

Superintendent, &c., not to be interested directly or indirectly, &c.

Penalty.

Collusion of Superintendent.

How punished.

nor any other officer to be appointed under this act shall, during his continuance in office, have any interest, direct or indirect, in the publication of any newspaper or periodical, or in any printing of any kind, or in any binding or engraving, or in any contract for furnishing paper or other material connected with the public printing; and any violation of this section shall subject the party offending, on conviction before any court of competent jurisdiction, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not less than one, nor more than five years, and to a fine of five hundred dollars.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That if the said Superintendent shall corruptly collude with any person or persons furnishing materials or bidding therefor, or with any other person or persons, or have any secret understanding with him or them, by himself or through others, to defraud the United States, or by which the government of the United States shall be defrauded or made to sustain a loss, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, he shall, upon conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction, forfeit his office and be subject to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not less than three, or more than seven years, and to a fine of three thousand dollars.

APPROVED, June 23, 1860.

June 25, 1860. [No. 26.] *A Resolution explanatory of the eighth Section of the Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine.*

Construction of clause of Act of 1859, ch. 66, § 8. Vol. xi. p. 401.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the repeal of [by] the eighth section of the act of Congress, approved the twenty-eighth day of February eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, of so much of the act of Congress entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," approved June thirtieth eighteen hundred and thirty-four, as provides that the United States shall make indemnification out of the treasury for property taken or destroyed in certain cases by Indians trespassing on white men, as described in said act, shall not be construed to destroy or impair any right to indemnity which existed at the date of said repeal.

APPROVED, June 25, 1860.

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[No. 27.] *Joint Resolution to reduce the Price of Public Printing.*

Price of public printing reduced. 1852, ch. 91. Vol. x. p. 30.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the prices established and allowed for the public printing by the act entitled "An act to provide for executing the public printing and establishing the prices thereof, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-six, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and by the several acts amendatory thereof, that is to say: for composition, press-work, folding, stitching, and inserting maps and plates, be, and the same are, reduced forty per centum; and that, for the purpose of giving full force and effect to this resolution, the Superintendent of the Public Printing is hereby authorized and directed to cause the accounts of the public printer or printers to be made out and rendered to him, as heretofore, under the provisions of the act of August twenty-six, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, (except as to the printing of the Post-Office blanks, which have been ordered by law to be put out by contract to the lowest bidder;) and before certifying the same to the Treasury for payment, he shall deduct from the aggregate amount of each account so rendered the sum of forty per centum, and the residue shall be received by the public printer or printers as full compensation for the work stated in said account. This resolution shall take effect from the passage thereof.

APPROVED, June 25, 1860.

When this resolution takes effect.