounds ; on flaxseed or linseed, sixteen cents per bushel of fifty-two pounds ; on hemp and rapeseed, ten cents per bushel of fifty-two pounds ; on raw hides and skins of all kinds, whether dried, salted, or pickled, not otherwise provided for, five per centum ad valorem.

Beef, pork,
corn, rice, &c.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the day and year aforesaid there shall be levied, collected, and paid, on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned, the following duties, that is to say :

First : On cassia, four cents per pound ; on cassia buds, eight cents per pound ; on cloves, four cents per pound ; on pepper, two cents per pound ; on Cayenne pepper, three cents per pound ; on ground Cayenne pepper, four cents per pound ; on pimento, two cents per pound ; on cinnamon, ten cents per pound ; on mace and nutmegs, fifteen cents per pound ; on prunes, two cents per pound ; on plums, one cent per pound ; on dates, one-half of one cent per pound ; on currants, two cents per pound ; on figs, three cents per pound ; on sultana, muscatel, and bloom raisins, either in boxes or jars, two cents per pound ; on all other raisins, one cent per pound ; on almonds, two cents per pound ; on shelled almonds, four cents per pound ; on all nuts not otherwise provided for, except those used for dyeing, one cent per pound.

Spices, cur-
rants, figs, nuts,
&c.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the day and year aforesaid there shall be levied, collected, and paid, on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned, the following duties, that is to say :

First : On all wool unmanufactured, and all hair of the alpaca, goat, and other like animals, unmanufactured, the value whereof at the last port or place from whence exported to the United States, shall be less than eighteen cents per pound, five per centum ad valorem ; exceeding eighteen cents per pound, and not exceeding twenty-four cents per pound, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, a duty of three cents per pound ; exceeding twenty-four cents per pound, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, a duty of nine cents per pound : *Provided*, That any wool of the sheep, or hair of the alpaca, the goat, and other like animals which shall be imported in any other than the ordinary condition, as now and heretofore practised, or which shall be changed in its character or condition for the purpose of evading the duty, or which shall be reduced in value by the admixture of dirt or any foreign substance to eighteen cents per pound or less, shall be subject to pay a duty of nine cents per pound, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding : *Provided, also*, That when wool of different qualities is imported in the same bale, bag or

Unmanufactur-
ed wool and hair.Post, pp. 294,
559.Mixed with
dirt, &c.

When different
qualities are in
same bale.

Bales of differ-
ent qualities in
same invoice.

Sheep-skins.

package, and the aggregate value of the contents of the bale, bag, or package shall be appraised by the appraisers at a rate exceeding twenty-four cents per pound, it shall be charged with a duty of nine cents per pound: *Provided, further*, That if bales of different qualities are embraced in the same invoice, at the same price, whereby the average price shall be lessened more than ten per centum, the value of the whole shall be appraised according to the value of the bale of the best quality, and no bale or bales shall be liable to a less rate of duty in consequence of being invoiced with wool of lower value: *Provided, also*, That sheep skins, raw or unmanufactured, imported with the wool on, washed or unwashed, shall be subject to a duty of fifteen per centum ad valorem.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the day and year aforesaid, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned the following duties, that is to say:

Carpets.

First: On Wilton, Saxony and Aubusson, Axminster patent velvet, Tournay velvet, and tapestry velvet carpets and carpeting, Brussels carpets wrought by the Jacquard machine, and all medallion or whole carpets, valued at one dollar and twenty-five cents or under per square yard, forty cents per square yard; valued at over one dollar and twenty-five cents per square yard, fifty cents per square yard: *Provided*, That no carpet or rugs of the above description shall pay a duty less than twenty-five per centum ad valorem; on Brussels and tapestry Brussels carpets and carpeting printed on the warp or otherwise, thirty cents per square yard; on all treble-ingrain and worsted-chain Venetian carpets and carpeting, twenty-five cents per square yard; on hemp or jute carpeting, four cents per square yard; on druggets, bockings, and felt carpets and carpeting printed, colored or otherwise, twenty cents per square yard; on all other kinds of carpets and carpeting of wool, flax or cotton, or parts of either, or other material not otherwise specified, a duty of thirty per centum ad valorem; *Provided*, That mats, rugs, screens, covers, hassocks, bedsides and other portions of carpets or carpeting shall pay the rate of duty herein imposed on carpets or carpeting of similar character; on all other mats, screens, hassocks, and rugs, a duty of thirty per centum ad valorem.

Mats, rugs,
screens, &c.

Woollen cloths
and manufactures
of wool.

Yarns.

Second: On woollen cloths, woollen shawls, and all manufactures of wool of every description, made wholly or in part of wool, not otherwise provided for, a duty of twelve cents per pound, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; on endless belts for paper, and blanketing for printing machines, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; on all flannels valued at thirty cents or less per square yard, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; valued above thirty cents per square yard, and on all flannels colored, printed, or plaided, and flannels composed in part of cotton or silk, thirty per centum ad valorem; on hats of wool, twenty per centum ad valorem; on woollen and worsted yarn, valued at fifty cents and not over one dollar per pound, twelve cents per pound, and in addition thereto fifteen per centum ad valorem; on woollen and worsted yarn, valued at over one dollar per pound, twelve cents per pound, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; on woollen and worsted yarns, or yarns for carpets, valued under fifty cents per pound, and not exceeding in fineness number fourteen, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; exceeding number fourteen, thirty per centum ad valorem; on clothing ready made, and wearing apparel of every description, composed wholly or in part of wool, made up or manufactured wholly or in part by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer, twelve cents per pound, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; on blankets of all kinds, made wholly or in part of wool, valued at not exceeding twenty-eight cents per pound, there shall be charged a duty of six cents per pound, and in addition thereto ten per centum ad valorem; on all valued

Post, p. 294.

Blankets.

above twenty-eight cents per pound, but not exceeding forty cents per pound, there shall be charged a duty of six cents per pound, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; on all valued above forty cents per pound there shall be charged a duty of twelve cents per pound, and in addition thereto twenty per centum ad valorem; on woollen shawls, or shawls of which wool shall be the chief component material, a duty of sixteen cents per pound, and in addition thereto twenty per centum ad valorem.

Shawls.
Pub. Res. No.
15. *Post*, p. 252.

Third: On all delaines, Cashmere delaines, muslin delaines, barege delaines, composed wholly or in part of wool, gray or uncolored, and on all other gray or uncolored goods of similar description, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; on hunting, and on all stained, colored, or printed, and on all other manufactures of wool, or of which wool shall be a component material, not otherwise provided for, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Delaines.
Post, p. 294.

Fourth: On oil-cloth, for floors, stamped, painted, or printed, valued at fifty cents or less per square yard, twenty per centum ad valorem; valued at over fifty cents per square yard, and on all other oil-cloth, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Oil and floor-
cloths.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the day and year aforesaid, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned the following duties, that is to say:

First: On all manufactures of cotton not bleached, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and not exceeding one hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and exceeding in weight five ounces per square yard, one cent per square yard; on finer or lighter goods of like description, not exceeding one hundred and forty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, two cents per square yard; on goods of like description, exceeding one hundred and forty threads, and not exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, three cents per square yard; on like goods exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, four cents per square yard; on all goods embraced in the foregoing schedules, if bleached, there shall be levied, collected, and paid an additional duty of one-half of one cent per square yard; and if printed, painted, colored, or stained, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of ten per centum in addition to the rates of duty provided in the foregoing schedules: *Provided*, That upon all plain woven cotton goods not included in the foregoing schedules, and upon cotton goods of every description, the value of which shall exceed sixteen cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of twenty-five per centum ad valorem: *And provided, further*, That no cotton goods having more than two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, shall be admitted to a less rate of duty than is provided for goods which are of that number of threads.

Manufactures
of cotton, un-
bleached, &c.

Post, p. 294.
Plain-woven
cotton goods.

Cotton goods
with more than
200 threads to
square inch.

Second: On spool and other thread of cotton, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Cotton thread.

Third: On shirts and drawers, wove or made on frames composed wholly of cotton and cotton velvet, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; and on all manufactures composed wholly of cotton, bleached, unbleached, printed, painted, or dyed, not otherwise provided for, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Shirts &c. made
frames, &c.
Cotton velvet,
and manufactures
not otherwise
provided for.

Fourth: On all brown or bleached linens, ducks, canvas paddings, cotton-bottoms, burlaps, drills, coatings, brown Hollands, blay linens, damasks, diapers, crash, huckabacks, handkerchiefs, lawns, or other manufactures of flax, jute, or hemp, [or of which flax, jute, or hemp] shall be the component material of chief value, being of the value of thirty cents and under per square yard, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; valued above thirty

Linens, duck,
&c.

cents per square yard, thirty per centum ad valorem; on flax or linen threads, twine and pack-thread, and all other manufactures of flax, or of which flax shall be the component material of chief value, and not otherwise provided for, thirty per centum ad valorem.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the day and year aforesaid there shall be levied, collected, and paid on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned the following duties, that is to say:

Hemp.

First: On unmanufactured hemp, thirty-five dollars per ton; on Manilla, and other hems of India, fifteen dollars per ton; on jute, Sisal grass, sun hemp, coir, and other vegetable substances not enumerated, used for cordage, ten dollars per ton; on jute butts, five dollars per ton; on codilla or tow of hemp, ten dollars per ton; on tarred cables or cordage, two cents and a half per pound; on untarred Manilla cordage, two cents per pound; on all other untarred cordage, three cents per pound; on yarns, four cents per pound; on coir yarn, one cent per pound; on seines, six cents per pound; on cotton bagging, or any other manufacture not otherwise provided for, suitable for the uses to which cotton bagging is applied, whether composed in whole or in part of hemp, jute, or flax, or any other material valued at less than ten cents per square yard, one cent and a half per pound; over ten cents per square yard, two cents per pound; on sail duck, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; on Russia and other sheetings, brown and white, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; and on all other manufactures of hemp, or of which hemp shall be a component part, not otherwise provided for, twenty per centum ad valorem; on unmanufactured flax, fifteen dollars per ton; on tow of flax, five dollars per ton; on grass cloth, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; on jute goods, fifteen per centum ad valorem; on all other manufactures of jute or Sisal grass, not otherwise provided for, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Post, p. 294.
Cotton bag-
ging.

Sheetings.
Post, p. 294.
Other manu-
factures of hemp.
Flax.

Post, p. 294.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the day and year aforesaid, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned, the following duties, that is to say:

Silk and silks.

First: On silk in the gum, not more advanced in manufacture than singles, tram, and thrown or organzine, fifteen per centum ad valorem; on all silks valued at not over one dollar per square yard, twenty per centum ad valorem; on all silks valued at over one dollar per square yard, thirty per centum ad valorem; on all silk velvets, or velvets of which silk is the component material of chief value, valued at three dollars per square yard, or under, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; valued at over three dollars per square yard, thirty per centum ad valorem; on floss silks, twenty per centum ad valorem; on silk ribbons, galloons, braids, fringes, laces, tassels, buttons, button cloths, trimmings, and on silk twist, twist composed of mohair and silk, sewing silk in the gum or purified, and all other manufactures of silk, or of which silk shall be the component material of chief value, not otherwise provided for, thirty per centum ad valorem.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the day and year aforesaid there shall be levied, collected, and paid on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned, the following duties, that is to say:

Glass.

First: On rough plate, cylinder, or broad window glass, not exceeding ten by fifteen inches, one cent per square foot; above that, and not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches, one cent and a half per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches, two cents per square foot; all above that, and not exceeding in weight one pound per square foot, three cents per square foot: *Provided*, That all glass imported in sheets or tables, without reference to size or form, shall pay the highest duty herein imposed: *And provided, further*, That all rough plate cylinder, [or] broad glass, weighing over one hundred pounds per one hundred square feet, shall pay an additional duty on the excess at the same rates as

In sheets.

Rough plate
cylinder.

herein imposed; on crown, plate, or polished, and on all other window glass not exceeding ten by fifteen inches, one cent and a half per square foot; above that, and not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches, two cents and a half per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches, four cents per square foot; all above that, five cents per square foot: *Provided*, That all crown, plate, or polished, and all other window glass weighing over one hundred and fifty pounds per one hundred square feet shall pay an additional duty on such excess of four cents per pound; on all plain and mould and press glassware, not cut, engraved, or painted, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; on all articles of glass, cut, engraved, painted, colored, printed, stained, silvered, or gilded, thirty per centum ad valorem; on porcelain and Bohemian glass, glass crystals for watches, paintings on glass or glasses, pebbles for spectacles, and all manufactures of glass, or of which glass shall be a component material, not otherwise provided for, and all glass bottles or jars filled with sweetmeats, preserves, or other articles, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Window glass.

Proviso.

Glassware.

Porcelain glass.

Second: On China and porcelain ware of all descriptions, thirty per centum ad valorem; on all brown earthen and common stone ware, twenty per centum ad valorem; on all other earthen, stone, or crockery ware, printed, white, glazed, edged, painted, dipped, or cream colored, composed of earthy or mineral substances, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

China and porcelain ware.

Earthen and stone ware.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the day and year aforesaid, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned, the following duties, that is to say: On all books, periodicals and pamphlets and all printed matter and illustrated books and papers, and on watches and parts of watches, and watch materials, and unfinished parts of watches, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Books, periodicals, and pamphlets.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the day and year aforesaid there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of ten per centum on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned and embraced in this section, that is to say:

Articles paying a duty of ten per centum.

Acids, nitric, yellow and white, oxalic, and all other acids of every description used for medicinal purposes or in the fine arts, not otherwise provided for;

Aloes;

Amber;

Ammonia, sal ammonia, muriate and carbonate of ammonia;

Anise seed;

Arrowroot;

Assafœtida;

Bamboos;

Barks of all kinds not otherwise provided for;

Beeswax;

Black lead, or plumbago;

Borate of lime;

Brass, in pigs or bars, or when old and fit only to be remanufactured;

Brazil paste;

Bronze liquor;

Building stones;

Cantharides;

Castor beans or seeds;

Chronometers, box or ship's, and parts thereof;

Cocculus indicus;

Compositions of glass or paste, not set, intended for use by jewellers;

Post, p. 294.

Cornmeal;

Diamonds, glaziers', set or not set;

Dutch and bronze metal, in leaf;

Engravings or plates, bound or unbound ;
 Ergot ;
 Flocks, waste, or shoddy ;
 Fruit, green, ripe, or dried, not otherwise provided for ;
 Furs, dressed or undressed, when on the skin ;
 Furs, hatters', dressed or undressed, when not on the skin ;
 Gamboge ;
 Ginger, ground, preserved, or pickled ;
 Glass plates or disks, unwrought, for optical instruments ;
 Goldbeaters' skin ;
 Green turtle ;
 Grindstones, wrought or finished ;
 Gum copal ;
 Gum substitute, or burnt starch ;
 Hair of all kinds, cleaned, but unmanufactured, not otherwise provided
 for ;
 Hops ;
 Horns, horn-tips, bones, bone-tips, and teeth, manufactured ;
 Iodine, crude ;
 Ipecacuanha ;
 Iron liquor ;
 Jalap ;
 Juniper berries ;
 Lemon and lime juice ;
 Lime ;
 Manganese ;
 Manna ;
 Marrow and all other grease, and soap stocks and soap stuffs ;
 Mineral kermes ;
 Moss, Iceland ;
 Music, printed with lines, bound or unbound ;
 Oatmeal ;
 Oils, palm, seal, and cocoa-nut ;
 Olive oil in casks, other than salad oil ;
 Oranges, lemons, and limes ;
 Orange and lemon peel ;
 Paintings and statuary, not otherwise provided for ;
 Paving stones ;
 Pearl or hulled barley ;
 Peruvian bark ;
 Plaster of Paris, when ground ;
 Prussian blue ;
 Quicksilver ;
 Rhubarb ;
 Rye flour ;
 Saffron and saffron cake ;
 Saltpetre, or nitrate of soda, or potash, when refined or partially refined
 Salts of tin ;
 Sarsaparilla ;
 Sepia ;
 Shaddock ;
 Sheathing paper ;
 Sponges ;
 Spunk ;
 Squills ;
 Tapioca ;
 Tagger's iron ;
 Teazels ;
 Terne tin, in plates or sheets ;

Tin-foil ;
 Tin, in plates or sheets ;
 Vanilla beans ;
 Vegetables, not otherwise provided for ;
 Verdigris ;
 Yams.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the day and year aforesaid there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of twenty per centum on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned and embraced in this section, that is to say : Articles paying a duty of twenty per centum.

Antimony, tartrate of ;
 Acids, citric and tartaric ;
 Blank books, bound or unbound ;
 Blue or Roman vitriol, or sulphate of copper ;
 Boards, planks, staves, laths, scantling, spars, hewn and sawed timber, and timber used in building wharves ;
 Brick, fire-brick, and roofing and paving tile, not otherwise provided for ;
 Brimstone, in rolls ;
 Bronze powder ;
 Burgundy pitch ;
 Burr stones, manufactured or bound up into millstones ;
 Calomel ;
 Castor oil ;
 Castorum ;
 Chicory root ;
 Chocolate ;
 Chromate of lead ;
 Corks ;
 Cotton laces, cotton insertings, cotton trimming laces, and cotton braids ;
 Cowhage down ;
 Cubebs ;
 Dried pulp ;
 Ether ;
 Feather beds, feathers for beds, and downs of all kinds ;
 Feldspar ;
 Fig-blue ;
 Firewood ;
 Fish glue, or isinglass ;
 Fish skins ;
 Flour of sulphur ;
 Frankfort black ;
 Fulminates, or fulminating powders ;
 Glue ;
 Gold and silver leaf ;
 Grapes ;
 Gunpowder ;
 Hair, curled, moss, seaweed, and all other vegetable substances used for beds or mattresses ;
 Hat bodies, made of wool, or of which wool is the component material of chief value ;
 Hatters plush, composed of silk and cotton, but of which cotton is the component material of chief value ;
 Lampblack ;
 Leather, tanned, bend, or sole ;
 Leather, upper, of all kinds, except tanned calfskin, which shall pay twenty-five per centum ad valorem ;
 Magnesia ;
 Malt ;
 Mats of cocoa-nut ;

Matting, China, and other floor matting, and mats made of flags, jute, or grass ;

Mercurial preparations, not otherwise provided for ;

Medicinal roots and leaves, and all other drugs and medicines in a crude state, not otherwise provided for ;

Metals, unmanufactured, not otherwise provided for ;

Mineral and bituminous substances in a crude state, not otherwise provided for ;

Musical instruments of all kinds, and strings for musical instruments of whip gut, or catgut, and all other strings of the same material ;

Mustard, ground or manufactured ;

Needles of all kinds for sewing, darning, and knitting ;

Oils, neatsfoot and other animal oils, spermaceti, whale and other fish oil, the produce of foreign fisheries ;

Oils volatile, essential or expressed, not otherwise provided for ;

Osier or willow, prepared for basket-makers' use ;

Paints, dry or ground in oil, not otherwise provided for ;

Pitch ;

Plaster of Paris, calcined ;

Quills ;

Ratans and reeds, manufactured or partially manufactured ;

Red precipitate ; Roman cement ; rosin ;

Sal soda, hyposulphate of soda, and all carbonates of soda, by whatever name designated, not otherwise provided for ;

Salts, Epsom, Glauber, Rochelle, and all other salts and preparations of salts, not otherwise provided for ;

Shoes or boots, and other articles, composed wholly of India-rubber, not otherwise provided for ;

Skins, tanned and dressed, of all kinds ;

Spices of all kinds, not otherwise provided for ;

Spirits of turpentine ;

Starch ;

Stereotype plates ;

Still bottoms ;

Strychnine ;

Sulphate of barytes, crude or refined ;

Sulphate of magnesia ;

Sulphate of quinine ;

Tar ;

Thread laces, and insertings ;

Type metal ;

Types, new ;

Varnish of all kinds ;

Vandyke brown ;

Venetian red ;

Vermilion ;

Whalebone, the produce of foreign fisheries ;

White vitriol or sulphate of zinc ;

Wood unmanufactured, not otherwise provided for ;

Woollen listings.

Articles paying
a duty of five and
twenty-five per
centum.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the day and year aforesaid, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on copper ore and diamonds, cameos, mosaics, gems, pearls, rubies, and other precious stones, when not set, a duty of five per centum ad valorem on the same ; when set in gold, silver or other metal, or on imitations thereof, and all other jewelry, twenty-five per centum ad valorem ; on hair cloth and hair seatings, and all other manufactures of hair, not otherwise provided for, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

SEC. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the day

and year aforesaid, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of thirty per centum on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned and embraced in this section, that is to say : Articles paying a duty of thirty per centum.

- Alabaster and spar ornaments ;
- Anchovies, sardines, and all other fish preserved in oil ;
- Argentine, alabatta, or German silver, manufactured or unmanufactured ;
- Articles embroidered with gold, silver, or other metal ;
- Articles worn by men, women, or children, of whatever material composed, made up, or made wholly or in part by hand, not otherwise provided for ;
- Asses' skins ;
- Balsams, cosmetics, essences, extracts, pastes, perfumes, and tinctures, used either for the toilet or for medicinal purposes ;
- Baskets, and all other articles composed of grass, ozier, palm leaf, straw, whalebone, or willow, not otherwise provided for ;
- Beads of amber, composition, or wax, and all beads ;
- Benzoates ;
- Bologna sausages ;
- Bracelets, braids, chains, curls, or ringlets, composed of hair, or of which hair is a component material ;
- Braces, suspenders, webbing, or other fabrics, composed wholly or in part of India-rubber, not otherwise provided for ;
- Brooms and brushes of all kinds ;
- Buttons and button moulds of all kinds ;
- Canes and sticks for walking, finished or unfinished ;
- Capers, pickles, and sauces of all kinds, not otherwise provided for ;
- Caps, hats, muffs, and tippets of fur, and all other manufactures of fur, or of which fur shall be a component material ;
- Caps, gloves, leggins, mits, socks, stockings, wove shirts and drawers, and all similar articles made on frames, of whatever material composed, worn by men, women, or children, and not otherwise provided for ;
- Carbonate of magnesia ;
- Card cases, pocket books, shell boxes, souvenirs, and all similar articles of whatever material composed ;
- Carriages and parts of carriages ;
- Clocks, and parts of clocks ;
- Clothing, ready-made, and wearing apparel of every description, of whatever material composed, except wool, made up or manufactured wholly or in part by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer ;
- Coach and harness furniture of all kinds, saddlery, coach and harness hardware, silver plated, brass, brass plated, or covered, common tinned, burnished or japanned, not otherwise provided for ;
- Combs of all kinds ;
- Compositions of glass or paste, when set ;
- Composition tops for tables, or other articles of furniture ;
- Comfits, sweetmeats, or fruits preserved in sugar, brandy, or molasses, not otherwise provided for ;
- Coral, cut or manufactured ;
- Cotton cords, gimps, and galloons ;
- Cotton laces, colored ;
- Court plaster ;
- Crayons of all kinds ;
- Cutlery of all kinds ;
- Dolls and toys of all kinds ;
- Encaustic tiles ;
- Epaulets, galloons, laces, knots, stars, tassels, tresses, and wings of gold, silver, or other metal ;
- Fans and fire-screens of every description, of whatever material composed ;

Feathers and flowers, artificial or ornamental, and parts thereof, of whatever material composed ;

Flats, braids, plaits, sparterre, and willow squares, used for making hats and bonnets ;

Firecrackers ;

Frames and sticks for umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades, finished or unfinished ;

Furniture, cabinet and household ;

Hair pencils ;

Hat bodies of cotton ;

Hats and bonnets for men, women, and children, composed of straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, or any other vegetable substance, or of hair, whalebone, or other material, not otherwise provided for ;

Human hair, cleansed or prepared for use ;

Ink and ink powder ;

Japanned, patent, or enamelled leather, or skins of all kinds ;

Japanned ware of all kinds, not otherwise provided for ;

Jet, and manufactures of jet, and imitations thereof ;

Lead pencils ;

Maccaroni, vermicelli, gelatine, jellies, and all similar preparations ;

Manufactures of silk, or of which silk shall be a component material, not otherwise provided for ;

Manufactures of the bark of the cork tree, except corks ;

Manufactures of bone, shell, horn, ivory, or vegetable ivory ;

Manufactures, articles, vessels, and wares not otherwise provided for, of brass, copper, gold, iron, lead, pewter, platina, silver, tin, or other metal, or of which either of these metals or any other metal shall be the component material of chief value ;

Manufactures, not otherwise provided for, composed of mixed materials, in part of cotton, silk, wool, or worsted, or flax ;

Manufactures of cotton, linen, silk, wool, or worsted, if embroidered or tamboured, in the loom or otherwise, by machinery or with the needle, or other process, not otherwise provided for ;

Manufactures of cedar wood, granadilla, ebony, mahogany, rosewood, and satinwood ;

Marble, in the rough or blocks, manufactures of marble, marble paving tiles, and all marble sawed, squared, dressed, or polished ;

Manufactures and articles of leather, or of which leather shall be a component part, not otherwise provided for ;

Manufactures of paper, or of which paper is a component material, not otherwise provided for ;

Manufactures, articles, and wares, of papier mache ;

Manufactures of goat's hair or mohair, or of which goat's hair or mohair shall be a component material, not otherwise provided for ;

Manufactures of wood, or of which wood is the chief component part, not otherwise provided for ;

Medicinal preparations, not otherwise provided for ;

Metallic pens ;

Mineral waters ;

Muskets, rifles, and other fire-arms ;

Oil-cloth of every description, of whatever material composed, not otherwise provided for ;

Olive salad oil ;

Olives ;

Paper boxes, and all other fancy boxes ;

Paper envelopes ;

Paper hangings and paper for screens or fire-boards ; paper ; antiquarian, demy, drawing, elephant, foolscap, imperial letter, and all other paper not otherwise provided for ;

Parasols and sunshades ;
 Parchment ;
 Plated and gilt ware of all kinds ;
 Playing cards ;
 Prepared vegetables, meats, fish, poultry, and game, sealed or unsealed,
 in cans or otherwise ;
 Red chalk pencils ;
 Salmon, preserved ;
 Scagliola tops, for tables or other articles of furniture ;
 Sealing-wax ;
 Side arms of every description ;
 Silver-plated metal, in sheets or other form ;
 Slates, roofing slates, slate pencils, slate chimney pieces, mantels, slabs
 for tables, and all other manufactures of slate ;
 Soap, castile, perfumed, Windsor, and all other kinds ;
 Twines and packthread, of whatever material composed, not otherwise
 provided for ;
 Umbrellas ;
 Unwrought clay, three dollars per ton ;
 Vellum ; velvet, when printed or painted ;
 Wafers ; water colors ;
 Webbing composed of wool, cotton, flax, or any other materials.

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SEC. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the day and year aforesaid, the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned and embraced in this section shall be exempt from duty, that is to say : Articles free of duty.

Acids, acetic, acetous, benzoic, boracic, muriatic, sulphuric, and pyroligneous, and all acids of every description used for chemical and manufacturing purposes, not otherwise provided for ;

Alcornoque ;

All books, maps, charts, mathematical, nautical instruments, philosophical apparatus, and all other articles whatever, imported for the use of the United States ; all philosophical apparatus, instruments, books, maps, and charts, statues, statuary, busts and casts of marble, bronze, alabaster, or plaster of Paris ; paintings and drawings, etchings, specimens of sculpture, cabinets of coins, medals, regalia, gems, and all collections of antiquities : *Provided*, The same be specially imported, in good faith, for the use of any society incorporated or established for philosophical, literary, or religious purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use or by the order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States ; Proviso.

Ambergris ;

Annatto, Roncou or Orleans ;

Animal carbon, (bone black) ;

Animals, living, of all kinds ;

Antimony, crude or regulus of ;

Argol, or crude tartar ;

Arsenic ;

Articles in a crude state used in dyeing or tanning, not otherwise provided for ;

Asphaltum ;

Bananas ;

Bark, Peruvian, or bark quilla ;

Barilla, and soda ash ;

Bells, old, and bell metal ;

Berries, nuts, flowers, plants, and vegetables used exclusively in dyeing or in composing dyes ; but no article shall be classed as such that has undergone any manufacture ;

Birds, singing or other, and land and water fowls ;

Bismuth ;

Proviso.

Bitter apples;
 Bolting cloths;
 Bones, burnt, and bone-dust;
 Books, maps, and charts imported by authority of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, for the use of the library of Congress: *Provided*, That if, in any case, a contract shall have been made with any bookseller, importer, or other person aforesaid, [and such person] shall have paid the duty or included the duty in said contract, in such case the duty shall be remitted;
 Borax, crude, or tincal;
 Boucho leaves;
 Brazil wood, braziletto, and all other dye-woods, in sticks;
 Breccia, in blocks or slabs;
 Brimstone, crude, in bulk;
 Brime;
 Bullion, gold and silver;
 Burrstones, wrought or unwrought, but unmanufactured, and not bound up into millstones;
 Cabinets of coins, medals, and all other collections of antiquities;
 Cadmium;
 Calamine;
 Camphor, crude;
 Chalk, French chalk, and red chalk;
 Cochineal;
 Cobalt;
 Cocoa, cocoa shells, cocoa leaves, and cocoa-nuts;
 Coffee and tea, when imported direct from the place of their growth or production, in American vessels, or in foreign vessels entitled by reciprocal treaties to be exempt from discriminating duties, tonnage, and other charges;
 Coffee, the growth or production of the possessions of the Netherlands, imported from the Netherlands in the same manner;
 Coins, gold, silver, and copper;
 Copper, when imported for the United States Mint;
 Cotton;
 Cork-tree bark, unmanufactured;
 Cream of tartar;
 Cudbear, vegetable, and orchil;
 Divi-divi;
 Dragon's blood;
 Emery, in lump or pulverized;
 Extract of indigo;
 Extract of madder;
 Extract and decoctions of logwood, and other dye-woods, not otherwise provided for;
 Felt, adhesive, for sheathing vessels;
 Flints; flint, ground;
 Fish, fresh caught, for daily consumption;
 Fullers' earth;
 Ginger root;
 Gum, Arabic, Barbary, East India, Jedda, Senegal, Tragacanth, Benjamine or Benzoin, myrrh, and all other gums and resins in a crude state, not otherwise provided for;
 Guttapercha, unmanufactured;
 Grindstones, rough or unfinished;
 Garden seeds, and all other seeds for agricultural, horticultural, medicinal, and manufacturing purposes, not otherwise provided for;
 Glass, when old, not in pieces which can be cut for use, and fit only to be remanufactured;
 Goods, wares, and merchandise, the growth, production, or manufacture

1861, ch. 2.
Post, p. 330.

of the United States, exported to a foreign country, and brought back to the United States in the same condition as when exported, upon which no drawback or bounty has been allowed: *Provided*, That all regulations to ascertain the identity thereof, prescribed by existing laws, or which may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be complied with;

Guano;

Household effects, old, and in use of persons or families from foreign countries, if used abroad by them and not intended for any other person or persons, or for sale;

Hair of all kinds, uncleaned and unmanufactured, and all long horse-hair used for weaving, cleaned or uncleaned, drawn or undrawn;

India-rubber, in bottles, slabs, or sheets, unmanufactured;

India-rubber, milk of;

Indigo;

Ice;

Iridium;

Iris, orris root;

Ivory, unmanufactured;

Ivory nuts, or vegetable ivory;

Junk, old, and oakum;

Kelp;

Lac dye;

Lac spirits;

Lac sulphur;

Lastings, mohair cloth, silk, twist, or other manufactures of cloth, cut in strips or patterns of the size and shape for shoes, slippers, boots, bootees, gaiters, and buttons, exclusively, not combined with India-rubber;

Leeches;

Liquorice root;

Madder, ground or prepared, and madder root;

Manuscripts;

Marine coral, unmanufactured;

Medals, of gold, silver, or copper;

Machinery, suitable for the manufacture of flax and linen goods only, and imported for that purpose solely, but not including that which may be used for any other manufactures;

Maps and charts;

Mineral blue;

Models of inventions, and other improvements in the arts: *Provided*, That no article or articles shall be deemed a model, or improvement which can be fitted for use; What shall not be deemed models.

Munjeet or India madder;

Natron;

Nickel;

Nutgalls;

Nux vomica;

Oil, spermaceti, whale, and other fish, of American fisheries, and all other articles the produce of such fisheries;

Orpiment, or sulphuret of arsenic;

Paintings and statuary, the production of American artists residing abroad: *Provided*, The same be imported in good faith as objects of taste and not of merchandise; Post, p. 559.

Palm leaf, unmanufactured;

Pearl, mother of;

Personal and household effects, not merchandise, of citizens of the United States dying abroad;

Pine-apples;

Plantains;

Plaster of Paris, or sulphate of lime, unground;

Platina, unmanufactured ;
 Platina vases or retorts ;
 Polishing stones ;
 Pumice and pumice stones ;
 Quassia-wood ;
 Rags, of whatever material, except wool ;
 Ratans and reeds, unmanufactured ;
 Rottenstone ;
 Safflower ;
 Saltpetre, or nitrate of soda, or potash, when crude ;
 Sandal-wood ;
 Seedlac ;
 Sheathing metal, or yellow metal, not wholly of copper, nor wholly or
 in part of iron, ungallvanized, in sheets forty-eight inches long, and four-
 teen inches wide, and weighing from fourteen to thirty-four ounces per
 square yard ;
 Shellac ;
 Shingle-bolts and stave-bolts ;
 Silk, raw, or as reeled from the cocoon, not being doubled, twisted, or
 advanced in manufacture any way, and silk cocoons, and silk waste ;
 Smalts ;
 Specimens of natural history, mineralogy, and botany ;
 Staves for pipes, hogsheds, or other casks ;
 Stoneware, not ornamented, above the capacity of ten gallons ;
 Substances expressly used for manure ;
 Sumac ;
 Terra japonica, catechu, or cutch ;
 Tin, in pigs, bars, or blocks ;
 Tortoise and other shell, unmanufactured ;
 Trees, shrubs, bulbs, plants, and roots, not otherwise provided for ;
 Turmeric ;
 Types, old, and fit only to be remanufactured ;

Post, p. 294.

Proviso.

Wearing apparel in actual use, and other personal effects, (not mer-
 chandise,) professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade,
 occupation, or employment of persons arriving in the United States: *Pro-*
vided, That this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery,
 or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or
 for sale ;

Weld ;

Woad or pastel ;

Woods, namely : cedar, lignum-vitæ, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla,
 mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, and all cabinet woods, unmanufactured ;

See Pub. Res.
No. 15, *post*, p.
252.

Wool, unmanufactured, and all hair of the goat, alpaca, and other like
 animals, unmanufactured, the value whereof at the last port or place
 from whence exported to the United States, shall be eighteen cents, or
 under, per pound.

Duty on raw
articles not enu-
merated.

SEC. 24. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the day and
 year aforesaid there shall be levied, collected, and paid on the importation
 of all raw or unmanufactured articles, not herein enumerated or provided
 for, a duty of ten per centum ad valorem ; and on all articles manufactured
 in whole or in part, not herein enumerated or provided for, a duty of
 twenty per centum ad valorem.

Goods in pub-
lic stores on
April 1.

SEC. 25. *And be it further enacted*, That all goods, wares, and mer-
 chandise, which may be in the public stores on the day and year afore-
 said, shall be subject to no other duty upon the entry thereof than if the
 same were imported respectively after that day.

Meaning of
word "ton."

SEC. 26. *And be it further enacted*, That wherever the word "ton"
 is used in this act, in reference to weight, it shall be deemed and taken to
 be twenty hundred weight, each hundred weight being one hundred and
 twelve pounds avoirdupois.

SEC. 27. *And be it further enacted*, That railroad iron, partially or wholly worn, may be imported into the United States without payment of duty, under bond to be withdrawn and exported after the said railroad iron shall have been repaired or remanufactured; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to protect the revenue against fraud, and secure the identity, character, and weight of all such importations when again withdrawn and exported, restricting and limiting the export and withdrawal to the same port of entry where imported, and also limiting all bonds to a period of time of not more than six months from the date of the importation.

Railroad iron.

SEC. 28. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases where the duty upon any imports of goods, wares, or merchandise shall be subject to be levied upon the true market value of such imports in the principal markets of the country from whence the importation shall have been made, or at the port of exportation, the duty shall be estimated and collected upon the value on the day of actual shipment whenever a bill of lading shall be presented showing the date of shipment, and which shall be certified by a certificate of the United States consul, commercial agent, or other legally authorized deputy.

Market-value to be of the day of actual shipment.

SEC. 29. *And be it further enacted*, That the annual statistical accounts of the commerce of the United States with foreign countries, required by existing laws, shall hereafter be made up and completed by the Register of the Treasury, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, so as to comprehend and include, in tabular form, the quantity by weight or measure, as well as the amount of value, of the several articles of foreign commerce, whether dutiable or otherwise; and also a similar and separate statement of the commerce of the United States with the British Provinces, under the late, so-called, reciprocity treaty with Great Britain.

Annual statistical accounts of foreign commerce — how to be made up.

SEC. 30. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the day and year aforesaid, there shall be allowed a drawback on foreign hemp manufactured into cordage in the United States and exported therefrom, equal in amount to the duty paid on the foreign hemp from which it shall be manufactured, to be ascertained under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and no more: *Provided*, That ten per centum on the amount of all drawbacks so allowed shall be retained for the use of the United States by the collectors paying such drawbacks respectively.

Drawback on foreign hemp.

SEC. 31. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts repugnant to the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby, repealed: *Provided*, That the existing laws shall extend to, and be in force for, the collection of the duties imposed by this act, for the prosecution and punishment of all offences, and for the recovery, collection, distribution, and remission of all fines, penalties, and forfeitures, as fully and effectually as if every regulation, penalty, forfeiture, provision, clause, matter, and thing to that effect, in the existing laws contained, had been inserted in and reenacted by this act.

Repealing clause.
Saving of existing laws as to collection, punishments, &c.

SEC. 32. *And be it further enacted*, That when merchandise of the same material or description, but of different values, are invoiced at an average price, and not otherwise provided for, the duty shall be assessed upon the whole invoice at the rate the highest valued goods in such invoice are subject to under this act. The words value and valued, used in this act, shall be construed and understood as meaning the true market value of the goods, wares, and merchandise in the principal markets of the country from whence exported at the date of exportation.

When goods of different values are in same invoice, duties how assessed.

SEC. 33. *And be it further enacted*, That all goods, wares, and merchandise actually on shipboard, and bound to the United States, within fifteen days after the passage of this act, and all goods, wares, and mer-

Goods on shipboard and in public warehouses.

chandise in deposit in warehouse or public store on the first day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, shall be subject to pay such duties as provided by law before and at the time of the passage of this act; and all goods in warehouse at the time this act takes effect, on which the duties are lessened by its provisions, may be withdrawn on payment of the duties herein provided.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

March 2, 1861. CHAP. LXIX. — *An Act to provide for bringing up the Arrearages of Work of the Land Office at Olympia, Washington Territory.*

Clerical services in land-office at Olympia, W. T.

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 be authorized to make such allowances for clerical services in bringing up the arrearages of business at the land office at Olympia, Washington Territory, including payment of clerical services already necessarily incurred, as, on the production of the proper evidence, he may deem equitable and just, the amount not to exceed the sum of three thousand dollars, and to be paid out of the appropriation for incidental expenses of district land offices.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

March 2, 1861. CHAP. LXX. — *An Act to provide for the Payment of Expenses incurred by the Territories of Washington and Oregon in the Suppression of Indian Hostilities therein, in the Years eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six.*

Expenses of Indian hostilities in Washington and Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and they are hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses incurred in the Territories of Washington and Oregon, in the suppression of Indian hostilities therein in the years eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six.

Pay of volunteers.

For the payment of volunteers, embracing the first, second, and ninth Oregon regiments, and the three companies of minute-men, numbered sixty, sixty-one, and sixty-two, and the first and second Washington regiments and promiscuous companies, including the companies of Captain Strong and Captain Hays, four hundred thousand dollars, after deducting stoppages as ascertained by the Third Auditor of the Treasury in his report of the seventh of February, eighteen hundred and sixty, made in pursuance of a resolution of the House of Representatives passed the eighth of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine; said claims to be examined and audited by the Third Auditor of the Treasury, who shall allow to said volunteers the same pay and allowances as were paid to officers and soldiers of equal grade at that period in the United States army serving in that country: *Provided,* That payment shall only be made to such of the above-named companies as shall be shown by satisfactory proof to have been engaged in actual service in the field for the period and in the manner claimed.

Payment to be made only for those in actual service.

Pay for maintenance of volunteers.

For the payment of claims for services, supplies, transportation, and so forth, incurred in the maintenance of said volunteers, two million four hundred thousand dollars, to be paid upon the principle, and agreeably to the rates for services, supplies, transportation, and so forth, allowed and reported by the Third Auditor of the Treasury in his aforesaid report of the seventh of February, eighteen hundred and sixty: *Provided,* That said Auditor be and he hereby is authorized and directed to receive additional evidence as to the amount or value of supplies, transportation, and personal services, and to correct errors in his former report touching the same; and in cases where supplies were furnished at points in either of said Territories, where similar supplies were not furnished for the

Proviso.

regular army during the hostilities in which said volunteers were engaged, he shall allow for such supplies the prices paid for similar supplies for the regular army at the most convenient point where army supplies were furnished during said time, adding thereto the cost of transportation to the place where such supplies were furnished to said volunteers: *And provided, further*, That no compensation shall be made for the services of any person in more than one capacity for the same time; and all payments made in pursuance of this act shall be received in full satisfaction and discharge of the claims upon which they are made.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all claims for horses or other property lost or destroyed in said service shall be settled according to the act approved the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, providing for payment for horses or other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there be paid to Robert J. Atkinson, Third Auditor of the Treasury, for the duties heretofore performed by him in the investigation of said claims, the sum of one thousand dollars, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That for the payment of claims provided for in this act, the Secretary of the Treasury may, if he deem it expedient, issue to the claimants, or their legal representatives, bonds of the United States of a denomination not less than fifty dollars, redeemable in twenty years, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, with coupons attached, and payable annually or semi-annually at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

Proviso.
Payments to be
in full of claims.

Loss of horses.

1849, ch. 129.
Vol. ix. p. 414.

Payment to
Robert J. Atkin-
son.

Bonds may be
issued for the
payment of these
claims.

CHAP. LXXI. — *An Act for the Payment of Expenses incurred in the Suppression of Indian Hostilities in the State of California.*

March 2, 1861.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of four hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses incurred by the State of California, in the suppression of Indian hostilities therein, in the years eighteen hundred and fifty-four, fifty-five, fifty-six, fifty-eight, and fifty-nine, and the Secretary of the Treasury, when the said expenses of the State of California shall have been audited and allowed, shall be and hereby is authorized to pay the same in bonds of the United States authorized to be issued by the act of February the eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Payment for
suppression of
Indian hostilities
in California.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Third Auditor of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and required to audit the accounts of the said State of California for payments for the services of volunteers, and for supplies, transportation, and personal services, furnished or rendered to said volunteers in the Shasta expedition of eighteen hundred and fifty-four, in the Siskiyou expedition of eighteen hundred and fifty-five, in the Klamath and Humboldt expedition of eighteen hundred and fifty-five, in the San Bernardino expedition of eighteen hundred and fifty-six, in the Modoc expedition of eighteen hundred and fifty-six, in the Tulare expedition of eighteen hundred and fifty-six, in the Klamath and Humboldt expedition of eighteen hundred and fifty-eight and fifty-nine, and in the Pitt River expedition of eighteen hundred and fifty-nine: *Provided*, That no higher rate shall be allowed or paid for the services of said volunteers than was paid for services in the same grade and for the same time in the United States army serving in California, nor shall payment be made for the services of any such volunteers except for the time during which they

1861, ch. 29.
Ante, p. 129.

Accounts of
the State to be
audited, for vol-
unteers, supplies,
&c.

Pay to be no
higher than in
the regular army,

Pay to no person in more than one capacity at same time.

Rates of pay for supplies.

Additional proof to be required in certain cases.

Expense of no expedition to be paid unless necessary.

Acceptance of this indemnity to discharge all claims.

shall be shown by satisfactory evidence to have been engaged in actual service in the field: *And provided, further*, That no allowance shall be made for the services of any person in more than one capacity for the same time. And in auditing the said claims for supplies, transportation, and personal services, the same shall be computed at prices corresponding, as near as can be ascertained, to the rates paid for similar supplies and transportation furnished or rendered to the United States army in the same country at the same time; and the Third Auditor, as to all principles not expressly settled by this act, shall be governed in auditing and settling said claims by the principles adopted in his report upon the claims of the Territories of Washington and Oregon, of the seventh of February, eighteen hundred and sixty, made in pursuance of a resolution of the House of Representatives, passed the eighth of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine: *Provided*, That he be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed, whenever in his opinion the evidence in support of any claim for services, supplies, and transportation is not sufficient to establish such claim, or where he may have doubts as to the genuineness thereof, to require additional and satisfactory proof touching such claim, or the value of the services rendered or the supplies furnished, before reporting such claim for settlement and payment as herein directed: *And provided, further*, That no payment shall be made for the expenses of any expedition hereinbefore mentioned, if the Secretary of War shall be of opinion that there was not a necessity for calling out said troops: *Provided*, That the acceptance of the indemnity hereby provided shall operate as a final and complete discharge and satisfaction of all claims or matters hereinbefore referred to.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

March 2, 1861. CHAP. LXXII. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Army for the Year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.*

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-two:

Army appropriations.

Recruiting and reenlistment.

Pay.

Commutation of subsistence and forage.

Clothing.

Subsistence in kind.

Clothing, &c.

Quartermaster's department.

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

For the pay of the army, three million six hundred and four thousand six hundred and forty-eight dollars.

For commutation of officers' subsistence, one million twelve thousand four hundred and fifty dollars and fifty cents.

For commutation of forage for officers' horses, one hundred and twenty-five thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars.

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

For payments in lieu of clothing for officers' servants, forty thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.

For subsistence in kind, two million one hundred and twenty-one thousand nine hundred and sixty-four dollars.

For clothing for the army, camp and garrison equipage, six hundred and sixty thousand sixteen dollars and twenty-one cents.

For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel for the officers, enlisted men, guard, hospital, 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, two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, the companies of light artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and

for the authorized number of officers' horses when serving in the field and at the outposts, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and 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 seven hundred and one thousand dollars.

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 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, or at other posts and places when ordered by the Secretary of War; and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the quartermaster's department, including the hire of interpreters and guides for the army; compensation of clerks to officers of the quartermaster's department; compensation of forage and wagon masters, authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; 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 sixty thousand dollars.

For 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 for temporary frontier stations, making one hundred and nineteen thousand three hundred and fifty-one dollars and eighty-eight cents.

To pay the amount of a judgment recovered by John James against Captains A. T. Lee and T. G. Pitcher, First Lieutenant Thomas M. Jones, and Lieutenant Colonel W. Seawell, for damages for timber cut upon the land of said James for Fort Davis, one thousand dollars, and such further sum as may be necessary to pay the costs of the suit in which said judgment was rendered.

For hutting troops, and for repairing, altering, and enlarging buildings at the established posts, two hundred and thirty-six thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars and eighty-one cents.

For the construction of barracks and other buildings, ninety-five thousand three hundred and eighty-four dollars and twenty-seven cents.

For the purchase of heating and cooking stoves, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the purchase of clocks for permanent posts, five hundred and sixty dollars.

For mileage, or the allowance made to officers of the army for the transportation of themselves and their baggage, when travelling on duty

Incidental expenses.

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

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

1838, ch. 162,
§ 10.
Vol. v. p. 257.

Hire of quarters, &c.

Judgment against A. T. Lee and others.

Repairing buildings, &c.

Construction of barracks.

Mileage.

without troops, escorts, or supplies, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Transportation.	For the 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 subsistence from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls and ferriages; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, and oxen, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other 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 it to be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads, and removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops on the frontier, two million two hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars.
Water.	
Roads.	
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 thirty-six thousand dollars.
Contingencies.	For contingencies of the army, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Medical, &c. departments.	For the medical and hospital departments, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.
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.
Ordnance, &c.	For the current expenses of the ordnance service, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, including horse equipments for the mounted regiments, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Manufacture of arms.	For the manufacture of arms at the national armories, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.
Springfield armory.	For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Springfield armory, Massachusetts, fifty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.
Harper's Ferry.	For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Harper's Ferry armory, sixty-four thousand five hundred dollars.
Arsenals. Allegheny.	For the Allegheny arsenal, repairing and painting public buildings, and for repairs and preservation of roads, culverts, and fences, four thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.
Benicia.	For the Benicia arsenal, fifty thousand dollars.
Fort Monroe.	For the Fort Monroe arsenal, twenty-four thousand eight hundred dollars.
Frankford.	For Frankford arsenal, Pennsylvania, six thousand one hundred dollars.
Leavenworth.	For Leavenworth arsenal, Kansas, twenty thousand dollars.
New York.	For New York arsenal, two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.
North Carolina.	For North Carolina arsenal, five thousand dollars.
St. Louis.	For St. Louis arsenal, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
Washington.	For Washington arsenal, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For Watertown arsenal, eleven thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.	Watertown.
For Watervliet arsenal, four thousand dollars.	Watervliet.
For contingencies of arsenals, twenty thousand dollars.	
For surveys of military defences, geographical explorations, and reconnoissances for military purposes, and surveys with the armies in the field, fifty thousand dollars.	Military surveys, &c.
For purchase and repairs of instruments, ten thousand dollars.	
For printing charts of lake surveys, ten thousand dollars.	
For continuing the surveys of the northern and northwestern lakes, including Lake Superior, seventy-five thousand dollars.	
To indemnify citizens of Iowa and Minnesota for the destruction of property at or near Spirit Lake by Ink-pa-du-tah's band of Sioux Indians, nine thousand six hundred and forty dollars and seventy-four cents, or so much thereof as may be found necessary.	Indemnity for losses by Ink-pa-du-tah's band.
For the following fortifications :	
Fort Montgomery, Lake Champlain, New York, ten thousand dollars.	Fortifications. Fort Montgomery.
Fort Knox, Penobscot River, Maine, twenty thousand dollars.	Fort Knox.
Fort on Hog Island Ledge, Portland, Maine, thirty thousand dollars.	Hog Island Ledge.
Fort Winthrop, Governor's Island, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.	Fort Winthrop.
Fort Adams, Newport harbor, Rhode Island, five thousand dollars.	Fort Adams.
Fort Richmond, Staten Island, New York, fifteen thousand dollars.	Fort Richmond.
Fort on site of Fort Tompkins, Staten Island, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.	at Staten Island.
Fort Delaware, Delaware River, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Fort Delaware.
Fort Carroll, Sollers' Point Flatts, Baltimore harbor, Maryland, fifty thousand dollars.	Fort Carroll.
Fort Calhoun, Hampton Roads, Virginia, fifty thousand dollars.	Fort Calhoun.
Fort Taylor, Key West, Florida, seventy thousand dollars.	Fort Taylor.
Fort Jefferson, Garden Key, Florida, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Fort Jefferson.
Fort at Fort Point, including outworks, San Francisco Bay, California, fifty thousand dollars.	Fort Point.
Fort at Alcatraz Island, San Francisco Bay, California, twenty-five thousand dollars.	at Alcatraz Island.
Fort at entrance of New Bedford harbor, Massachusetts, twenty-five thousand dollars.	at New Bedford.
Fort at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, seventy-five thousand dollars.	at Sandy Hook.
For protection of the site of Fort Macon, Beaufort harbor, North Carolina, ten thousand dollars.	Fort Macon.
Contingencies of fortifications, preservation of sites, protection of titles, and repairs of sudden damage, thirty thousand dollars.	Contingencies.
Repairs and alterations of barracks, quarters, and hospitals, store-rooms and fences at permanent posts not occupied by troops, ten thousand dollars.	Repairs, &c.
For the construction of a military post in or near the valley of the Red River of the North, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of War. The site to be selected and post built under direction of the Secretary of War.	Military post near the valley of the Red River of the North.
For completing the report and perfecting the drawings of the San Juan exploring expedition, one thousand eight hundred dollars.	San Juan exploring expedition.
For deficiency to cover expenditures made by the Quartermaster's bureau in consequence of Indian hostilities during the current fiscal year, namely :	Indian hostilities.
Incidental expenses, fifty-seven thousand and eighty four-dollars.	
Transportation of troops and supplies, four hundred and seventy-three thousand four hundred and sixty-four dollars.	
Barracks and quarters, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven dollars : <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War shall cause an examination to be made into the expenditure in the Quarter-	Barracks and quarters.

Report on Quartermaster's bureau since the first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and report the same to Congress at its next session.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to audit and state the accounts of the late Superintendent of the Fort Ridgely and South Pass wagon road, up to the time when he was relieved from the care of the public property in his possession, allowing him all such sums as, in the opinion of the Secretary, may be fair, reasonable, and just, and charging him with all such sums as in his opinion he ought to be charged with, and report the same to Congress.

Protection of emigrants on overland-routes.

SEC. [3.] *And be it further enacted*, That for the protection of emigrants on the overland routes between the Atlantic slope and the California and Oregon and Washington frontier, the sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, if, in his judgment, the same may be necessary.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

March 2, 1861.

CHAP. LXXXIII. — *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-two.*

Appropriations for Post-Office Department.

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-two, out of any moneys in the Treasury arising from the revenues of the said Department, in conformity to the act of the second July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six.

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

Transportation of the mails.

For transportation of the mails, (inland,) ten million forty thousand two hundred and eighty-four dollars; and the Postmaster General is hereby directed to reëxamine the causes for discontinuance or curtailment of the postal service on inland routes since the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, and to restore all such parts of said service as can be restored with due regard to the public interest and the circumstances of each case, whether such discontinuance or curtailment was upon contracts yet in force, or has taken effect upon the making of new contracts: *And provided*, That the restoration or increase of service hereby contemplated, shall not be made without the consent of the contractor in each case, or in pursuance of his contract.

Discontinuance, &c. of postal service since March 4, 1859, to be inquired into.

No change to be made without consent of contractor.

Compensation to postmasters.

No pay allowed for delivery of free letters or papers, except, &c.

For compensation to postmasters, two millions seven hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no compensation shall be paid to postmasters after the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, for the delivery of free letters or papers to their recipients, except to the postmaster at Washington city, District of Columbia, in pursuance of the existing law authorizing a special allowance to him for such service.

Clerks to postmasters.

For clerks in the offices of postmasters, one million forty-five thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-three cents.

Ship-letters. Office-furniture.

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

For office furniture for post offices, four thousand dollars.

For advertising, seventy thousand dollars.

For mail bags, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For paper for blanks, sixty thousand dollars.

For printing blanks, twelve thousand dollars.

For wrapping paper, forty-five thousand dollars.

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

Advertising, paper, twine, &c.

Mail depredations and special agents.

Repeal of part of act 1860, ch. 131.

For mail depredations and special agents, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the proviso in the first section of the act of June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty, making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department, which restricts the maximum compensation to be

paid to route agents to the sum of eight hundred dollars per year, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Pay of route-agents.

For miscellaneous payments, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

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

Postage-stamps, &c.

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

Foreign balances.

For payment of letter carriers, two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Letter-carriers.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the third section of the act making provision for the postal service in California, Oregon, and Washington, approved July twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and that all dead letters which may accumulate in the post offices in said States and Territory, after thirtieth June next, shall be returned to the General Post Office Department, at Washington, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

Act of 1854, ch. 109, § 3, (vol. x. p. 313,) requiring dead letters to be sent to San Francisco, &c., repealed.

Such letters to be sent to Washington.

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, thence [the] sum of five million three hundred and ninety-one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three 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 of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Deficiency appropriation for year ending June 30, 1862, if, &c. 1862, ch. 85. Post, p. 408.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the third section of an act entitled "An act amendatory of an act regulating the Post Office Department," approved March second, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, be, and the same are hereby, applied to all post routes which have been, or may hereafter be, established in any town or city by the Postmaster General, by virtue of the tenth section of an act entitled "An act to reduce and modify the rates of postage in the United States, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and fifty-one.

No person except Postmaster-General, &c. to set up any foot or horse-post.

1827, ch. 61, § 3. Vol. iv. p. 238. 1851, ch. 20, § 10. Vol. ix. p. 591.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the compensation of the special mail agent of the Post Office Department for the Pacific coast, shall be two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; such rate to take effect in virtue of this provision from the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Pay of special mail agent for Pacific coast.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for carrying the mail from New York, via Panama, to San Francisco, three times a month, from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty, to the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Mail from New York to San Francisco via Panama.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, directed to refund to Franklin Haven and his associates, the sum of money deposited by them with the Post Office Department required as indemnity for the contin[u]ance of the Boston post office in the former locality, said post office having since been removed: *Provided*, That from the sum of money thus deposited the Postmaster General shall first deduct the expenses of one removal of said post office each year.

Repayment to Franklin Haven and others.

Proviso.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to extend the existing mail contract on route thirteen thousand five hundred and sixty-four, in the State of Minnesota, so that it will expire June the thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and that the said service be semi-weekly for the same period: *Provided*, The increase of pay shall not exceed the pro rata amount now paid.

Mail-contract on route 13,564. 1863, ch. 55. Post, p. 664. Proviso.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That in lieu of the daily service on

1861, ch. 57,
§ 15, *ante*, p. 169.

Service on cen-
tral route over-
land to San Fran-
cisco.

to Denver City
and Salt Lake
City.

Pony express.

Pay.

Contractors on
route 12,573.

Same subject.

New contract.

Proviso.

May be altered.

Paying reason-
able damages to
contractors.

the central route, provided by the act entitled "An act for the establishment of post routes," approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, the Postmaster General is hereby directed to discontinue the mail service on route number twelve thousand five hundred and seventy-eight from Saint Louis and Memphis to San Francisco, California, and to modify the contract on said route, subject to the same terms and conditions only as hereinafter provided, said discontinuance to take effect on or before July one, eighteen hundred and sixty-one. The contractors on said route shall be required to transport the entire letter mail six times a week on the central route, said letter mail to be carried through in twenty days time, eight months in the year, and in twenty-three days the remaining four months of the year, from some point on the Missouri River connected with the East, to Placerville, California, and also to deliver the entire mails tri-weekly to Denver City, and Great Salt Lake City; said contractors shall also be required to carry the residue of all mail matter in a period not exceeding thirty-five days, with the privilege of sending the latter semi-monthly from New York to San Francisco in twenty-five days by sea, and the public documents in thirty-five days. They shall also be required, during the continuance of their contract, or until the completion of the overland telegraph, to run a pony express semi-weekly, at a schedule time of ten days, eight months, and twelve days four months, carrying for the Government, free of charge, five pounds of mail matter, with the liberty of charging the public for transportation of letters by said express not exceeding one dollar per half ounce. For the above service said contractors shall receive the sum of one million dollars per annum; the contract for such service to be thus modified before the twenty-fifth day of March next, and expire July one, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the contractors on route twelve thousand five hundred and seventy-eight, shall be entitled to their present mail pay during the necessary time required to change their stock from their present route to the central route without performing the service, and shall be entitled also to two months' pay on their present contract as liquidated damages for such change of service, if made by them in accordance with the terms of the preceding section.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That, should the contractors on the route twelve thousand five hundred and seventy-eight fail to accept the above modification of their present contract on or before the twenty-fifth day of March, as before stated, then the Postmaster General is directed to annul said contract, and advertise for thirty days for carrying the mail in the manner herein provided; the service to commence July one, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, or as soon thereafter as possible, and to expire July one, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and to let the same to the lowest responsible bidder, having due regard to their ability to perform the service; and the sum of one million of dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry into execution the provisions of so much of this act as provides for the establishment of a daily mail on the central route: *Provided, nevertheless*, That the Postmaster General or Congress shall have power, from time to time, as the same may be deemed necessary, to alter or modify the contract hereby authorized, or to put an end to the same entirely, should the public interest demand a discontinuance of the service. But in either case the contractors shall be entitled to receive all such reasonable damages as they may sustain because of any such alteration or annulment of their contract.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the above provision shall not apply to a discontinuance of any routes or contracts connected with said route number twelve thousand five hundred and seventy-eight, and the Postmaster General is authorized to replace any local service affected by

This not to ap-
ply to local routes.

the discontinuance of said route, now performed by the contractors on said route, by good and sufficient mail service, to take effect upon such discontinuance.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That any of the provisions of of the act entitled "An act for the establishment of post routes," approved the twenty-seventh of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, before referred to, which conflict with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

Repeal of in consistent provisions of act 1861, ch. 57.

Ante, pp. 151, 169.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

CHAP. LXXIV.—*An Act for the Relief of certain Chippewa, Ottawa, and Pottawatomie Indians.* March 2, 1861.

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 be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed [to] examine and report to Congress at its next session, what amount, if any, is due to the Chippewa, Ottawa, and Pottawatomie Indians now residing in the State of Michigan, under and by virtue of the treaties of July twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, the twenty-sixth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and the articles supplementary thereto of September twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, with said Indians, and under the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, with the Pottawatomie nation of Indians; and the Secretary of the Interior is furthermore hereby authorized and directed to ascertain and report at the same time whether [there is] any money or property heretofore payable to said Pottawatomie nation under and by virtue of the treaty of October twenty-six, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, or other treaties, which has not been appropriated and paid; and, if any, what amount.

Report to be made of amount due, if any, to Chippewa, Ottawa, and Pottawatomie Indians.

Vol. vii. p. 320.
Vol. vii. p. 431, 442.
Vol. ix. p. 853.
Vol. vii. p. 394.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

CHAP. LXXV.—*An Act declaring the Value of the new Silver Florin of Austria.* March 2, 1861.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the new silver florin of Austria shall, in all computations at the custom-house, be estimated at forty-six cents and nineteen-hundredths of a cent.

New silver florin of Austria.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

CHAP. LXXVI.—*An Act making Appropriations to supply a Deficiency in the Appropriations for the Completion of the Geological Survey of Oregon and Washington Territories.* March 2, 1861.

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, to wit:

First. For defraying the expenses of a geological reconnoissance and explorations in Oregon and Washington Territories, over and above the appropriations of March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and eighteen hundred and fifty-five, as per accounts audited and adjusted, three thousand five hundred and seventy-four dollars and seventy cents.

Appropriations to complete geological survey of Oregon and Washington Territories.

Second. For expenses incurred in the analysis of eighty-eight specimens, from different localities, of soils, coals, and ores, and preparation of the final report for publication, six thousand nine hundred and eighty-four dollars and fifty cents.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

March 2, 1861. CHAP. LXXVII. — *An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a Register to the Schooner Perseverance, of Ogdensburgh, State of New York.*

Register to
schooner Perse-
verance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a register to the owner of the schooner Perseverance, of Ogdensburgh, in the State of New York, the said schooner or vessel having been built in Canada; and said schooner or vessel shall hereafter be considered and deemed to be a schooner or vessel of the United States, and entitled to all the rights and privileges accorded by law to ships or vessels built in the United States: *Provided,* The Secretary shall be satisfied that the owner of said schooner is a citizen of the United States.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

March 2, 1861. CHAP. LXXVIII. — *An Act to provide for the Completion of the military Roads from Fort Union to Santa Fe, and from Taos to Santa Fe, New Mexico.*

Military roads
in New Mexico.

Post, p. 489.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars be, and is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the completion of the military road from Fort Union to Santa Fe, New Mexico, and for the completion of the military road from Taos to Santa Fe, in New Mexico, fifteen thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

March 2, 1861. CHAP. LXXIX. — *An Act donating to the States of Minnesota and Oregon certain Lands reserved by Congress for the Territories of Minnesota and Oregon for University Purposes.*

Grants to Min-
nesota and Ore-
gon for univer-
sity.

1851, ch. 10.
Vol. ix. p. 568.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the lands reserved for the use of a university in the Territories of Minnesota and Oregon under section second of an act of Congress passed February nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, entitled "An act to authorize the legislative assemblies of the Territories of Oregon and Minnesota to take charge of the school lands in said Territories, and for other purposes," be hereby donated to the States of Minnesota and Oregon for the use of said university.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

March 2, 1861. CHAP. LXXX. — *An Act to remove the United States Arsenal from the City of Saint Louis, and to provide for the Sale of the Lands on which the same is located.*

United States
arsenal to be re-
moved from St.
Louis.

Lands to be
sold.

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 proceed at once to have the grounds now used for the purposes of an arsenal, in the city of Saint Louis, laid off into blocks, according to the present plan of that portion of the city, and to have the same subdivided into lots of a convenient size, for building purposes, and subject the western unoccupied portion of the same to sale to the highest bidder, at public vendue, on such terms as to him may seem most advantageous, first giving sixty days' notice by advertisement in at least three newspapers, published in the city of Saint Louis, of the time, place, and terms of sale, with a description of the property to be sold; the proceeds of such sale to be applied to the erection at Jefferson Barracks, in the State of Missouri, of suitable buildings for containing all the tools, implements, machinery, arms, and materials now at said Saint Louis arsenal.

Proceeds, how
applied.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of War be,

and hereby is, authorized, as soon as the buildings above provided for shall be in readiness for that purpose, to cause the business heretofore carried on at said Saint Louis arsenal to be transferred to the military reservation known as "Jefferson Barracks," in the county of Saint Louis, and State of Missouri, and also to cause all the tools, implements, machinery, arms, and materials now at said arsenal to be removed to said reservation.

Arsenal, &c. to be transferred to Jefferson Barracks.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That, as soon as possible after the removal of the arsenal from Saint Louis to Jefferson Barracks, the Secretary of War shall sell, in the manner directed in the first section of this act, all the residue of the grounds attached to the said Saint Louis arsenal, and the buildings thereupon; the proceeds of such sale shall be paid into the United States Treasury.

Residue of lands in St. Louis to be sold.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

CHAP. LXXXI. — *An Act to amend the Provisions of the fifty-sixth Section of "An Act to regulate the Collection of Duties on Imports and Tonnage," approved the second Day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.* March 2, 1861. 1799, ch. 22, § 56. Vol. i. p. 669.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be imported into any port of the United States from any foreign port, in any ship or vessel, at the expiration of eight working days, if the ship or vessel shall be less than three hundred tons burden, and within twelve working days, if it be of three hundred tons burden and less than eight hundred, and within fifteen days, if it be of eight hundred tons burden and upwards, after the time within which the report of the master or person having charge or command of any ship or vessel is required to be made to the collector of the district, if there shall be found any goods, wares, or merchandise other than shall have been reported for some other district, or some foreign port or place, the collector shall take possession thereof; but with the consent of the owner or consignee of any goods, wares, or merchandise, or with the consent of the owner or master of the vessel in which the same may be imported, the said goods, wares, or merchandise may be taken possession of by the collector, after one day's notice to the collector of the district.

When collector to take possession of certain imports

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

CHAP. LXXXII. — *An Act legalizing certain Entries of Lands on Leavenworth Island, in the State of Missouri.* March 2, 1861.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all preëmption entries heretofore made in good faith at the land-office at Kickapoo, in the Delaware land district, Kansas Territory, of lands embraced within the island opposite Leavenworth City, known as Leavenworth Island, in the State of Missouri, be, and the same are hereby, declared valid, in the same manner as if made in the proper land district of the State of Missouri: *Provided*, Such entries shall be found by the Secretary of the Interior, in all other respects, to be in accordance with the preëmption law.

Certain entries of land in Missouri declared valid.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

CHAP. LXXXIII. — *An Act to organize the Territory of Nevada.*

March 2, 1861.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that part of the territory of the United States, included within the following limits, to wit: — beginning at the point of intersection of the forty-second degree of north latitude with the thirty-ninth degree of longitude west from Washington; thence, running south on the line of said thirty-ninth degree of west longitude.

Territory of Nevada established.

Boundaries

gitude, until it intersects the northern boundary line of the Territory of New Mexico; thence due west to the dividing ridge separating the waters of Carson Valley from those that flow into the Pacific; thence on said dividing ridge northwardly to the forty-first degree of north latitude; thence due north to the southern boundary line of the State of Oregon; thence due east to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, erected into a temporary government by the name of the Territory of Nevada: *Provided*, That so much of the Territory within the present limits of the State of California shall not be included within this Territory until the State of California shall assent to the same by an act irrevocable without the consent of the United States: *Provided, further*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to impair the rights of person or property now pertaining to the Indians in said Territory, so long as such rights shall remain unextinguished by treaty between the United States and such Indians, or to include any territory which, by treaty with any Indian tribe, is not, without the consent of said tribe, to be included within the territorial limits or jurisdiction of any State or Territory; but all such territory shall be excepted out of the boundaries and constitute no part of the Territory of Nevada, until said tribe shall signify their assent to the President of the United States to be included within the said Territory, or to affect the authority of the Government of the United States to make any regulations respecting such Indians, their lands, property, or other rights, by treaty, law, or otherwise, which it would have been competent for the Government to make if this act had never passed: *Provided, further*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to inhibit the Government of the United States from dividing said Territory into two or more Territories, in such manner and at such times as Congress shall deem convenient and proper, or from attaching any portion thereof to any other Territory or State.

Proviso as to
portion within
California.

Indian rights
preserved.

Territory may
be divided into
two or more ter-
ritories, &c.

Governor;
term, powers, and
duties.

Secretary; term
and duties.

Legislature.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the executive power and authority in and over said Territory of Nevada shall be vested in a governor, who shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States. The governor shall reside within said Territory, shall be commander-in-chief of the militia thereof, shall perform the duties and receive the emoluments of superintendent of Indian Affairs, and shall approve all laws passed by the legislative assembly before they shall take effect; he may grant pardons for offences against the laws of said Territory, and reprieves for offences against the laws of the United States until the decision of the President can be made known thereon; he shall commission all officers who shall be appointed to office under the laws of said Territory, and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be a secretary of said Territory, who shall reside therein, and hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States; he shall record and preserve all the laws and proceedings of the legislative assembly hereinafter constituted, and all the acts and proceedings of the governor, in his executive department; he shall transmit one copy of the laws and one copy of the executive proceedings, on or before the first day of December in each year, to the President of the United States, and at the same time two copies of the laws to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate, for the use of Congress; and in case of the death, removal, or resignation, or other necessary absence of the governor from the Territory, the secretary shall have, and he is hereby authorized and required, to execute and perform all the powers and duties of the governor during such vacancy or necessary absence, or until another governor shall be duly appointed to fill such vacancy.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative power and authority of said Territory shall be vested in the governor and a legislative

assembly. The legislative assembly shall consist of a Council and House of Representatives. The Council shall consist of nine members, which may be increased to thirteen, having the qualifications of voters as hereinafter prescribed, whose term of service shall continue two years. The House of Representatives shall consist of thirteen members, which may be increased to twenty-six, possessing the same qualifications as prescribed for members of the Council, and whose term of service shall continue one year. An apportionment shall be made, as nearly equal as practicable, among the several counties or districts for the election of the Council and House of Representatives, giving to each section of the Territory representation in the ratio of its population (Indians excepted), as nearly as may be; and the members of the Council and of the House of Representatives shall reside in, and be inhabitants of, the district for which they may be elected, respectively. Previous to the first election, the Governor shall cause a census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the several counties and districts of the Territory to be taken; and the first election shall be held at such time and places, and be conducted in such manner, as the Governor shall appoint and direct; and he shall, at the same time, declare the number of the members of the Council and House of Representatives to which each of the counties or districts shall be entitled under this act. The number of persons authorized to be elected having the highest number of votes in each of said council districts for members of the Council shall be declared by the Governor to be duly elected to the Council; and the person or persons authorized to be elected having the greatest number of votes for the House of Representatives, equal to the number to which each county or district shall be entitled, shall be declared by the Governor to be elected members of the House of Representatives: *Provided*, That in case of a tie between two or more persons voted for, the Governor shall order a new election to supply the vacancy made by such tie. And the persons thus elected to the legislative assembly shall meet at such place and on such day as the Governor shall appoint; but thereafter, the time, place, and manner of holding and conducting all elections by the people, and the apportioning the representations, in the several counties or districts to the Council and House of Representatives, according to the population, shall be prescribed by law, as well as the day of the commencement of the regular sessions of the legislative assembly: *Provided*, That no one session shall exceed the term of forty days, except the first, which may be extended to sixty days, but no longer.

Council.

House of Representatives.
Apportionment.Census.
First election.

Proviso.

Subsequent elections.

Length of sessions.

Voters.

Proviso.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That every free white male inhabitant of the United States above the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of said Territory at the time of the passage of this act, shall be entitled to vote at the first election, and shall be eligible to any office within the said Territory; but the qualifications of voters and of holding office at all subsequent elections shall be such as shall be prescribed by the Legislative Assembly: *Provided*, That the right of suffrage and of holding office shall be exercised only by citizens of the United States and those who shall have declared on oath their intention to become such, and shall have taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative power of the Territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation consistent with the Constitution of the United States and the provisions of this act; but no law shall be passed interfering with the primary disposal of the soil; no tax shall be imposed upon the property of the United States; nor shall the lands or other property of non-residents be taxed higher than the lands or other property of residents; nor shall any law be passed impairing the rights of private property; nor shall any discrimination be made in taxing different kinds of property; but all property subject to taxation shall be in proportion to the value of the property taxed.

Legislative power.

Township, district, and county officers.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That all township, district, and county officers, not herein otherwise provided for, shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, in such manner as shall be provided by the governor and legislative assembly of the Territory. The governor shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative council, appoint all officers not herein otherwise provided for; and, in the first instance, the governor alone may appoint all said officers, who shall hold their offices until the end of the first session of the legislative assembly, and shall lay off the necessary districts for members of the council and house of representatives, and all other officers.

Members of legislature ineligible to certain offices.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That no member of the legislative assembly shall hold or be appointed to any office which shall have been created, or the salary or emoluments of which shall have been increased while he was a member, during the term for which he was elected, and for one year after the expiration of such term; and no person holding a commission or appointment under the United States, except postmasters, shall be a member of the legislative assembly, or shall hold any office under the government of said Territory.

Other ineligible.

Judicial power.

Supreme courts.

District courts.

Jurisdiction of justices of the peace.

Clerk and register in chancery, writs of error, &c.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That the judicial power of said Territory shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, probate courts, and in justices of the peace. The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and two associate justices, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum, and who shall hold a term at the seat of government of said Territory annually, and they shall hold their offices during the period of four years. The said Territory shall be divided into three judicial districts, and a district court shall be held in each of said districts by one of the justices of the supreme court, at such time and place as may be prescribed by law; and the said judges shall, after their appointments, respectively, reside in the districts which shall be assigned them. The jurisdiction of the several courts herein provided for, both appellate and original, and that of the probate courts and of the justices of the peace, shall be as limited by law: *Provided,* That justices of the peace shall not have jurisdiction of any matter in controversy when the title of boundaries of land may be in dispute, or where the debt or sum claimed shall exceed one hundred dollars; and the said supreme and district courts, respectively, shall possess chancery as well as common-law jurisdiction; and authority for redress of all wrongs committed against the Constitution or laws of the United States, or of the Territory, affecting persons or property. Each district court, or the judge thereof, shall appoint its clerk, who shall also be the register in chancery, and shall keep his office at the place where the court may be held. Writs of error, bills of exception, and appeals, shall be allowed in all cases from the final decisions of said district courts to the supreme court, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law; but in no case removed to the supreme court shall trial by jury be allowed in said court. The supreme court, or the justices thereof, shall appoint its own clerk, and every clerk shall hold his office at the pleasure of the court for which he shall have been appointed. Writs of error and appeals from the final decisions of said supreme court, shall be allowed, and may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner and under the same regulations as from the circuit courts of the United States, where the value of the property, or the amount in controversy, to be ascertained by the oath or affirmation of either party, or other competent witness, shall exceed one thousand dollars; and each of the said district courts shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction in all cases arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States as is vested in the circuit and district courts of the United States; and the said supreme and district courts of the said Territory, and the respective judges thereof, shall and may grant writs of habeas corpus in all cases in which the same are grantable by the judges of the

United States in the District of Columbia; and the first six days of every term of said courts, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be appropriated to the trial of causes arising under the said Constitution and laws; and writs of error and appeals in all such cases shall be made to the supreme court of said Territory the same as in other cases. The said clerk shall receive, in all such cases, the same fees which the clerks of the district courts of Utah Territory now receive for similar services.

Fees of clerk.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed an attorney for said Territory, who shall continue in office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall receive the same fees and salary as the attorney of the United States for the present Territory of Utah. There shall also be a marshal for the Territory appointed, who shall hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall execute all processes issuing from the said courts when exercising their jurisdiction as circuit and district courts of the United States; he shall perform the duties, be subject to the same regulations and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees as the marshal of the district court of the United States for the present Territory of Utah, and shall, in addition, be paid two hundred dollars annually as a compensation for extra services.

Attorney.

Marshal.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the governor, secretary, chief justice and associate justices, attorney, and marshal, shall be nominated and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointed by the President of the United States. The governor and secretary to be appointed as aforesaid shall, before they act as such, respectively take an oath or affirmation before the district judge, or some justice of the peace in the limits of said Territory duly authorized to administer oaths and affirmations by the laws now in force therein, or before the Chief Justice or some associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to support the Constitution of the United States and faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices; which said oaths, when so taken, shall be certified by the person by whom the same shall have been taken, and such certificates shall be received and recorded by the secretary among the executive proceedings; and the chief justice and associate justices, and all other civil officers in said Territory, before they act as such, shall take a like oath or affirmation before the said governor or secretary, or some judge or justice of the peace of the Territory who may be duly commissioned and qualified, which said oath or affirmation shall be certified and transmitted by the person taking the same to the secretary, to be by him recorded as aforesaid; and afterwards the like oath or affirmation shall be taken, certified, and recorded in such manner and form as may be prescribed by law. The governor shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars as governor, and one thousand dollars as superintendent of Indian Affairs; the chief justice and associate justices shall each receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars; the secretary shall receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars. The said salaries shall be paid quarter-yearly at the Treasury of the United States. The members of the legislative assembly shall be entitled to receive three dollars each per day during their attendance at the session thereof, and three dollars for every twenty miles' travel in going to and returning from the said sessions, estimated according to the nearest usually travelled route. There shall be appropriated annually the sum of one thousand dollars, to be expended by the governor to defray the contingent expenses of the Territory. There shall also be appropriated annually a sufficient sum, to be expended by the secretary of the Territory, and upon an estimate to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, to defray the expenses of the legislative assembly, the printing of the laws, and other incidental expenses; and the secretary of the Territory shall annually account to the

Governor, &c.,
how appointed.

Salaries.

Pay of legisla-
tive assembly.

Contingencies.

Secretary of the Treasury of the United States for the manner in which the aforesaid sum shall have been expended.

Place of first
meeting of legis-
lative assembly.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative assembly of the Territory of Nevada shall hold its first session at such time and place in said Territory as the governor thereof shall appoint and direct; and at said first session, or as soon thereafter as they shall deem expedient, the governor and legislative assembly shall proceed to locate and establish the seat of government for said Territory at such place as they may deem eligible; which place, however, shall thereafter be subject to be changed by the said governor and legislative assembly.

Seat of govern-
ment.

Delegate to
Congress.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That a delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States, to serve during each Congress of the United States, may be elected by the voters qualified to elect members of the legislative assembly, who shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as are exercised and enjoyed by the delegates from the several other Territories of the United States to the said House of Representatives. The first election shall be held at such time and places, and be conducted in such manner, as the governor shall appoint and direct; and at all subsequent elections, the times, places, and manner of holding elections shall be prescribed by law. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected, and a certificate thereof shall be given accordingly.

School sec-
tions.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That when the land in said Territory shall be surveyed, under the direction of the Government of the United States, preparatory to bringing the same into market, sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in each township in said Territory shall be, and the same is hereby, reserved for the purpose of being applied to schools in the States hereafter to be erected out of the same.

Judicial dis-
tricts, and times
and places of
holding courts.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That temporarily, and until otherwise provided by law, the governor of said Territory may define the judicial districts of said Territory and assign the judges who may be appointed for said Territory to the several districts, and also appoint the times and places for holding courts in the several counties or subdivisions in each of said judicial districts, by proclamation to be issued by him; but the legislative assembly, at their first or any subsequent session, may organize, alter, or modify such judicial districts, and assign the judges, and alter the times and places of holding the courts, as to them shall seem proper and convenient.

Constitution,
&c. applicable,
&c.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the Constitution and all laws of the United States which are not locally inapplicable shall have the same force and effect within the said Territory of Nevada as elsewhere within the United States.

Surveyor gen-
eral to be ap-
pointed.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint a surveyor general for Nevada, who shall locate his office at such place as the Secretary of the Interior shall from time to time direct, and whose duties, powers, obligations, responsibilities, compensation, and allowances for clerk hire, office rent, fuel, and incidental expenses, shall be the same as those of the surveyor general of New Mexico, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and such instructions as he may from time to time deem it advisable to give him.

Pay, &c.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

March 2, 1861. CHAP. LXXXIV. — *An Act making Appropriations for sundry Civil Expenses of the Government for the Year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.*

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-two, viz :

Civil expenses,
appropriation.

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 thirty thousand dollars.

Coast survey.

For continuing the survey of the western coast of the United States, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, one hundred and ten 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,) twenty-five thousand dollars.

For completing the 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, two hundred 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.

Lighthouse Establishment. — For the Atlantic, Gulf, and Lake coasts, viz :

Lighthouse
establishment.

For supplying the lighthouses and beacon-lights with oil, glass chimneys, wicks, chamois skins, polishing powder, whiting, and other cleaning materials, transportation, and other necessary expenses of the same, repairing and keeping in repair the lighting apparatus, one hundred and fifty-four thousand six hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eighty cents.

For repairs and incidental expenses, refitting and improving all the lighthouses and buildings connected therewith, one hundred and two thousand two hundred dollars.

For salaries of five hundred and ninety-six keepers of lighthouses and light-beacons, and their assistants, two hundred and thirteen thousand one hundred and ninety-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For salaries of forty-three keepers of light-vessels, twenty-three thousand nine hundred dollars.

For seamen's wages, repairs, supplies, and incidental expenses of forty-five light-vessels, one hundred and seventy thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and seventy cents.

For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, remooring, and supplying losses of buoys and day-beacons, and for chains and sinkers for the same, and for coloring and numbering all the buoys, one hundred and twelve thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

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

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, seven thousand dollars.

California, Oregon, and Washington.

For the Coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington.—For supplying nineteen lighthouses and beacon-lights with oil, glass chimneys, wicks, chamouis 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, seventeen thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

For repairs and incidental expenses of nineteen lighthouses and buildings connected therewith, ten thousand dollars.

For salaries of forty-three keepers and assistant keepers of lighthouses, at an average not exceeding eight hundred dollars per annum, twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, remooring, and supplying losses of floating buoys and day-beacons, and for chains and sinkers for the same, and for coloring and numbering all the buoys, ten thousand dollars.

For inspection and transportation purposes, five thousand dollars.

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

For commission, at two and a half per centum, to such superintendents as are entitled to the same under the proviso to the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Army officers on lighthouse duty.

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

Life-stations and boats.

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

For compensation of fifty-four keepers of stations, at two hundred dollars each, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

Transient paupers in Washington Infirmary.

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

Public grounds.

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

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

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

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

Repairs of Capitol.

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

President's House.

For annual repairs of the President's House and furniture, improvement of grounds, purchase of plants for garden, and contingent expenses incident thereto, six thousand dollars.

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

Lighting Capitol, &c.

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.

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, and the roads appurtenant thereto owned by the United States, six thousand dollars. Repairs of bridges, avenues, squares, &c.

For repairs of Pennsylvania avenue, three thousand dollars.

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, three thousand 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.

For repairs of furnaces under the Senate chamber and Supreme Court rooms, five hundred dollars.

Government Hospital for the Insane.—For the support, clothing, and medical and moral treatment of the insane of the District of Columbia, and of the army and navy and of the revenue service, at the asylum in said District, including books and incidental expenses of the asylum, thirty-five thousand five hundred dollars. Hospital for the insane.

For repairs and painting of four western or first erected sections of the hospital edifice, including additions to the furniture and gardener's houses, and out-buildings and fences; ice-houses, including preserving cellar, extension of stable for storage of hay and other fodder, and shelter of farm wagons and carts; and enclosing two sides of farm-yard with brick wall; improvement of grounds, including pavement surrounding all the buildings; grading and planting trees, paving gutters, and placing seats in the pleasure grounds of the patients; forcing and green-houses, including apparatus; fitting up two bowling-alleys, one in basement of each wing, eight thousand dollars.

Patent Office.—For constructing the cellar of the north front of the Patent Office building into offices and store-rooms, and for putting iron railing around the areas in the court-yard of said building, and for flagging the same, twelve thousand dollars. Patent Office.

For collection of agricultural statistics, investigations for promoting agriculture and rural economy, and the procurement, propagation, and distribution 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 all parts of the United States. Agricultural statistics, seeds, cuttings, &c. Distribution of seeds and cuttings.

For expenses of receiving, arranging, and taking care of copyright books, charts, and other copyright matter, two thousand dollars; so much thereof as may be necessary to be applied to the deficiency in that fund for the present fiscal year. Copyrights.

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

For the distribution of the collections of the exploring and surveying expeditions of the government, and the construction of additional cases to receive such part of said collections as may be retained by the government, six thousand dollars; such distribution to be only to institutions willing to receive the same, and at their own expense.

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.

Eighth Census. For expenses of taking the eighth census of the inhabitants of the United States, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

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

Survey of public lands. *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 where 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: *Provided*, that the clause of the act approved the twenty-third of June, eighteen hundred and sixty, appropriating eight thousand dollars to carry into effect the act approved the sixteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty, creating an additional land district in Washington Territory, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Repeal of portion of former act. For preparing the unfinished records of public and private surveys, to be transferred to the State authorities, under the provisions of the act of twelfth of June, eighteen hundred and forty, in those districts where the surveys are about being completed, per act of twenty-second of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

1860, ch. 50.
1860, ch. 205.
Ante, p. 96.

1840, ch. 36.
Vol. v. p. 384.
1853, ch. 24.
Vol. x. p. 152.

To supply deficiency in appropriation for expenses for the present fiscal year, of transportation of bullion from the assay-office, at New York, to the mint at Philadelphia, for coinage, twenty-nine thousand dollars.

For constructing on each floor of the government building called "Winder's Building" the necessary water-closets, urinals, slop-water sinks, and hose-cocks, three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Mint at Philadelphia. For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage of the mint at Philadelphia, in addition to the sum appropriated by the act "making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government," fifteen thousand dollars.

San Francisco. For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage, at the mint at San Francisco, in addition to the sum appropriated by the act "making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government," twenty thousand dollars.

1819, ch. 101.
Vol. iii. p. 532. To enable the President of the United States to carry into effect the act of third March, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and any subsequent

acts now in force, for the suppression of the slave-trade, nine hundred thousand dollars; and the President is hereby authorized to allow such compensation, not exceeding in the whole ten thousand dollars, to the United States marshals, district attorneys, and any other persons employed in enforcing said laws, as may to him seem proper, for any services they may render, for which no allowance can now be made under existing laws: *Provided*, That in no case shall the compensation made to any district attorney or marshal in any one year exceed the sum of six thousand dollars, the maximum amount now allowed by law, and at that rate for any period of time less than one year.

To pay for labor on, and materials furnished for Post Office extension, sixteen thousand dollars.

For the Capitol extension, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to make the payment authorized by the resolution of the Senate of twentieth March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, to Mrs. E. A. Linn, two thousand six hundred and seventy-two dollars.

For compensation of Superintendent of Indian Affairs and three additional agents in Washington Territory, for the fiscal year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two thousand five hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-seven cents.

For compensation of Superintendent of Indian Affairs and three additional agents in Washington Territory, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, seven thousand dollars.

For payment of balance due contractor for building the custom-houses at Belfast and Ellsworth, Maine, four hundred and forty-eight dollars and seventy-nine cents.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there is hereby appropriated, in like manner, for the purpose of completing, and providing proper furniture for the new court-house and post-office at Indianapolis, Indiana, the sum of five thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of sixty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same being a reappropriation of the same amount, (which sum was appropriated by law on the third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and reverted to the surplus fund of the Treasury,) to construct the sewer on Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, New York, in continuation of that now constructed to such point on said avenue as shall be determined by the Navy Department; thence through the United States grounds, or through Vanderbilt avenue, as shall be decided by said Department, to the waters of the Wallabout: *Provided*, The city of Brooklyn will agree to pay one half of the expense of said sewer on Flushing avenue.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That to enable the Superintendent of Public Printing to execute the binding and ruling, and to furnish blank books for the legislative, executive, and judicial departments after the fourth of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, in accordance with the provisions of the joint resolution of June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty, in relation to the public printing, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized to place to the credit of the Superintendent of Public Printing the sums heretofore appropriated for binding, ruling, and blank books for said Departments respectively; and should the printers or binders to the present Congress, or either of them, decline or fail to execute any of the printing or binding ordered by the Senate or House of Representatives during the present session, the Superintendent of the Public Printing is hereby authorized and directed to cause the printing or binding so ordered and declined to be executed under the provisions of the joint resolution heretofore referred to.

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

Allowance to attorneys, marshals, &c.

1862, ch. 41, § 3.
Post, p. 369.

Proviso.

Post-Office extension.

Capitol extension.

Indian superintendent and agents in Washington Territory.

Custom-houses at Belfast and Ellsworth.

Court-house and post-office at Indianapolis.

Sewer on Flushing avenue, New York.

1857, ch. 111.
Vol. xi. p. 245.

City of Brooklyn to pay one half.

Public binding, &c.

Res. 1860, No. 25.
Ante, p. 117.

Territory of Colorado.

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.

Extension of
Treasury build-
ing.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of eighty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the payment for materials delivered for the extension of the Treasury building under existing contracts; and that the further sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars be also appropriated for the continuance of the work of such extension.

Accounts of
Brigham Young
to be examined.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs be directed to examine the accounts of Brigham Young, late governor of Utah Territory, and ex-officio superintendent of Indian affairs, for disbursements alleged to have been made by him on account of the Indian service in said Territory, and report a statement thereof to Congress.

Terms of dis-
trict court in Min-
nesota.

1859, ch. 74.
Vol. xi. p. 402.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the judge of the district court for the district of Minnesota is hereby required to hold a term of said court in each year at Mankato, to commence on the first Monday in June, instead of at Preston, as now required by law; and so much of the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, requiring the said judge to hold a term of said court at Preston, is hereby repealed.

Payment to
Michael Cassin.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the treasurer of the branch mint at San Francisco, California, be, and he is hereby, directed to pay to Michael Cassin, administrator of the estate of James Cassin, deceased, the sum of three hundred and ninety-one dollars, being the value of twenty-two ounces of gold dust deposited by James Cassin, deceased, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and by mistake credited to John Cassin.

Accounts of
Charles J. Helm
to be settled, and
certain expenses
allowed.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of State be directed to audit and settle the accounts of Charles J. Helm, consul-general of the United States at Havana, upon the principles of justice and equity, for the expenses incurred by him in preparing and making the reports and returns, and bringing up the arrearages of the business of his predecessor in that office, and for extra clerk-hire in his office, and for moneys advanced to destitute American citizens, and for extra rent, and to pay the amount thereof, not exceeding the sum of eight thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Purchases and
contracts, except
for personal ser-
vices, &c., to be
made after adver-
tising for propo-
sals.

SEC. 10. *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 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. And the third section of the act entitled "An 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-one," shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Contracts, &c.
not to be made
unless authorized
by law, except,
&c.

Act 1860, ch.
205, § 3, repealed.
Ante, p. 103.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

CHAP. LXXXV.—*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 thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.*

March 2, 1861.

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 —

Indian appropriation.

For the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, namely :

For the pay of superintendents of Indian affairs and of the several Indian agents, per acts of fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty, twenty-seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, 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, nineteenth June, eighteen hundred and sixty, twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and sixty, and per fifteenth article of treaty of nineteenth April, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, with the Yancions, eighty-six thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Pay of superintendents.
1850, ch. 16.
1851, ch. 14.
1854, ch. 157.
1855, ch. 204.
1856, ch. 128.
1857, ch. 90.
1860, ch. 157.
1860, ch. 213.
Vol. xi. p. 747.

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

Clerk at St. Louis.
1846, ch. 34.
Vol. ix. p. 21.

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, twenty-four 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 and repairs.
Contingencies.

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

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

Temporary clerks.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes :

Treaty stipulations.
Blackfoot Nation.

Blackfoot Nation.—For sixth 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.

Vol. xi. p. 659.

For sixth 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 seventh of fifteen instalments of annuity, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

Chasta, Scoton, and Umpqua Indians.
Vol. x. p. 1122.

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

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

For seventh 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.

Vol. vii. p. 592.

Vol. x. p. 1109.

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

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

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

Chippewa, Pillager, and Lake Winnibigoshish Bands.—For seventh 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. Chippewa, Pillager, and Lake Winnibigoshish Indians. Vol. x. p. 1165.

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

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

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

For seventh 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.

For pay of an engineer to grist and saw mill at Leech Lake, six hundred dollars.

Chippewas of Saginaw, Swan Creek, and Black River.—For sixth 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. Chippewas of Saginaw, Swan Creek, and Black River. Vol. xi. p. 634

For sixth 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.—For education during the pleasure of Congress, per fifth article treaty eleventh August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, one thousand five hundred 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.

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 Ar-
kansas River.
Vol. x. p. 1014.

Comanches, Kiowas, and Apaches of Arkansas River. — For eighth 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 eighth 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 the pay of a wheelwright, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, six hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant and shop and tools during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hun-

dred 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.

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 fifth 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. 363.

For the fifth 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 thirty-first 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 eighteenth 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 last of eight equal instalments for payment of five chiefs, per sixth article treaty sixth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

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

Kansas.

- Vol. ix. p. 842. dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty fourteenth January, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars.
- Kickapoos.
Vol. x. p. 1078. *Kickapoos.*—For eighth instalment of interest, at five per centum, on one hundred thousand dollars for education, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.
- For the payment of this sum as the eighth instalment upon two hundred thousand dollars, to be paid in eighteen hundred and sixty-one, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine thousand dollars.
- Menomonees.
Vol. ix. p. 952.
Vol. x. p. 1065. *Menomonees.*—For sixth 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.
- For sixth of ten instalments of annuity upon two hundred thousand dollars, balance of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for cession of lands, per fourth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and third article treaty twelfth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty thousand dollars.
- For sixth of fifteen instalments for pay of a miller, per third article treaty twelfth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.
- Miamies of Kansas.
Vol. vii. p. 191.
Vol. x. p. 1095. *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. 459. 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 of fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.
- For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, for educational purposes, per third article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- For second of 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.
Vol. vii. p. 582.
Vol. x. p. 1095. *Miamies of Indiana.*—For interest on 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.
Vol. vii. p. 51. *Miamies, Eel River.*—For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 91. For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third article treaty twenty-first August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 114. For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third and separate article to treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars.
- Nisqually, Puyallup, and other tribes and bands of Indians.
Vol. x. p. 1134. *Nisqually, Puyallup, and other Tribes and Bands of Indians.*—For seventh 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, fifteen hundred dollars.
- For seventh of twenty instalments for pay of instructor, smith, physician, carpenter, farmer, and assistant if necessary, per tenth article treaty twenty-sixth December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six thousand seven hundred dollars.
- Omahas.
Vol. x. p. 1044. *Omahas.*—For the fourth 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.

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

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

For seventh 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 seventh 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 smith's shop 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.

Ottawas and Chippewas of Michigan.—For sixth 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.

Ottawas and Chippewas of Michigan.

Vol. xi. p. 623.

For sixth 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 sixth 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 forty-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 three hundred dollars.

For sixth of ten equal annual instalments on thirty-five thousand dol-

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

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

For third 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 third 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 last 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.

Vol. vii. p. 51.

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

Vol. vii. p. 114.

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

Vol. vii. p. 185.

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

Vol. vii. p. 317.

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

Vol. vii. p. 320.

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

Vol. vii. p. 379.

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

Vol. vii. p. 432.

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

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

Vol. vii. p. 296.

Vol. vii. p. 317.

Vol. vii. p. 379.

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 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.

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

Pottawatomes
of Huron.

Vol. vii. p. 105.

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

Quapaws.

Vol. vii. p. 425.

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

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

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

Rogue Rivers.

Vol. x. p. 1018.

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

Sacs and Foxes
of Mississippi.

Vol. vii. p. 85.

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

Vol. vii. p. 375

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

For the last 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 last 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 last 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 last 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. 586. For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty eleventh October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars.

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

Seminoles. *Seminoles.* — For the fifth of ten instalments for the support of schools, Vol. xi. p. 702 per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.

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

For the fifth 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. *Senecas.* — For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty Vol. vii. p. 161. twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars.

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

Vol. vii. p. 349. For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For miller during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six hundred dollars.

Senecas of New York. *Senecas of New York.* — For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of nineteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, Vol. iv. p. 442. six thousand dollars.

1846, ch. 84. For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at Vol. ix. p. 35. five per centum, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

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

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

Vol. vii. p. 352. For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twentieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

Shawnees. *Shawnees.* — For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per

fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 51.
Vol. x. p. 1066

For eighth 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, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Six Nations of
New York.
Vol. vii. p. 46.

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

Sioux of Mis-
sissippi.
Vol. vii. p. 538.

For eleventh 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 eleventh 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 eleventh 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 eleventh 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 first of five instalments, at the discretion of the President, in provisions and merchandise, for payment of annuities, and transportation of the same, to certain tribes of Indians, seventy thousand dollars.

Treaty of Fort
Laramie.
Vol. xi. p. 749.

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

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

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

Umpquas and
Calapooias, of
Umpqua Valley
Oregon.
Vol. x. p. 1127.

For seventh 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 seventh 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 seventh 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. — 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.

Winnebagoes.
Vol. viii. p. 545.

Vol. ix. p. 878. For fifteenth 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. *Yancton Tribe of Sioux.*— For third 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,
Molallas and
Clackamas of
Willamette Val-
ley. Vol. x. p. 1144. *Calapooias, Molalla, and Clackamas Indians, of Willamette Valley.*— For second of five instalments of annuity for beneficial objects, per second article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

Poncas. *Poncas.*— For third 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 third 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 third 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.

Dwamish and
other allied tribes
in Washington
Territory.

Post, p. 927.

Dwamish and other allied Tribes in Washington Territory.— For second 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, twelve thousand dollars.

For second 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 second 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, five hundred dollars.

For second 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, four thousand six hundred dollars.

Makahs.
Post, p. 940.

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

For second 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 second of twenty instalments for support of 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, five hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith,

carpenter, farmer, and physician who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per eleventh article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand six hundred dollars.

Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla Tribes. — For second of five instalments of 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.

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

For second 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 second 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 employees, per fourth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for the pay and subsistence of one superintendent of farming operations, one farmer, two millers, 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, eleven thousand two hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for the pay of each of the head 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 second 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.

Yakima. — For second of five instalments for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

Yakimas.
Post, p. 953.

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

For second 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, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For second 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 ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicines and fixtures therefor, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

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

For second of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the buildings required for the various employees, and for providing the necessary furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for the salary of such person 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.

Nez Percés.
Post, p. 958.

Nez Perce Indians.—For second of five instalments for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for the support of two schools, one of which to be an agricultural and industrial school; keeping in repair school buildings, and for providing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For second 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, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for keeping in repair blacksmiths', tinsmiths', gunsmiths', carpenters', and wagon and plough makers' shops, and for providing necessary tools therefor, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For second 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, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures therefor, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for, keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicines and furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

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

For second of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the buildings for the various employees, and for providing the necessary furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For second 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.

Flatheads and
other confederat-
ed tribes.

Post, p. 976.

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

For second of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, keeping in repair the buildings, and providing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for providing suitable instructors therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for keeping in repair blacksmiths', tin and gunsmiths', carpenters', and wagon and plough makers' shops, and providing necessary tools therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for the employment of two farmers,

two millers, one blacksmith, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plough maker, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, seven thousand four hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicines and furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the buildings required for the various employees, and furnishing necessary furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for the pay of each of the head chiefs of the Flathead, Kootenay, and Upper Pend d'Oreilles tribes, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, fifteen hundred dollars.

Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians in Middle Oregon.—For second of five instalments of eight thousand dollars for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per second article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars. Confederated tribes and bands in Middle Oregon. Post, p. 964.

For second of fifteen instalments for 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 second of twenty instalments for 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 six hundred dollars.

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

Mole Indians.—For second of ten instalments for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for the pay of necessary employees, the benefits of which to be shared alike by all the confederated bands, per second article treaty twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand five hundred dollars. Mole Indians. Post, p. 981.

For second 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 of Umpqua valley) for furnishing iron and steel and other materials for the smith and tin shops provided for in said treaty, and for the pay of the necessary mechanics, per second article treaty twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For second 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, two thousand dollars.

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

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

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

Post, p. 972.

Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-ute Indians.—For second instalment on twenty-five thousand dollars for beneficial objects, under the direction of the President, per fourth article treaty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay of suitable instructors, per tenth article treaty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for support of smith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per tenth article treaty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, and farmer, and a physician who shall furnish medicine for the sick, per tenth article treaty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand six hundred dollars.

S'Klallams.

Post, p. 934.

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

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

For second 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, four thousand six hundred 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, twenty-two thousand eight hundred and twenty-five 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 stock, 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, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

Indian service
in California.

Indian Service in California.—For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in California, including travelling expenses of the superintending agents, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of Indians in California to reservations in that State, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.
Annuities to
Poncas, &c.

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

To tribes in
Minnesota and
Michigan.

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.

To Blackfeet
Indians.

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

For insurance, transportation, and necessary expenses of the delivery of annuities and provisions to the Chippewas of Lake Superior, five thousand seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-three cents. To Chippewas of Lake Superior.

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. To Chippewas of the Mississippi.

For the compensation of five extra clerks employed in the Indian office, under the act of fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and under appropriations made from year to year, seven thousand dollars. Pay of extra clerks.
1854, ch. 267.
Vol. x. p. 576.
1855, ch. 175.
Vol. x. p. 643.

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

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

For expenses attending the vaccination of Indians, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Vaccination.

For survey of the Ponca reserve, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Survey of Ponca reserve.

For compensation of five supervisors for the reservations in California, to instruct the Indians in husbandry, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, per act nineteenth June, eighteen hundred and sixty, making nine thousand dollars. Pay of supervisors of reservations in California.
1860, ch. 157.
Ante, p. 57.

For compensation of twenty laborers, to aid each of the supervisors, (which compensation not to exceed fifty dollars per month,) per act nineteenth June, eighteen hundred and sixty, twelve thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of Indians in Oregon and Washington Territory, (not parties to any treaty,) and for pay of necessary employees, fifty thousand dollars.

Removal, &c. of Indians in Oregon and Washington.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Oregon and Washington Territory, including insurance and transportation of annuities, goods, and presents, (where no special provision therefor is made by treaties,) and office and travelling expenses of the superintendent, agents, and sub-agents, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of service in Oregon and Washington.

For payment to the Sisseton and Wah-pa-ton bands of the Dakota or Sioux Indians, for their reservation on the Minnesota river, in the State of Minnesota, containing five hundred and sixty-nine thousand six hundred acres, at thirty cents per acre, one hundred and seventy thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars: *Provided*, That the said sum may be paid, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, in bonds of the United States authorized by law at the present Session of Congress.

Payment to Sisseton and Wah-pa-ton bands of Indians.

May be made in U. S. bonds.

For payment to the Med-a-wa-kan-ton and Wah-pa-koo-ta bands of the Dakota or Sioux Indians, for their reservation on the Minnesota river, in the State of Minnesota, containing three hundred and twenty thousand acres, at thirty cents per acre, ninety-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the said sum may be paid, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, in bonds of the United States authorized by law, at the present session of Congress.

To the Med-a-wa-kan-ton and Wah-pa-koo-ta bands.

May be made in U. S. bonds.

For general incidental expenses of the Indians in the Territory of Utah on reservations therein remote from emigrant routes, purchase of agricultural implements and stock cattle, and for the erection of houses, &c., including the necessary travelling expenses of the superintendent of Indian affairs, agents, clerk hire, &c., forty-five thousand dollars.

Concentrating Indians in Utah Territory.

For salary of one superintending agent for the northern district of the Indian service in California from twenty-eighth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty, when he entered on his duties, to thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, per act of nineteenth of June, eighteen hundred

Salary of superintending agent in northern district of California.

- 1860, ch. 157.
Ante, p. 57. and sixty, at three thousand six hundred dollars per annum, three thousand six hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents.
- In southern district of California. For salary of one superintending agent for the southern district of the Indian service in California from nineteenth September, eighteen hundred and sixty, when he entered on his duties, to thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, at three thousand six hundred dollars per annum, per act of nineteenth June, eighteen hundred and sixty, two thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eight cents.
- Salaries of Indian supervisors. For salaries of five supervisors to the Indian reservations in California to instruct the Indians in husbandry, at eighteen hundred dollars per annum each, for the half year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, per act of nineteenth June, eighteen hundred and sixty, four thousand five hundred dollars.
- Of laborers. For compensation to twenty laborers for the five reservations in California, at fifty dollars per month, for the half year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, per act of nineteenth June, eighteen hundred and sixty, six thousand dollars.
- Of additional agent in New Mexico. For salary for an additional agent for the Indian service in New Mexico from twenty-second August, eighteen hundred and sixty, when he executed his official bond, to thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, per act of twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and sixty, at fifteen hundred dollars per annum, twelve hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ninety cents.
- Of agent to Ponca Indians. For salary for an agent to the Ponca Indians from the twenty-first August, eighteen hundred and sixty, when he executed his official bond, to thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, at fifteen hundred dollars per annum, per act of twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and sixty, twelve hundred and ninety-six dollars and nineteen cents.
- Of agent to Pawnees. For salary for an agent to the Pawnees, from eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and sixty, when he executed his official bond, to thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, at fifteen hundred dollars per annum, per act of twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and sixty, one thousand and fifty-five dollars and seventy cents.
- Of agent to Yankton Sioux. For salary for an agent to the Yankton Sioux for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, per fifteenth article of treaty of nineteenth April, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Vol. xi. p. 747.
- Payment to Rogue River Indians for improvements. For payment for such permanent improvements as may have been made by claimants to land on the reserve named in the second article of treaty of tenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, with the Rogue River Indians, per second and third articles of said treaty, two thousand dollars.
- Vol. x. p. 1018.
- For arrears of interest. For arrears of interest due first January, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, on seventy thousand dollars, five per centum bonds of the State of Indiana, seven thousand dollars.
- For expenses of treaties with the Sioux. For expenses attending the negotiation of the treaties of nineteenth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, with the lower and upper Sioux Indians, per tenth articles of said treaties, fifteen thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-six cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the expenses actually incurred.
- Payment of \$500,000 to Choctaw nation under the treaty,—half money and half bonds. For payment to the Choctaw nation or tribe of Indians, on account of their claim under the eleventh and twelfth articles of the treaty with said nation or tribe made the twenty-second of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars; two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of which sum shall be paid in money; and for the residue, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be issued to the proper authorities of the nation or tribe, on their requisition, bonds of the United States, authorized by law at the present session of Congress: *Provided*, That in the future adjustment of the claim of the Choctaws, under the
- Vol. xi. pp. 613, 614.

treaty aforesaid, the said sum shall be charged against the said Indians.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the salary of the agent for the Wichitas and other Indians in the country leased by the Choctaws to the United States, shall be fifteen hundred dollars per annum from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty. Salary of agent to Wichitas, &c.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That for the relief of destitute Indians, and with the view of preventing suffering and starvation among the Indian tribes who have failed in raising crops from the drought of last summer, there be appropriated the sum of fifty thousand dollars, and provided that the amount shall be expended, if necessary, within the present fiscal year. Relief of destitute Indians.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

CHAP. LXXXVI. — *An Act to provide a temporary Government for the Territory of Dakota, and to create the Office of Surveyor General therein.* March 2, 1861.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that part of the territory of the United States included within the following limits, namely: commencing at a point in the main channel of the Red River of the North, where the forty-ninth degree of north latitude crosses the same; thence up the main channel of the same, and along the boundary of the State of Minnesota, to Big Stone lake; thence along the boundary line of the said State of Minnesota to the Iowa line; thence along the boundary line of the State of Iowa to the point of intersection between the Big Sioux and Missouri rivers; thence up the Missouri river, and along the boundary line of the Territory of Nebraska, to the mouth of the Niobrara or Running Water river; thence following up the same, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to the mouth of the Keha Paha or Turtle Hill river; thence up said river to the forty-third parallel of north latitude; thence due west to the present boundary of the Territory of Washington; thence along the boundary line of Washington Territory, to the forty-ninth degree of north latitude; thence east, along said forty-ninth degree of north latitude, to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, organized into a temporary government, by the name of the Territory of Dakota: *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to impair the rights of person or property now pertaining to the Indians in said Territory, so long as such rights shall remain unextinguished by treaty between the United States and such Indians, or to include any territory which, by treaty with any Indian tribe, is not, without the consent of said tribe, to be included within the territorial limits or jurisdiction of any State or Territory; but all such territory shall be excepted out of the boundaries and constitute no part of the Territory of Dakota, until said tribe shall signify their assent to the President of the United States to be included within the said Territory, or to affect the authority of the government of the United States to make any regulations respecting such Indians, their lands, property, or other rights, by treaty, law, or otherwise, which it would have been competent for the government to make if this act had never passed: *Provided, further*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to inhibit the government of the United States from dividing said Territory into two or more Territories, in such manner and at such times as Congress shall deem convenient and proper, or from attaching any portion thereof to any other Territory or State. 1863, ch. 70, § 4.
Post, p. 701.
Territory of Dakota.
Boundaries.
Rights of the Indians not impaired.
Indian Territory excepted out of said boundaries.
Territory may be divided.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the executive power and authority in and over said Territory of Dakota, shall be vested in a governor, who shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President Executive.
Governor—term of office, powers, and duties.

of the United States. The governor shall reside within said Territory, shall be commander-in-chief of the militia thereof, shall perform the duties and receive the emoluments of superintendent of Indian affairs, and shall approve all laws passed by the legislative assembly before they shall take effect; he may grant pardons for offences against the laws of said Territory, and reprieves for offences against the laws of the United States until the decision of the President can be made known thereon; he shall commission all officers who shall be appointed to office under the laws of said Territory, and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

Secretary —
term, powers, and
duties.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be a secretary of said Territory, who shall reside therein, and hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States; he shall record and preserve all the laws and proceedings of the legislative assembly hereinafter constituted, and all the acts and proceedings of the governor, in his executive department; he shall transmit one copy of the laws, and one copy of the executive proceedings, on or before the first day of December in each year, to the President of the United States, and, at the same time, two copies of the laws to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate, for the use of Congress; and in case of the death, removal, or resignation, or other necessary absence of the governor from the Territory, the secretary shall have, and he is hereby authorized and required, to execute and perform all the powers and duties of the governor during such vacancy or necessary absence, or until another governor shall be duly appointed to fill such vacancy.

Legislative
power.
Assembly.
Council.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative power and authority of said Territory shall be vested in the governor and a legislative assembly. The legislative assembly shall consist of a council and house of representatives. The council shall consist of nine members, which may be increased to thirteen, having the qualifications of voters as hereinafter prescribed, whose term of service shall continue two years.

House of Rep-
resentatives.

The house of representatives shall consist of thirteen members, which may be increased to twenty-six, possessing the same qualifications as prescribed for members of the council, and whose term of service shall continue one year. An apportionment shall be made, as nearly equal as practicable, among the several counties or districts for the election of the council and house of representatives, giving to each section of the Territory representation in the ratio of its population, (Indians excepted) as nearly as may be; and the members of the council and of the house of representatives shall reside in, and be inhabitants of, the district for which they may be elected, respectively. Previous to the first election, the governor shall cause a census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the several counties and districts of the Territory to be taken; and the first election shall be held at such time and places, and be conducted in such manner, as the governor shall appoint and direct; and he shall, at the same time, declare the number of the members of the council and house of representatives to which each of the counties or districts shall be entitled under this act. The number of persons authorized to be elected, having the highest number of votes in each of said council districts, for members of the council, shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected to the council; and the person or persons authorized to be elected having the greatest number of votes for the house of representatives, equal to the number to which each county or district shall be entitled, shall be declared by the governor to be elected members of the house of representatives: *Provided*, That in case of a tie between two or more persons voted for, the governor shall order a new election, to supply the vacancy made by such tie. And the persons thus elected to the legislative assembly shall meet at such place and on such day as the governor shall appoint; but thereafter, the time, place, and manner of

Apportionment.

Census.

First election.

Proviso.

holding and conducting all elections by the people, and the apportioning the representation in the several counties or districts to the council and house of representatives, according to the population, shall be prescribed by law, as well as the day of the commencement of the regular sessions of the legislative assembly: *Provided*, That no one session shall exceed the term of forty days, except the first, which may be extended to sixty days, but no longer.

Subsequent elections.

Length of sessions.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That every free white male inhabitant of the United States above the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of said Territory at the time of the passage of this act, shall be entitled to vote at the first election, and shall be eligible to any office within the said Territory; but the qualifications of voters and of holding office at all subsequent elections shall be such as shall be prescribed by the legislative assembly: *Provided*, That the right of suffrage and of holding office shall be exercised only by citizens of the United States and those who shall have declared on oath their intention to become such, and shall have taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States.

Voters at first election and eligibility to office.

At subsequent elections.

Proviso.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative power of the Territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation consistent with the Constitution of the United States and the provisions of this act; but no law shall be passed interfering with the primary disposal of the soil; no tax shall be imposed upon the property of the United States; nor shall the lands or other property of non-residents be taxed higher than the lands or other property of residents; nor shall any law be passed impairing the rights of private property; nor shall any discrimination be made in taxing different kinds of property; but all property subject to taxation shall be in proportion to the value of the property taxed.

Extent and limits of legislative power.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all township, district, and county officers, not herein otherwise provided for, shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, in such manner as shall be provided by the governor and legislative assembly of the Territory. The governor shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative council, appoint all officers not herein otherwise provided for; and, in the first instance, the governor alone may appoint all said officers, who shall hold their offices until the end of the first session of the legislative assembly, and shall lay off the necessary districts for members of the council and house of representatives, and all other officers.

Township, district, and county officers.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That no member of the legislative assembly shall hold or be appointed to any office which shall have been created, or the salary or emoluments of which shall have been increased while he was a member, during the term for which he was elected, and for one year after the expiration of such term; and no person holding a commission or appointment under the United States, except postmasters, shall be a member of the legislative assembly, or shall hold any office under the government of said Territory.

Persons disqualified to hold office.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the judicial power of said Territory shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, probate courts, and in justices of the peace. The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and two associate justices, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum, and who shall hold a term at the seat of government of said Territory annually, and they shall hold their offices during the period of four years. The said Territory shall be divided into three judicial districts, and a district court shall be held in each of said districts by one of the justices of the supreme court, at such time and place as may be prescribed by law; and the said judges shall, after their appointments, respectively, reside in the districts which shall be assigned them. The jurisdiction of the several courts herein provided for, both appellate and original, and that of the probate courts and of the justices of the peace,

Judicial power.

Supreme court.

District courts.

Jurisdiction.

Of justices of the peace.	shall be as limited by law: <i>Provided</i> , That justices of the peace shall not have jurisdiction of any matter in controversy when the title or boundaries of land may be in dispute, or where the debt or sum claimed shall exceed one hundred dollars; and the said supreme and district courts, respectively, shall possess chancery as well as common-law jurisdiction, and authority for redress of all wrongs committed against the Constitution or laws of the United States, or of the Territory, affecting persons or property. Each district court, or the judge thereof, shall appoint its clerk, who shall also be the register in chancery, and shall keep his office at the place where the court may be held. Writs of error, bills of exception, and appeals, shall be allowed in all cases from the final decisions of said district courts to the supreme court, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law; but in no case removed to the supreme court shall trial by jury be allowed in said court. The supreme court, or the justices thereof, shall appoint its own clerk, and every clerk shall hold his office at the pleasure of the court for which he shall have been appointed.
Of supreme and district courts.	
Clerk of district court, and register in chancery.	
Writs of error, &c.	
Clerk of supreme court.	
Writs of error, &c.	Writs of error and appeals from the final decisions of said supreme court shall be allowed, and may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner and under the same regulations as from the circuit courts of the United States, where the value of the property, or the amount in controversy, to be ascertained by the oath or affirmation of either party, or other competent witness, shall exceed one thousand dollars; and each of the said district courts shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction, in all cases arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States as is vested in the circuit and district courts of the United States; and the said supreme and district courts of the said Territory, and the respective judges thereof, shall and may grant writs of
Habeas corpus.	habeas corpus in all cases in which the same are grantable by the judges of the United States in the District of Columbia; and the first six days of every term of said courts, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be appropriated to the trial of causes arising under the said Constitution and laws; and writs of error and appeals in all such cases shall be made to the supreme court of said Territory the same as in other cases.
Fees of clerk.	The said clerk shall receive, in all such cases, the same fees which the clerks of the district courts of Nebraska Territory now receive for similar services.
Attorney, &c.	SEC. 10. <i>And be it further enacted</i> , That there shall be appointed an attorney for said Territory, who shall continue in office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall receive the same fees and salary as the attorney of the United States for the present Territory of Nebraska. There shall also be a marshal for the Territory appointed, who shall hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall execute all processes issuing from the said courts when exercising their jurisdiction as circuit and district courts of the United States; he shall perform the duties, be subject to the same regulations and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees as the marshal of the district court of the United States for the present Territory of Nebraska, and shall, in addition, be paid two hundred dollars annually as a compensation for extra services.
Marshal, &c.	
Appointment of governor, &c.	SEC. 11. <i>And be it further enacted</i> , That the governor, secretary, chief justice and associate justices, attorney, and marshal, shall be nominated and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointed by the President of the United States. The governor and secretary to be appointed as aforesaid shall, before they act as such, respectively take an oath or affirmation before the district judge, or some justice of the peace in the limits of said Territory duly authorized to administer oaths and affirmations by the laws now in force therein, or before the chief justice or some associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to support the Constitution of the United States and faithfully to
How qualified.	

discharge the duties of their respective offices; which said oaths, when so taken, shall be certified by the person by whom the same shall have been taken; and such certificates shall be received and recorded by the secretary among the executive proceedings; and the chief justice and associate justices, and all other civil officers in said Territory, before they act as such, shall take a like oath or affirmation before the said governor or secretary, or some judge or justice of the peace of the Territory who may be duly commissioned and qualified, which said oath or affirmation shall be certified and transmitted by the person taking the same to the secretary, to be by him recorded as aforesaid; and afterwards the like oath or affirmation shall be taken, certified, and recorded in such man[n]er and form as may be prescribed by law. The governor shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars as governor, and one thousand dollars as superintendent of Indian affairs; the chief justice and associate justices shall each receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars; the secretary shall receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars. The said salaries shall be paid quarter-yearly at the Treasury of the United States. The members of the legislative assembly shall be entitled to receive three dollars each per day during their attendance at the session thereof, and three dollars for every twenty miles' travel in going to and returning from the said sessions, estimated according to the nearest usually travelled route. There shall be appropriated annually the sum of one thousand dollars, to be expended by the governor, to defray the contingent expenses of the Territory. There shall also be appropriated annually a sufficient sum, to be expended by the secretary of the Territory, and upon an estimate to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, to defray the expenses of the legislative assembly, the printing of the laws, and other incidental expenses; and the secretary of the Territory shall annually account to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States for the manner in which the aforesaid sum shall have been expended.

Salaries.

Pay of the legislature.

Contingent expenses.

Expenses of legislative assembly, &c.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative assembly of the Territory of Dakota shall hold its first session at such time and place in said Territory as the governor thereof shall appoint and direct; and at said first session, or as soon thereafter as they shall deem expedient, the governor and legislative assembly shall proceed to locate and establish the seat of government for said Territory at such place as they may deem eligible; which place, however, shall thereafter be subject to be changed by the said governor and legislative assembly.

Time and place of first session of legislature.

Seat of government.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That a delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States, to serve during each Congress of the United States, may be elected by the voters qualified to elect members of the legislative assembly, who shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as are exercised and enjoyed by the delegates from the several other Territories of the United States to the said House of Representatives. The first election shall be held at such time and places, and be conducted in such manner, as the governor shall appoint and direct; and at all subsequent elections, the times, places, and manner of holding elections shall be prescribed by law. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected, and a certificate thereof shall be given accordingly.

Delegate to Congress.

Election of, &c.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That when the land in said Territory shall be surveyed, under the direction of the government of the United States, preparatory to bringing the same into market, sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in each township in said Territory shall be, and the same are hereby, reserved for the purpose of being applied to schools in the States hereafter to be erected out of the same.

School sections of land.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That temporarily, and until otherwise provided by law, the governor of said Territory may define

Judicial districts.

the judicial districts of said Territory and assign the judges who may be appointed for said Territory to the several districts, and also appoint the times and places for holding courts in the several counties or subdivisions in each of said judicial districts by proclamation to be issued by him; but the legislative assembly, at their first or any subsequent session, may organize, alter, or modify such judicial districts, and assign the judges, and alter the times and places of holding the courts, as to them shall seem proper and convenient.

Constitution
and laws of
United States
made applicable.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the Constitution and all laws of the United States which are not locally inapplicable shall have the same force and effect within the said Territory of Dakota as elsewhere within the United States.

Surveyor-gen-
eral.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint a surveyor-general for Dakota, who shall locate his office at such place as the Secretary of the Interior shall from time to time direct, and whose duties, powers, obligations, responsibilities, compensation, and allowances for clerk hire, office rent, fuel, and incidental expenses, shall be the same as those of the surveyor-general of Nebraska and Kansas, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and such instructions as he may from time to time deem it advisable to give him.

Land district.

Name and lo-
cation.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the public lands of the United States in the Territory of Dakota, west of its eastern boundary and east and north of the Niobrara, or Running Water river, be formed into a land district, to be called the Yancton district, at such time as the President may direct, the land office for which shall be located at such point as the President may direct, and shall be removed from time to time to other points within said district whenever, in his opinion, it may be expedient.

Register and
receiver.

SEC. 19. *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, a register and receiver for said district, who shall respectively be required to reside at the site of said office, and who shall have the same powers, perform the same duties, and be entitled to the same compensation, as are or may be prescribed by law in relation to other land-offices of the United States.

Dakota River.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That the river in said Territory heretofore known as the "River aux Jacques," or "James river," shall hereafter be called the Dakota river.

Portions of
Utah and Wash-
ington added to
Nebraska.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That, until Congress shall otherwise direct, that portion of the Territories of Utah and Washington between the forty-first and forty-third degrees of north latitude, and east of the thirty-third meridian of longitude west from Washington, shall be, and is hereby, incorporated into and made a part of the Territory of Nebraska.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

March 2, 1861.
1859, ch. 22.
Vol. xi. p. 379.

CHAP. LXXXVII.—*An Act to amend an Act, approved February fifth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, entitled "An Act providing for keeping and distributing all Public Documents, and for other Purposes."*

Distribution of
documents when
copies are insuffi-
cient to supply
one institution.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where the number of copies of any document is insufficient to supply one institution therewith, upon the designation of each member of the Senate and House of Representatives, as required by existing law, the same may be distributed by the Secretary of the Interior to such incorporated colleges, public libraries, atheneums, literary and scientific institutions, boards of trade, or public associations, as he may select.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the documents of the second session of the thirty-fifth Congress shall be sent to the same institutions which were designated to receive those of the first session thereof; and in all cases hereafter the selection of an institution to receive the documents ordered to be published or procured at the first session of any Congress shall control the documents of the entire Congress, unless another designation be made before any distribution has taken place under the selection first made: *Provided, however*, That where the same work is printed by order both of the Senate and House of Representatives, the duplicates may be sent to different institutions, if so desired, by the member whose right it is to direct the distribution: *And provided further*, That in future the public documents to be distributed by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be sent to the institutions already designated, unless he shall be satisfied that any such institution is no longer a suitable depository of the same.

Documents of second session of Thirty-Fifth Congress.

One institution to have documents of both sessions.

Duplicates.

Documents to be sent to institutions already designated, unless, &c.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That one set of the Works of John Adams, and four sets of the American State Papers, volumes four and five, shall be distributed to the institutions described by law, on the designation of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the present Congress, which designation shall also control the distribution of an equal number of each of the volumes thereof yet to be published.

Works of John Adams and American State Papers.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That instead of five hundred copies of the Biennial Register, or Blue Book, now ordered to be published, which shall hereafter be compiled under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, there shall in future be published seven hundred and fifty copies.

Biennial Register.

Post, p. 277.

Number of copies.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That in lieu of the number of copies of the pamphlet laws directed by the act of twentieth April, eighteen hundred and eighteen, to be delivered to the officers of the executive departments, there shall hereafter be delivered to the head of each department, including the Attorney General, for the use of those officers, a number equal to the number of copies which they are or may be entitled to receive of the Statutes at Large, published by Little and Brown, under the provisions of the act of eighth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six.

Pamphlet laws.

1818, ch. 80.

Vol. iii. p. 439.

1846, ch. 100.

Vol. ix. p. 75.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That one copy of the Decisions of the Supreme Court, published by authority of the act of twenty-ninth August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and one copy sent to each of the judges and to the solicitor of the Court of Claims, the judges of the criminal and orphans' courts for the District of Columbia, the Commissioner of Customs, the Commissioner of Patents, and to the heads of such other executive offices of equal grade as have been established since the passage of the law distributing said decisions, and to such as may hereafter be provided for, each of whom shall likewise be entitled to receive one copy of the Statutes at Large.

Decisions of Supreme Court.

1842, ch. 265.

Vol. v. p. 545.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That fifty copies of the "American State Papers" now in course of publication, as authorized by act of twelfth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, shall be deposited and kept in the library of the House of Representatives, twenty copies in the library of the Senate, two copies in the congressional library, one copy in the library of the President, one copy in the State and territorial library of each State and Territory, and ten copies in each of the executive departments, for the use of the officers connected therewith.

American State Papers.

1858, ch. 154,

§ 19.

Vol. xi. p. 328.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the number of pamphlet laws directed to be placed in the library of Congress by the act of twentieth of April, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and of the Statutes at Large, published by Little and Brown, directed to be placed in the said library, by the act of eighth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, shall be distributed by the Secretary of the Interior, agreeably to the provisions of

Public statutes and pamphlet laws.

1818, ch. 80.

Vol. iii. p. 439.

1846, ch. 100.

Vol. ix. p. 75.

1859, ch. 22, § 11. the eleventh section of the act of fifth February, eighteen hundred and Vol. xi. p. 381. fifty-nine, excepting twelve copies to be sent to the library of Congress for the use of the Supreme Court during its sessions; and two copies for use in said library.

Repeal of inconsistent laws. SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

March 2, 1861. CHAP. LXXXVIII. — *An Act in Addition to "An Act to promote the Progress of the useful Arts."*
1863, ch. 102.
Post, p. 796.

Affidavits and depositions in cases pending in the Patent-Office.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Patents may establish rules for taking affidavits and depositions required in cases pending in the Patent Office, and such affidavits and depositions may be taken before any justice of the peace, or other officer authorized by law to take depositions to be used in the courts of the United States, or in the State courts of any State where such officer shall reside; and in any contested case pending in the Patent Office it shall be lawful for the clerk of any court of the United States for any district or Territory, and he is hereby required, upon the application of any party to such contested case, or the agent or attorney of such party, to issue subpoenas for any witnesses residing or being within the said district or Territory, commanding such witnesses to appear and testify before any justice of the peace, or other officer as aforesaid, residing within the said district or Territory, at any time and place in the subpoena to be stated; and if any witness, after being duly served with such subpoena, shall refuse or neglect to appear, or, after appearing, shall refuse to testify, (not being privileged from giving testimony,) such refusal or neglect being proved to the satisfaction of any judge of the court whose clerk shall have issued such subpoena, said judge may thereupon proceed to enforce obedience to the process, or to punish the disobedience in like manner as any court of the United States may do in case of disobedience to process of subpoena ad testificandum issued by such court; and witnesses in such cases shall be allowed the same compensation as is allowed to witnesses attending the courts of the United States: *Provided*, That no witnesses shall be required to attend at any place more than forty miles from the place where the subpoena shall be served upon him to give a deposition under this law: *Provided, also*, That no witness shall be deemed guilty of contempt for refusing to disclose any secret invention made or owned by him: *And provided, further*, That no witness shall be deemed guilty of contempt for disobeying any subpoena directed to him by virtue of this act, unless his fees for going to, returning from, and one day's attendance at the place of examination shall be paid or tendered to him at the time of the service of the subpoena.

Subpoenas for witnesses.

Proceedings when witness refuses, &c.

Pay of witnesses.

Proviso.

Witnesses not compelled to attend at place more than forty miles distant; nor to disclose secret invention.

Travel and attendance to be first paid or tendered.

Three examiners-in-chief to be appointed.

Salary.

Duty.

Appeals from their decisions.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, for the purpose of securing greater uniformity of action in the grant and refusal of letters-patent, there shall be appointed, by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three examiners-in-chief, at an annual salary of three thousand dollars each, to be composed of persons of competent legal knowledge and scientific ability, whose duty it shall be, on the written petition of the applicant for that purpose being filed, to revise and determine upon the validity of decisions made by examiners when adverse to the grant of letters-patent; and also to revise and determine in like manner upon the validity of the decisions of examiners in interference cases, and when required by the Commissioner in applications for the extension of patents, and to perform such other duties as may be assigned to them by the Commissioner; that from their decisions appeals may be taken to the Commissioner of Patents in person, upon payment of the fee hereinafter prescribed; that the said

examiners-in-chief shall be governed in their action by the rules to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Patents.

Rules.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no appeal shall be allowed to the examiners-in-chief from the decisions of the primary examiners, except in interference cases, until after the application shall have been twice rejected; and the second examination of the application by the primary examiner shall not be had until the applicant, in view of the references given on the first rejection, shall have renewed the oath of invention, as provided for in the seventh section of the act entitled "An act to promote the progress of the useful arts, and to repeal all acts and parts of acts heretofore made for that purpose," approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six.

In what cases appeals are allowed.

1836, ch. 357, § 7
Vol. v. p. 119.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the salary of the Commissioner of Patents, from and after the passage of this act, shall be four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and the salary of the chief clerk of the Patent Office shall be two thousand five hundred dollars, and the salary of the Librarian of the Patent Office shall be eighteen hundred dollars.

Salary of Commissioner of Patents.

Of chief clerk.

Of the librarian.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of Patents is authorized to restore to the respective applicants, or when not removed by them, to otherwise dispose of such of the models belonging to rejected applications as he shall not think necessary to be preserved. The same authority is also given in relation to all models accompanying applications for designs. He is further authorized to dispense in future with models of designs when the design can be sufficiently represented by a drawing.

Commissioner may return models in cases of rejected applications; and in applications for designs.

When models of designs may be dispensed with.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the tenth section of the act approved the third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, authorizing the appointment of agents for the transportation of models and specimens to the Patent Office, is hereby repealed.

Act 1836, ch. 357, § 10, repealed.
Vol. v. p. 121.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner is further authorized, from time to time, to appoint, in the manner already provided for by law, such an additional number of principal examiners, first assistant examiners, and second assistant examiners as may be required to transact the current business of the office with dispatch, provided the whole number of additional examiners shall not exceed four of each class, and that the total annual expenses of the Patent Office shall not exceed the annual receipts.

Other principal examiners, &c. may be appointed.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner may require all papers filed in the Patent Office, if not correctly, legibly, and clearly written, to be printed at the cost of the parties filing such papers; and for gross misconduct he may refuse to recognize any person as a patent agent, either generally or in any particular case; but the reasons of the Commissioner for such refusal shall be duly recorded, and subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

Commissioner may require certain papers to be printed.

May refuse to recognize a person as patent agent.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That no money paid as a fee, on any application for a patent after the passage of this act, shall be withdrawn or refunded, nor shall the fee paid on filing a caveat be considered as part of the sum required to be paid on filing a subsequent application for a patent for the same invention. That the three months' notice given to any caveator, in pursuance of the requirements of the twelfth section of the act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, shall be computed from the day on which such notice is deposited in the post office at Washington, with the regular time for the transmission of the same added thereto, which time shall be indorsed on the notice; and that so much of the thirteenth section of the act of Congress, approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as authorizes the annexing to letters-patent of the description and specification of additional improvements is hereby repealed, and in all cases where additional improvements would now be admissible, independent patents must be applied for.

Fees not to be refunded.

Three months' notice to any caveator.
1836, ch. 357, § 12.
Vol. v. p. 121.

Repeal of inconsistent provisions.

Present fees
abolished.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That all laws now in force fixing the rates of the Patent Office fees to be paid, and discriminating between the inhabitants of the United States and those of other countries, which shall not discriminate against the inhabitants of the United States, are hereby repealed, and in their stead the following rates are established :

Rates of fees
established.

Caveat.

On filing each caveat, ten dollars.

Filing applica-
tion, &c.

On filing each original application for a patent, except for a design, fifteen dollars.

Issuing patent.

On issuing each original patent, twenty dollars.

Appeal.

On every appeal from the examiners-in-chief to the Commissioner, twenty dollars.

Reissue.

On every application for the reissue of a patent, thirty dollars.

Application for
extension, and
granting.

On every application for the extension of a patent, fifty dollars ; and fifty dollars in addition, on the granting of every extension.

Disclaimer.

On filing each disclaimer, ten dollars.

Copies.

For certified copies of patents and other papers, ten cents per hundred words.

Recording.

For recording every assignment, agreement, power of attorney, and other papers of three hundred words or under, one dollar.

For recording every assignment, and other papers, over three hundred and under one thousand words, two dollars.

For recording every assignment or other writing, if over one thousand words, three dollars.

Copies of draw-
ings.

For copies of drawings, the reasonable cost of making the same.

Who may apply
for and have pat-
ents.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That any citizen or citizens, or alien or aliens, having resided one year in the United States, and taken the oath of his or their intention to become a citizen or citizens, who by his, her, or their own industry, genius, efforts, and expense, may have invented or produced any new and original design, or a manufacture, whether of metal or other material or materials, and original design for a bust, statue, or bas relief, or composition in alto or basso relievo, or any new and original impression or ornament, or to be placed on any article of manufacture, the same being formed in marble or other material, or any new and useful pattern, or print, or picture, to be either worked into or worked on, or printed, or painted, or cast, or otherwise fixed on, any article of manufacture, or any new and original shape or configuration of any article of manufacture, not known or used by others before his, her, or their invention, or production thereof, and prior to the time of his, her, or their application for a patent therefor, and who shall desire to obtain an exclusive property or right therein to make, use, and sell, and vend the same, or copies of the same, to others, by them to be made, used, and sold, may make application, in writing, to the Commissioner of Patents, expressing such desire ; and the Commissioner, on due proceedings had, may grant a patent therefor as in the case now of application for a patent, for the term of three and one half years, or for the term of seven years, or for the term of fourteen years, as the said applicant may elect in his application : *Provided*, That the fee to be paid in such application shall be, for the term of three years and six months, ten dollars, for seven years, fifteen dollars, and for fourteen years, thirty dollars : *And provided*, That the patentees of designs under this act, shall be entitled to the extension of their respective patents for the term of seven years, from the day on which said patents shall expire, upon the same terms and restrictions as are now provided for the extension of letters-patent.

Term of patent.

Fees.

Extension of
patents for de-
signs.

Applications for
patents to be
completed within
two years.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That all applications for patents shall be completed and prepared for examination within two years after the filing of the petition, and in default thereof, they shall be regarded as abandoned by the parties thereto ; unless it be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Patents that such delay was unavoidable ; and all applications now pending shall be treated as if filed after the passage of this

act, and all applications for the extension of patents, shall be filed at least ninety days before the expiration thereof; and notice of the day set for the hearing of the case shall be published, as now required by law, for at least sixty days.

For extension, when to be filed. Notice, when published.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases where an article is made or vended by any person under the protection of letters-patent, it shall be the duty of such person to give sufficient notice to the public that said article is so patented, either by fixing thereon the word patented, together with the day and year the patent was granted; or when, from the character of the article patented, that may be impracticable, by enveloping one or more of the said articles, and affixing a label to the package or otherwise attaching thereto a label on which the notice, with the date, is printed; on failure of which, in any suit for the infringement of letters-patent by the party failing so to mark the article the right to which is infringed upon, no damage shall be recovered by the plaintiff, except on proof that the defendant was duly notified of the infringement, and continued after such notice to make or vend the article patented. And the sixth section of the act entitled "An act in addition to an act to promote the progress of the useful arts," and so forth, approved the twenty-ninth day of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Notice that article is patented, how given.

Act of 1842, ch. 263, § 6, repealed. Vol. v. p. 544.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of Patents be, and he is hereby, authorized to print, or in his discretion to cause to be printed, ten copies of the description and claims of all patents which may hereafter be granted, and ten copies of the drawings of the same, when drawings shall accompany the patents: *Provided*, The cost of printing the text of said descriptions and claims shall not exceed, exclusive of stationery, the sum of two cents per hundred words for each of said copies, and the cost of the drawing shall not exceed fifty cents per copy; one copy of the above number shall be printed on parchment to be affixed to the letters-patent; the work shall be under the direction and subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Patents, and the expense of the said copies shall be paid for out of the patent fund.

Ten copies of descriptions and claims of patents may be printed by Commissioner.

Cost not to exceed, &c. [Repealed, 1862, ch. 182, § 4. *Post*, p. 583.]

How to be paid

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That printed copies of the letters patent of the United States, with the seal of the Patent Office affixed thereto, and certified and signed by the Commissioner of Patents, shall be legal evidence of the contents of said letters-patent in all cases.

Contents of letters-patent, how made legal evidence.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That all patents hereafter granted shall remain in force for the term of seventeen years from the date of issue; and all extension of such patents is hereby prohibited.

Patents to run for seventeen years.

And not to be extended.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts heretofore passed, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Repeal of inconsistent provisions.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

RESOLUTIONS.

January 19, 1861. [No. 1.] *A Resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to permit the Owners of the Steamboat "John C. Fremont" to change the Name of the same to that of "Horizon."*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized to permit the owners of the steamboat "John C. Fremont" to change the name of the same to that of "Horizon."

Steamboat
"John C. Fre-
mont" may be
named "Hori-
zon."

APPROVED, January 19, 1861.

January 19, 1861. [No. 2.] *Joint Resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to change the Name of the Schooner "Spring Hill" to that of the "United States."*

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to change the name of the schooner "Spring Hill" to that of the "United States."

Schooner
"Spring Hill"
may be named
"United States."

APPROVED, January 19, 1861.

February 13, 1861. [No. 5.] *A Resolution authorizing Lieut. T. A. M. Craven, United States Navy, to receive certain Marks of Distinction tendered him by the Spanish Government.*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Lieutenant T. A. M. Craven, of the navy of the United States, be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept from the Spanish Government a medal and diploma, tendered him in acknowledgment of the services rendered by him to the seamen of the Spanish vessel "Bella," wrecked on Cayo Gunichos in June last.

Lieut. T. A. M.
Craven may ac-
cept medal and
diploma.

APPROVED, February 13, 1861.

February 21, 1861. [No. 9.] *Joint Resolution giving the Assent of Congress to certain Acts passed, or to be passed, by the Legislatures of the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, or any two of them, in Relation to the "Raft" of Red River, and for other Purposes.*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress be, and the same is hereby, given, to any acts that have been, or may be, passed by the Legislatures of the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, or of any two of them, having for their object the improvement of the navigation of Red River by the removal of the "Raft" therefrom.

Assent of Con-
gress given to
acts for improv-
ing the naviga-
tion of Red River.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved, That Congress hereby assents, that after and so soon as any company incorporated by the States aforesaid, or any two of them, for the purpose, shall have removed the obstructions to navigation in Red River caused by the "Raft," and have rendered the*

Tolls may be
charged, &c. for
thirty years.

same navigable, and not before, the said States, or any two of them, may, through the said company, under and in accordance with, and in the mode provided by, the acts incorporating the same, for the benefit of the company and to reimburse to it its expenditures in removing said "Raft," levy and collect, by way of commutation for duties of tonnage, tolls upon all boats or other water-crafts ascending or descending said river, and passing through the portion thereof that shall so have been improved and rendered navigable, not to exceed the following sums: that is to say, fifty cents on and for each bale of cotton, and twenty-five cents on and for each barrel of goods, wares, and merchandise wherewith such boats or crafts may be laden; and that this privilege may continue until the expiration of thirty years from the ninth day of March, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall authorize the said company to impair the navigation of Red Bayou: *Provided, further*, That the United States shall have the right, at any time after the expiration of ten years, to take possession of the work by paying to the company the amount of expenditure, with seven per centum interest.

Proviso.

Proviso.

APPROVED, February 21, 1861.

[No. 11.] *Joint Resolution to quit Title to Lands in the State of Iowa.*

March 2, 1861.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the title which the United States still retain in the tracts of land along the Des Moines river, and above the mouth of the Raccoon fork thereof, in the State of Iowa, which have been certified to said State improperly by the Department of the Interior, as part of the grant by act of Congress approved August eight, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and which is now held by bona fide purchasers under the State of Iowa, be, and the same is hereby, relinquished to the State of Iowa.

The United States releases to Iowa certain land.

1846, ch. 103.
Vol. ix. p. 77.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

[No. 12.] *A Resolution for the Appointment of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.*

March 2, 1861.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution of the class "other than members of Congress," be filled by the appointment of William L. Dayton, of New Jersey, in place of Richard Rush, deceased; William B. Astor, of New York, in place of Gideon Hawley, whose term has expired; and that Cornelius C. Felton, of Massachusetts, whose term has expired, be reappointed.

Regents of Smithsonian Institution.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

[No. 13.] *Joint Resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States.*

March 2, 1861.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of the said Constitution, viz.:

Proposed amendment to the Constitution.

"Article Thirteen.

"No amendment shall be made to the Constitution which will authorize or give to Congress the power to abolish or interfere, within any State, with the domestic institutions thereof, including that of persons held to labor or service by the laws of said State."

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

March 2, 1861. [No. 14.] *A Resolution authorizing the Issue of the same Quota of Arms to the State of California for the Years eighteen hundred and fifty and eighteen hundred and fifty-one, as was issued to that State for the Year eighteen hundred and fifty-two.*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue to the State of California, a quota of arms for the years eighteen hundred and fifty and eighteen hundred and fifty-one, equal to the annual quota issued to the said State of California for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-two.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

March 2, 1861. [No. 15.] *A Resolution to correct certain Errors in the Act entitled "An act to provide for the Payment of outstanding Treasury Notes, to authorize a Loan, to regulate and fix the Duties on Imports, and for other Purposes," approved the second of March eighteen hundred and sixty-one.*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of outstanding treasury notes, to authorize a loan, to regulate and fix the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved the second March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, shall be so far altered and corrected as to strike from said act the following words, that is to say, from the list of articles exempt from duty: "wool, unmanufactured, and all hair of the goat, alpaca, and other like animals, unmanufactured, the value whereof, at the last port or place from whence exported to the United States, shall be eighteen cents, or under, per pound;" from section twenty-four as follows:

SEC. 24. And be it further enacted, That all goods, wares, and merchandise, which may be in the public stores, on the day and year aforesaid, shall be subject to no other duty upon entry thereof than if the same were imported respectively after that day; and from section thirteen, as follows: "On woollen shawls, or shawls of which wool shall be the chief component material, a duty of sixteen cents per pound, and in addition thereto twenty per centum ad valorem."

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

March 2, 1861. [No. 16.] *Joint Resolution authorizing Commodore H. Paulding to receive a Sword awarded to him by the Republic of Nicaragua.*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Commodore H. Paulding, of the United States Navy, be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept the sword presented to him by the Republic of Nicaragua.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

March 2, 1861. [No. 17.] *A Resolution authorizing Captain William L. Hudson, of the United States Navy, to accept a Diamond Brooch for his Wife, presented to her by the Emperor of Russia.*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Captain William L. Hudson, of the United States Navy, be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept for his wife, a diamond brooch presented to her by the Emperor of Russia, as a mark of the appreciation by that government of the courtesy extended to the officers of the Russian service on board the United States ship Niagara during the laying of the Atlantic cable.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

March 2, 1861. [No. 18.] *A Resolution authorizing W. H. Smiley, United States Commercial Agent at the Falkland Islands to receive a Telescope tendered him by the Belgian Government.*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That W. H. Smiley, United

States Commercial Agent at the Falkland Islands, be, and he is hereby, W. H. Smiley
authorized to accept from the Belgian Government a telescope tendered may receive a
him in acknowledgment of the services rendered by him to a seaman be- telescope.
longing to a Belgian vessel, the "Leopold," wrecked in the neighborhood
of the Falkland Islands in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

