

# PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FORTIETH CONGRESS

OF THE

## UNITED STATES,

*Passed at the First Session, which was begun and held at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the fourth day of March, A. D. 1867; was adjourned on Saturday, the thirtieth day of March, A. D. 1867; to meet on Wednesday, the third day of July, A. D. 1867; met on the said third day of July, and continued in session until Saturday, the twentieth day of said July, on which day it adjourned to meet on Thursday, the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1867; met on the said twenty-first day of November, and ended the second day of December, A. D. 1867.*

ANDREW JOHNSON, President. BENJAMIN F. WADE, President of the Senate. SCHUYLER COLFAX, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. I. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to incorporate a National Military and Naval Asylum for the Relief of the totally disabled Officers and Men of the Volunteer Forces of the United States,'"* approved March twenty-one, eighteen hundred and sixty-six. March 12, 1867.  
1866, ch. 21, § 3.  
Vol. xiv. p. 10.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section third of the act to incorporate a national asylum for disabled officers and men of the volunteer forces of the United States, approved March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, be amended by striking out the words "not members of Congress."

Members of Congress may be elected managers of the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

APPROVED, March 12, 1867.

CHAP. II. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Expenses of Commissioners sent by the President to the Indian Country.* March 14, 1867.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expenses of commissioners sent by the President to the Indian country.

Appropriation for commissioners to the Indian country.

APPROVED, March 14, 1867.

CHAP. III. — *An Act to repeal a Joint Resolution entitled "A Resolution to provide for the Removal of the Wreck of the Steamship Scotland,"* approved January twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven. March 16, 1867.  
Vol. xiv. p. 564.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the joint resolution entitled "A resolution to provide for the removal of the wreck of the steamship Scotland," approved January twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

See post, p. 249. Resolution for the removal of the wreck of the steamship Scotland from the entrance to New York harbor repealed.

APPROVED, March 16, 1867.

CHAP. IV. — *An Act to clothe the maimed and destitute Soldiers.* March 22, 1867.

*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 is hereby, authorized and required to furnish one complete suit of clothing to each invalid soldier who is an inmate of any regularly constituted "Soldiers' Home" in the United States, out of the stock on hand in the quartermaster's department.

Secretary of War to furnish one complete suit of clothing to each invalid soldier, an inmate of any regularly constituted "Soldiers' Home."

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Clothing, how to be delivered.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That such clothing shall be delivered to the managers of such institutions upon their requisition therefor, accompanied with such certificates as to numbers and condition as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

APPROVED, March 22, 1867.

March 22, 1867.

CHAP. V. — *An Act in Relation to a certain Tract of Land in Burlington, Iowa.*

An ordinance adopted by the city council of Burlington, Iowa, made legal.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That a certain ordinance adopted by the city council of the city of Burlington, in the State of Iowa, of date of December tenth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-six, entitled "An ordinance devoting Market Square to certain public purposes, and providing for the location of certain railroad tracks upon certain streets, and for other purposes," is hereby ratified, approved, and made legal and valid, so far as relates to said public square; and that said ordinance shall operate to convey to the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company all right and interest of the United States in the premises known as Market Square, in the said city of Burlington, upon the terms and conditions and for the purposes and uses therein designated, and shall have the same force, operation, and effect as if the fee-simple title to said Market Square and streets were owned by said city at the date of said ordinance.

APPROVED, March 22, 1867.

Interest of the United States in Market Square, Burlington, conveyed to the Burlington and Missouri River R. R. Co.

March 23, 1867.

CHAP. VI. — *An Act supplementary to an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the more efficient Government of the Rebel States," passed March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and to facilitate Restoration.*

1867, ch. 153.  
Vol. xiv. p. 428.  
Post, pp. 14, 29, 80, 41, 72, 73.

Registration to be made of certain male citizens of each military district before September 1, 1867; to include residents of twenty-one years of age, and upwards, qualified to vote for delegates, and who have taken the oath.  
Form of the oath.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That before the first day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, the commanding general in each district defined by an act entitled "An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration shall include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation: "I, \_\_\_\_\_, do solemnly swear (or affirm), in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of \_\_\_\_\_; that I have resided in said State for \_\_\_\_\_ months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, or the parish of \_\_\_\_\_, in said State (as the case may be); that I am twenty-one years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State legislature, nor held any executive or judicial office in any State and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do, so help me God"; which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That after the completion of the

Who to administer the oath

registration hereby provided for in any State, at such time and places therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty days' public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union, said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State legislature of such State in the year eighteen hundred and sixty, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the legislature of said State in the year eighteen hundred and sixty, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That at said election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution therefor under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "For a convention," and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "Against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general to whom the same shall have been returned shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then such convention shall be held as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no such convention shall be held under this act: *Provided,* That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the commanding general of each district shall appoint as many boards of registration as may be necessary, consisting of three loyal officers or persons, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, list of voters, and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates, according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general, within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention, at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act at an election to be conducted by the officers or persons appointed or to be appointed by the commanding general, as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof, to be given by said convention; and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the

After completion of registration, and upon at least thirty days' notice of the time and places therefor, an election to be held of delegates to a convention to establish a constitution.

The convention to consist of what number of members in certain States, and how apportioned;

of what number in Virginia, and how apportioned.

At the election, a vote to be taken for or against a convention.

Who to count and return the votes.

See *post*, p. 41.

Convention to be held if a majority of the votes cast are for a convention; but not unless a majority of all the registered voters vote on the question.

Commanding general to appoint boards of registration to superintend the election and make returns to him;

to ascertain and proclaim the persons elected as delegates;

to notify delegates to assemble, if a majority of the votes are for a convention.

Convention to meet and frame a constitution which shall be submitted to the registered voters for ratification.

Election therefor how to be notified and when to be held, &c.

See *Post*, p. 15.

If constitution is ratified by a majority of the votes cast, half of the voters voting, a copy thereof to be

sent to the President, who shall transmit the same to Congress.

Congress to approve the constitution if, &c. and to declare the State entitled to representation, &c.

All the elections to be by ballot.

Officers making the registration to take the oath prescribed by the act of 1862, ch. 128. Vol. xii. p. 502.

Knowingly and falsely swearing in taking the oath to be perjury.

Expenses under this act how to be paid.

Compensation of delegates to the convention, its officers, &c. how to be determined.

Tax to be imposed therefor.

The word "article" in the sixth section of the act to mean "section."

same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear, or the influence of fraud, and if the Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of all the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and senators and representatives shall be admitted therefrom as therein provided.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, take and subscribe the oath prescribed by the act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office": *Provided*, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending and being thereof duly convicted shall be subject to the pains, penalties, and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued, or appointments made, by them, under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the word "article," in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary, shall be construed to mean "section."

SCHUYLER COLFAX,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

B. F. WADE,

*President of the Senate pro tempore.*

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S., }  
March 23, 1867.

The President of the United States having returned to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, the bill entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,' passed March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and to facilitate restoration," with his objections thereto, the House of Representatives proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same; and

*Resolved*, That the said bill do pass, two thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

EDWD. MCPHERSON,  
*Clerk H. R. U. S.*

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, }  
 March 23, 1867.

The Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,' passed March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and to facilitate restoration," returned to the House of Representatives by the President of the United States, with his objections, and sent by the House of Representatives to the Senate, with the message of the President returning the bill:—

*Resolved,* That the bill do pass, two thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

J. W. FORNEY,  
*Secretary.*

CHAP. VII. — *An Act to provide for a District and a Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Nebraska, and for other Purposes.* March 25, 1867.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the State of Nebraska shall hereafter constitute one judicial district, and be called the district of Nebraska; and for said district a district judge, a marshal, and a district attorney of the United States, shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Nebraska to constitute one judicial district. Judge, marshal, and attorney to be appointed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said district of Nebraska shall be attached to and constitute a part of the eighth judicial circuit; and a term of the circuit court and district court of the United States for said district shall be held in the city of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, on the first Monday of May, and on the first Monday of November, in each year.

District of Nebraska to be attached to eighth judicial circuit.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the circuit and district courts of the United States for the district of Nebraska, and the judges thereof respectively, shall possess the same powers and jurisdiction and perform the same duties possessed and performed by the other circuit and district courts and judges of the United States, and shall be governed by the same laws and regulations.

Times and places of holding circuit and district courts. Jurisdiction, powers, and duties of the circuit and district courts.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the district judge appointed for the district of Nebraska shall receive as his compensation the sum of thirty-five hundred dollars a year, payable in four equal instalments, on the first days of January, April, July, and October of each year.

Salary of district judge.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the marshal and district attorney of the United States, and clerk of the circuit and district courts, for the said district of Nebraska, shall severally possess the powers and perform the duties lawfully possessed and performed by similar officers in other districts of the United States, and shall for the services they may perform receive the fees and compensation allowed by the act entitled "An act to regulate the fees and costs to be allowed clerks, marshals, and attorneys of the circuit and district courts of the United States, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three.

Powers and duties of the marshal and district attorney.

Fees and compensation. 1853, ch. 80. Vol. x. p. 161.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That 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 the Territory of Nebraska, or which may hereafter be prosecuted from said court as herein allowed, may be heard and determined by the Supreme Court of the United States, and the mandate of execution or of further proceedings shall be directed by the Supreme Court of the United States to the circuit or district court of the United States for the district of Nebraska, or to the supreme court of the State of Nebraska, as the nature

Provision as to appeals and writs of error.

of said appeal or writ of error may require, and each of these courts shall be the successor of the supreme court of Nebraska Territory as to all such cases, with full power to hear and determine the same, and to award mesne or final process thereon. And from all judgments and decrees of the supreme court of the Territory of Nebraska, prior to its admission as a State, the parties to said judgments and decrees shall have the same right to prosecute appeals and writs of error to the federal courts as they had under the laws of the United States prior to the admission of said State of Nebraska into the Union.

District judge for Iowa to act in Nebraska until a judge is appointed.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That until a judge for said district of Nebraska shall be duly appointed, the district judge of the United States for the district of Iowa shall act as the district judge of Nebraska, and shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction and power in the district hereby created as he has in the district of Iowa.

APPROVED, March 25, 1867.

March 26, 1867. CHAP. VIII. — *An Act to exempt Wrapping-Paper, made from Wood or Cornstalks, from Internal Tax, and for other Purposes.*

Wrapping-paper made of wood, &c. exempt from internal tax.

*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, wrapping-paper, made of wood or cornstalks, shall be exempt from internal tax.

Ten per cent tax to be paid by banks, bankers, &c. upon notes of cities, &c. paid out by them after May 1, 1867.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That every national banking association, state bank, or banker, or association, shall pay a tax of ten per centum on the amount of notes of any town, city, or municipal corporation paid out by them after the first day of May, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, to be collected in the mode and manner in which the tax on the notes of state banks is collected.

All wrapping-paper to be free from internal tax.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That wrapping-paper made from any other material than that cited in the first section shall be also exempt from internal tax.

Wooden ladders exempt.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act, ladders made wholly of wood shall be exempt from internal tax.

APPROVED, March 26, 1867.

March 26, 1867. CHAP. IX. — *An Act in Relation to the Acknowledgment of Deeds in the District of Columbia.*

Deeds for the conveyance of real estate in the District of Columbia, how may be acknowledged.

Former conveyances.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That hereafter acknowledgments of deeds for the conveyance of real estate in the District of Columbia may be taken by the recorder of deeds for said District, or by a single justice of the peace; and any such acknowledgment heretofore taken by a single justice of the peace is hereby made and declared to be a valid acknowledgment: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be held to impair the title of bona fide purchasers who, by conveyances and formal acknowledgments, have, prior to the passage of this act, acquired paramount titles under existing laws.

APPROVED, March 26, 1867.

March 26, 1867. CHAP. X. — *An Act supplementary to an Act entitled "An Act to reimburse the State of West Virginia for Moneys expended for the United States in enrolling, equipping, and paying military Forces to aid in suppressing the Rebellion," approved June twenty-one, 1866, ch. 128. Vol. xiv. p. 68.*

Money appropriated to reimburse West Virginia, how to be expended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the money appropriated by the act to which this is a supplement shall be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War.

APPROVED, March 26, 1867.

CHAP. XI. — *An Act to authorize the Entry and Occupation of a Portion of Long Island, in Boston Harbor, for military Purposes.* March 28, 1867.

*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 to take possession of that portion of Long Island, in Boston harbor, Massachusetts, belonging to James T. Austin, for the purpose of erecting thereon a fort and such other structures as may be needed for military purposes, and there shall be paid for the same, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five thousand dollars, as agreed upon between Ivers J. Austin, the agent and representative of the said James T. Austin, and the agent of the United States charged with the negotiation for the purchase of said property: *Provided,* That said amount shall not be paid until the Attorney-General of the United States shall be satisfied that the title of said portion of said island has been fully transferred to the United States free from all encumbrance, and that the person receiving the money is competent to act in the premises.

Part of Long Island, in Boston harbor, may be taken possession of by the Secretary of War for military purposes.

Payment therefor.

Attorney-General the title.

APPROVED, March 28, 1867.

CHAP. XII. — *An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the Government Warehouses on Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, New York.* March 28, 1867.

*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 is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to sell the property on Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, New York, being warehouses numbers fifty-four, fifty-six, and fifty-eight, now owned by the government, the sale to be made at public auction to the highest and best bidder therefor, in ready money, after giving notice thereof six weeks in succession in two daily papers printed in the city of New York. And upon sale being made as aforesaid, the said Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered to make, execute, and deliver to the purchaser thereof a good and sufficient deed for the premises, conveying all the right, title, and interest of the United States.

Government warehouses on Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, New York, may be sold at auction.

Deed.

APPROVED, March 28, 1867.

CHAP. XIII. — *An Act making Appropriations to supply Deficiencies in the Appropriations for contingent Expenses of the Senate of the United States for the fiscal Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and for other Purposes.* March 29, 1867.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely: —

Deficiencies appropriations for contingent expenses of the Senate for the year ending June 30, 1867.

For clerks to committees, pages, horses, and carryalls, fifteen thousand dollars.

Clerks to committees.

For miscellaneous items, thirty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous. Clerk to committee on appropriations.

For salary of the clerk to the committee on appropriations, from the date of his appointment to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twenty-eight hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

To pay the expenses incurred under the resolution of the Senate directing the hydration of the atmosphere of the Senate chamber, the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated and added to the contingent fund of the Senate.

Hydration of the atmosphere of the Senate chamber.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That section ten of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and for other purposes," passed at the second session of the Thirty-ninth Congress, shall not be construed to allow a greater compensation for the

Construction of act 1867, ch. 167, § 10. Vol. xiv. p. 467.

Pay for publication of the laws, &c. in the papers in the District of Columbia.

Certain newspapers in the ten rebellious States to publish the laws, &c.

Secretary of State to furnish copies.

Appropriation.

Accounts and rate of pay.

Clerk of the House to select newspapers in the several States and Territories in which the laws, legal notices, &c. are to be published.

Secretary of State to furnish copies.

Three papers in Louisiana.

Rates of pay.

Appropriations for House of Representatives.

Stationery.

Newspapers.

Miscellaneous.

Appropriation for salaries of commissioner of education and his clerks;

offices and stationery.

Repairs of Long Bridge.

Appropriations for expenses of Indian delegations visiting Washington.

Sioux.

Kansas Indians.

Chippewas.

publication of the laws passed by Congress and executive proclamations and treaties in the papers of the District of Columbia than is provided by law for such publication in other papers. And the newspapers in the ten rebellious States named in section seven of "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and for other purposes," which have been or may be designated in pursuance of the provisions of said section for the publication of the public laws and treaties of the United States, shall publish the public laws and treaties of the Thirtieth Congress, authentic copies of which it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to furnish as soon as practicable, after receiving notice of such designation; and there is hereby appropriated out of the treasury, from any moneys not otherwise appropriated, a sum sufficient to pay for said service: *Provided*, That the accounts therefor shall be settled in the usual manner, and the compensation shall not exceed the rate fixed in section seven aforesaid.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of section seven of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, as relates to the publication of the treaties and laws of the United States, be and the same is hereby extended to the States not therein designated, and to the Territories; and that it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, upon receiving notice of the designation of newspapers under the act aforesaid and this section, promptly to furnish to such newspapers authentic copies of the treaties and laws of the United States to be published as aforesaid: *Provided*, That it shall be lawful to print the laws and treaties of the United States, as aforesaid, in three newspapers in Louisiana: *And provided further*, That the rates fixed by previous laws shall not be hereby increased.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, namely:—

For stationery for the House of Representatives, nine thousand dollars.

For newspapers, ten thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, ten thousand dollars.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for salaries of the commissioner of education and his clerks, twelve thousand four hundred dollars, for the period of three months ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.

For furnishing offices and for stationery, six thousand dollars.

For the repair of Long Bridge, District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, fifteen thousand dollars.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the expenses incurred by certain Indian delegations in visiting Washington city for the purpose of negotiating treaties and in their return home, to wit:—

For the Sioux of Lake Traverse, ten thousand dollars.

For the Sioux of the Upper Missouri, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the tribes residing in the State of Kansas, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the Chippewas of the Mississippi, six thousand dollars.



And all laws allowing the President, the Secretary of the Interior, or the commissioner of Indian affairs to enter into treaties with any Indian tribes are hereby repealed, and no expense shall hereafter be incurred in negotiating a treaty with any Indian tribe until an appropriation authorizing such expense shall be first made by law.

Laws allowing the making of treaties with Indian tribes repealed.  
Post, p. 18.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the several sums of money heretofore appropriated to be expended under the direction of the commissioner of public buildings be transferred to and may be expended under the direction of the chief engineer of the army, or such officer of the engineer corps as he may direct.

Chief engineer, &c. to expend moneys appropriated to be expended under direction of commissioner of public buildings.

APPROVED, March 29, 1867.

CHAP. XIV. — *An Act to reimburse the States of Indiana and Ohio for Moneys expended for the United States in enrolling, equipping, and provisioning Militia Forces to aid in suppressing the Rebellion.*

March 29, 1867.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That immediately after the passage of this act the President shall appoint three commissioners, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who are not residents of the State of Indiana, whose duty it shall be to ascertain the amount of moneys expended by the State of Indiana in enrolling, equipping, subsisting, transporting, and paying such State forces as were called into service in said State since the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to act in concert with the United States forces in the suppression of rebellion against the United States.

President to appoint three commissioners to ascertain the amount of moneys spent by Indiana in raising, &c. State forces during the rebellion.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the commissioners so appointed shall proceed, subject to regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, at once to examine all the items of expenditure made by said State for the purposes herein named, allowing only for disbursements made and amounts assumed by the State for enrolling, equipping, subsisting, transporting, and paying such troops as were called into service by the governor, at the request of the United States department commander commanding the district in which Indiana may at the time have been included, or by the express order, consent, or concurrence of such commander, or which may have been employed or used in suppressing rebellion in said State. And no allowance shall be made for any troops which did not perform actual military service in full concert and co-operation with the authorities of the United States and subject to their orders.

Commissioners to do what.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That in making up said account, for the convenience of the accounting officers of the government, the commissioners shall state separately the amounts expended, respectively, for enrolling, equipping, arming, subsisting, transporting, and paying said troops.

What disbursements to be allowed;

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That, in the adjustment of accounts under this act, the commissioners shall not allow for any expenditure or compensation for service at a rate greater than was at the time authorized by the laws of the United States and the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War in similar cases.

what not to be allowed.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That as soon as said commissioners shall have made up said account and ascertained the balance, as herein directed, they shall make written report thereof, showing the different items of expenditure as hereinbefore stated to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall cause the same to be examined by the proper accounting officers of the treasury, and said officers shall audit the said accounts as in ordinary cases; and if from said report it shall appear that any sum remains due to the said State, he shall draw his warrant for the same, payable to the governor of said State, and deliver it to him.

In making up the account certain items of expenditure to be stated separately.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the commissioners to be appointed as aforesaid shall, before proceeding to the discharge of their du-

Rates of compensation to be allowed.

Commissioners to make written report to the Secretary of Treasury.

Any sum due the State to be paid.

Commissioners to be sworn.

Compensation of commissioners.

ties, be sworn that they will carefully examine the accounts existing between the United States and the State of Indiana, and that they will, to the best of their ability, make a just, true, and impartial statement thereof, as required by this act. They shall receive such compensation for their services as may be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding ten dollars per day for each commissioner.

Provisions of this act to apply to Ohio.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of this act shall apply in every respect to the State of Ohio, and the same proceedings shall be had for ascertaining the amount due the said State of Ohio, as are herein provided for ascertaining the amount due the State of Indiana, and for the payment of such amount, when ascertained under the limitations and restrictions of this act, a sufficient sum is hereby appropriated.

Appropriation.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That a sufficient sum is hereby appropriated to carry this act into effect.

APPROVED, March 29, 1867.

March 29, 1867.

CHAP. XV. — *An Act to grant to the American Atlantic Cable Telegraph Company, of New York, the Right of Way and Privilege to lay, land, and operate a Submarine Telegraph Cable on the Atlantic Coast of the United States, and establish Telegraph Communication between the United States and Europe, via the Bermudas and Azores Islands.*

American Atlantic Cable Telegraph Company may lay and operate cables on the Atlantic coast, except, &c.;

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the American Atlantic Cable Telegraph Company, of New York, be, and are hereby, vested with the right, power, and privilege, having acquired the necessary land therefor, to lay, land, and operate their cable or cables on the Atlantic coast, except the coast of Florida, within the jurisdiction of the United States, and the right, power, and privilege so to lay, land, and operate their cable or cables shall be vested in the said American Atlantic Cable Telegraph Company for the period of twenty years from the approval of this act: *Provided*, That the said company shall commence active operations within the space of two years from the approval of this act.

to commence operations in two years; may lay and operate cables in any harbor, &c. on the Atlantic coast, except, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the American Atlantic Cable Telegraph Company, having acquired the necessary land therefor, shall have the right, power, and privilege to lay, land, and operate their cable or cables within any of the harbors, waters, inlets, towns, and cities on the Atlantic coast, except the coast of Florida, offering the most practical and convenient landing, and to construct or erect all the necessary fixtures to accomplish the object of this act.

The government to have the preference in the use of the cables.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the government of the United States shall at all times have the preference in its use, upon terms that may be agreed upon between the Postmaster-General and the said company.

This act may be altered, &c.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That Congress shall have power to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

APPROVED, March 29, 1867.

March 29, 1867.

CHAP. XVI. — *An Act to establish a Port of Delivery at Chester, Pennsylvania.*

Chester, in the district of Philadelphia, made a port of delivery.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That Chester, in the district of Philadelphia, shall be a port of delivery, and a surveyor shall be appointed, who shall reside at said port of delivery and receive a salary of five hundred dollars per annum.

APPROVED, March 29, 1867.

March 29, 1867.

CHAP. XVII. — *An Act to increase the Force in the Patent-Office.*

Additional principal and assistant exam-

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the commissioner of patents is 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 despatch: *Provided*, That the whole number of such additional examiners shall not exceed four of each class, and that the total annual expense of the patent-office shall not exceed its annual receipts.

iners may be appointed in the patent-office.

Proviso.

APPROVED, March 29, 1867.

CHAP. XVIII. — *An Act to incorporate the Lincoln Monument Association.*

March 29, 1867.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That Alexander H. Randall, James Harlan, Alexander Ramsey, Nathaniel P. Banks, Sidney Perham, John Conness, John T. Wilson, Godlove S. Orth, Delos R. Ashley, Halbert E. Paine, Charles O'Neill, Burt Van Horn, John F. Driggs, Frederick E. Woodbridge, Jacob Benton, John Hill, Shelby M. Cullom, Thomas A. Jencks, Orin S. Ferry, N. B. Smithers, Francis Thomas, Samuel McKee, Horace Maynard, John F. Benjamin, Rufus Mallory, Sidney Clarke, Daniel Polsley, Walter A. Burleigh, John Taffe, and their successors, are constituted a body corporate in the District of Columbia, by the name of the Lincoln Monument Association, for the purpose of erecting a monument in the city of Washington, commemorative of the great charter of emancipation and universal liberty in America.

See post, p. 255.

The Lincoln Monument Association in Washington, D. C. incorporated.

Object of the corporation.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the persons named in the first section of this act shall be the first trustees of the corporation, and shall have power to fill vacancies in their number, and to add to their number, not exceeding one from each State in the Union.

First trustee.

Vacancies.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That said corporation shall have power to own and control such property as may be necessary for the carrying out of the objects of the association.

Property of corporation.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That said corporation shall have power to collect money, and to make such rules and regulations as they may deem necessary or expedient.

Collection of money.

Rules and regulations.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That said corporation shall have power to appoint a president, a vice-president, a secretary, a treasurer, and also a board of managers, consisting of not less than seven nor more than thirteen, who shall have a general control of the affairs of the association, and who may be selected from persons not included in the list of corporator[ator]s. The treasurer shall execute a bond in such penalty as may be required, conditioned for the safe-keeping of the funds of the corporation which may come into his hands, and for the faithful discharge of the duties required of him.

Officers and board of managers of the corporation.

Bond of treasurer.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the property of said corporation held or occupied by them for the uses and purposes of their incorporation shall be exempt from all taxes to be levied under the authority of the United States, or of any municipal corporation within the District of Columbia.

Property to be held for what uses; to be exempt from taxes.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That Congress may at any time hereafter repeal, alter, or amend this act.

This act may be altered, &c.

APPROVED, March 29, 1867.

CHAP. XX. — *An Act to authorize the Appointment of certain Watchmen, and for other Purposes.*

March 30, 1867.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the eight watchmen on the dome of the Capitol, at the congressional stables, the gate-keeper, and watchmen of the grounds surrounding the Capitol, be hereafter appointed by the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, and the sergeant-at-arms of the

Sergeants-at-arms of the Senate and House to appoint certain watchmen and gate-keeper

Pay of watchmen.

Appropriation for present fiscal year;

for next fiscal year;

for additional officer and private of Capitol police.

Sergeant-at-arms of Senate and House to select pattern and furnish uniform to police and watchmen, at what price; belts, arms, &c.

Appropriations.

Sergeant-at-arms to make rules, &c. to secure the Capitol from defacement, &c.;

may arrest and detain persons violating the rules, until, &c.

Appropriations for Washington aqueduct, &c. how to be expended.

This act may be altered.

House. That the officers aforesaid be also authorized to appoint three additional watchmen, one for each of the eastern porticos and the carriage-ways under the same. Each watchman so appointed shall receive an annual compensation of one thousand dollars, payable on the order of the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate and the sergeant-at-arms of the House, or either of them, and the amount of money necessary to pay said watchmen from the date of their appointment until the end of the present fiscal year be, and the same is hereby, appropriated.

For the compensation of said watchmen for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, the sum of eleven thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.

For the compensation of an additional lieutenant and private of the Capitol police, authorized to be appointed by the presiding officers of the two houses of Congress, from the date of their appointment until the close of the present fiscal year at the rate paid others of the same grade, so much money as may be necessary is hereby appropriated, and for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, the sum of thirty-three hundred dollars is hereby appropriated.

The sergeant-at-arms of the Senate and the sergeant-at-arms of the House are hereby authorized to select a pattern for a uniform for the Capitol police and watchmen, and furnish to each member of the force two suits per year, at a cost not to exceed fifty dollars per suit, and also to furnish said force with the necessary belts, arms, and so forth, at a cost not to exceed twenty dollars per man, and the amount of money necessary to carry this provision into effect is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, payable upon the certificate of the officers above named. One half of the moneys hereinbefore appropriated shall be paid into the contingent fund of the Senate, and the other half into the contingent fund of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate and of the House of Representatives are authorized to make such rules and regulations as they may deem necessary to preserve the peace and secure the Capitol from defacement and for the protection of the public property therein, and shall have power to arrest and detain any person violating said rules, until such person can be brought before the proper authorities for trial, without further order of Congress.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That all moneys appropriated for the Washington aqueduct and for the other public works of the District of Columbia shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That all laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, March 30, 1867.

March 30, 1867.

CHAP. XXI. — *An Act amendatory of the organic Act of Colorado Territory.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter the sessions of the legislative assembly of Colorado Territory shall be biennial. Members of the council shall be elected for the term of four years, and members of the house for the term of two years, and shall receive the sum of six dollars per day instead of three dollars heretofore allowed, and shall also receive the same mileage now allowed by law.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That each house shall have authority to elect, in addition to the officers now allowed by law, an enrolling clerk, who shall receive five dollars per day. The chief clerk shall receive six dollars per day, and the other officers elected by said legislature shall receive five dollars per day each.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the members of the legislative

Sessions of the legislative assembly of Colorado Territory to be biennial.

Term of members of the council and of the house.

Pay and mileage.

Each house may elect an enrolling clerk.

Pay of clerks and other officers.

assembly elected at the general election of said Territory in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven shall compose the first legislature under this act, and said legislature shall meet at the time now fixed by law for the meeting of the legislative assembly of Colorado Territory.

Members elected in 1867 to be the first legislature under this act. Legislature to meet when.

APPROVED, March 30, 1867.

CHAP. XXII.—*An Act for the Support in Part of the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home in the District of Columbia.*

March 30, 1867.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be, and is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support in part of the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home, in the District of Columbia, organized under an act of the twenty-fifth of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, amended by the act of the twenty-second of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, to be expended under the direction of the officers of said institution, five thousand dollars.

Appropriation for the support in part of the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home, and how to be expended. 1866, ch. 249. 1867, ch. 62. Vol. xiv. pp. 247, 401.

APPROVED, March 30, 1867.

CHAP. XXIII.—*An Act extending to the State of Nebraska the Provisions of an Act relating to Agricultural Colleges.*

March 30, 1867.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the grant made by law of the second day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to each State, of land equal to thirty thousand acres for each of its senators and representatives in Congress, for the purpose of establishing agricultural colleges, is extended to the State of Nebraska in the same manner as if Nebraska had been a State of the Union at the date of the passage of said law.

Land granted to Nebraska for agricultural colleges. 1862, ch. 130. Vol. xii. p. 503. 1866, ch. 209. Vol. xiv. p. 208.

APPROVED, March 30, 1867.

CHAP. XXIV.—*An Act to provide in Part for grading the Public Grounds, and for other Purposes.*

March 30, 1867.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior under the supervision of the architect of the Capitol extension, in grading, filling up, removing buildings, and improving the public grounds and streets around the Capitol.

Appropriation for grading public grounds, removing buildings, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all repairs and alterations of the Capitol building shall be made under the direction and supervision of the architect of the Capitol extension.

Repairs, alterations, &c. to be made under whose direction.

APPROVED, March 30, 1867.

CHAP. XXVII.—*An Act supplementary to an Act entitled "An Act making Appropriations for sundry Civil Expenses of the Government for the Year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and for other Purposes," passed March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.*

July 19, 1867.

1867, ch. 167, § 10. Vol. xiv. p. 467.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the concluding proviso of section ten of the act described in the title hereof shall not be held to prevent the necessary printing, as heretofore done, in the Treasury Department and the bureaus thereof, by their own employees; but the number of persons employed in this service shall not be increased.

Printing in the Treasury Department and its bureaus, how may be done.

APPROVED, July 19, 1867.

July 19, 1867. CHAP. XXVIII. — *An Act for the Relief of certain Soldiers and Sailors therein designated.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That no soldier or sailor shall be taken or held to be a deserter from the army or navy who faithfully served according to his enlistment until the nineteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and who, without proper authority or leave first obtained, did quit his command or refuse to serve after said date; but nothing herein contained shall operate as a remission of any forfeiture incurred by any such soldier or sailor of his pay, bounty, pension, or other allowances, but this act shall be construed solely as a removal of any disability such soldier or sailor may have incurred by the loss of his citizenship in consequence of his desertion.

APPROVED, July 19, 1867.

July 19, 1867.

CHAP. XXIX. — *An Act to establish certain Post-Roads.*

*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 routes :

Post roads established in Maine.

#### MAINE.

From Kennebunk, via Kennebunkport, to Cape Neddick.

From Biddeford to Saco Pool.

APPROVED, July 19, 1867.

July 19, 1867.

1867, ch. 153.  
Vol. xiv. p. 428.  
Ante, p. 2.  
Post, pp. 29, 30.

Meaning of chap. 153 of acts of 1867, &c. declared.

Governments in certain rebel states declared not to be legal.

CHAP. XXX. — *An Act supplementary to an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the more efficient Government of the Rebel States," passed on the second day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and the Act supplementary thereto, passed on the twenty-third day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the twenty-third day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas were not legal State governments; and that thereafter said governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective districts, and to the paramount authority of Congress.

Commander of district may suspend or remove any civil or military officer, subject, &c. and may appoint to the vacancy.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the disapproval of the General of the army of the United States, and to have effect till disapproved, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district under any power, election, appointment or authority derived from, or granted by, or claimed under, any so-called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the disapproval of the General as aforesaid, shall have power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army, or by the appointment of some other person, to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation, or otherwise.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the General of the army of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment, and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

The general of the army invested with power to remove, appoint, &c.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers, and appointing others in their stead, are hereby confirmed: *Provided,* That any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office, may be removed either by the military officer in command of the district, or by the General of the army. And it shall be the duty of such commander to remove from office as aforesaid all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent, or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act and the acts to which it is supplementary.

Certain acts of army officers in the military districts confirmed. Provisions as to removals.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,' passed March two, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and to facilitate restoration," passed March twenty-three, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain, upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine, under oath, (to be administered by any member of such board,) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration; but in every case of refusal by the board to register an applicant, and in every case of striking his name from the list as hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding general of the district, setting forth the grounds of such refusal or such striking from the list: *Provided,* That no person shall be disqualified as member of any board of registration by reason of race or color.

Duties and powers of boards of registration. *Ante,* p. 3.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is, (among other things,) that no person who has been a member of the legislature of any State, or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion, or had held it before, and who has afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of any general law of a State, or for the administration of justice.

Race or color not to disqualify for membership of the board.

Intent of the oath prescribed. *Ante,* p. 2.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district be extended to the first day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise, for a period of five days, the registration lists, and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list, and such person shall not be allowed to vote. And such board shall also, during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been

Time of completing registration may be extended.

Registration lists may be revised.

Names of other persons may be added.

Executive pardons, &c. not to remove disqualification from voting.

Members of board of registration may be removed, and vacancies filled.

Those elected or appointed to office in the military districts to take the oath.

Opinions of civil officers not to affect action of district commanders, &c.

Provisions of these acts, how to be construed.

already registered; and no person shall, at any time, be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him from registration or voting.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That section four of said last-named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration and to appoint another in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That all members of said boards of registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority, or by detail or appointment of the district commanders, shall be required to take and to subscribe the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That no district commander or member of the board of registration, or any of the officers or appointees acting under them, shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That all the provisions of this act and of the acts to which this is supplementary shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

B. F. WADE,

*President of the Senate pro tempore.*

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S., }  
July 19th, 1867. }

The President of the United States, having returned to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, the bill entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,' passed on the second day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and the act supplementary thereto passed on the twenty-third day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven," with his objections thereto, the House of Representatives proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same; and

*Resolved*, That the bill do pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

EDWD. McPHERSON,  
*Clerk H. R. U. S.*

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, }  
July 19, 1867. }

The Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,' passed on the second day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and the act supplementary thereto, passed on the twenty-third day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven," returned to the House of Representatives by the President of the United States, with his objections, and sent by the House of Representatives to the Senate, with the message of the President returning the bill:

*Resolved*, That the bill do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

J. W. FORNEY,  
*Secretary,*  
By W. J. McDONALD,  
*Chief Clerk.*



CHAP. XXXII. — *An Act to establish Peace with certain Hostile Indian Tribes.*

July 20, 1867.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint a commission to consist of three officers of the army not below the rank of brigadier general, who, together with N. G. Taylor, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, John B. Henderson, Chairman of the Committee of Indian Affairs of the Senate, S. S. Tappan, and John B. Sanborn, shall have power and authority to call together the chiefs and headmen of such bands or tribes of Indians as are now waging war against the United States or committing depredations upon the people thereof, to ascertain the alleged reasons for their acts of hostility, and in their discretion, under the direction of the President, to make and conclude with said bands or tribes such treaty stipulations, subject to the action of the Senate, as may remove all just causes of complaint on their part, and at the same time establish security for person and property along the lines of railroad now being constructed to the Pacific and other thoroughfares of travel to the western Territories, and such as will most likely insure civilization for the Indians and peace and safety for the whites.

See post, p. 80.  
Commission to treat with hostile Indians, and make treaties, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That said commissioners are required to examine and select a district or districts of country having sufficient area to receive all the Indian tribes now occupying territory east of the Rocky mountains, not now peacefully residing on permanent reservations under treaty stipulations, to which the government has the right of occupation or to which said commissioners can obtain the right of occupation, and in which district or districts there shall be sufficient tillable or grazing land to enable the said tribes, respectively, to support themselves by agricultural and pastoral pursuits. Said district or districts, when so selected, and the selection approved by Congress, shall be and remain permanent homes for said Indians to be located thereon, and no person [s] not members of said tribes shall ever be permitted to enter thereon without the permission of the tribes interested, except officers and employees of the United States: Provided, That the district or districts shall be so located as not to interfere with travel on highways located by authority of the United States, nor with the route of the Northern Pacific Railroad, the Union Pacific Railroad, the Union Pacific Railroad Eastern Division, or the proposed route of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad by the way of Albuquerque.

Commissioners to select a district or districts, subject to the approval of Congress, for a permanent home for certain Indians.

Members of tribes only to enter thereon, without, &c.

Districts not to interfere with travel on highways, nor with certain railroad routes.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the following sums of money are hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury, to wit: To carry out the provisions of the preceding sections of this act, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; to enable the Secretary of the Interior to subsist such friendly Indians as may have separated or may hereafter separate themselves from the hostile bands or tribes and seek the protection of the United States, three hundred thousand dollars.

Appropriation under this act.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of War be required to furnish transportation, subsistence, and protection to the commissioners herein named during the discharge of their duties.

Transportation, subsistence, &c. of commissioners.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That if said commissioners fail to secure the consent of the Indians to remove to the reservations and fail to secure peace, then the Secretary of War, under the direction of the President, is hereby authorized to accept the services of mounted volunteers from the Governors of the several States and Territories, in organized companies and battalions, not exceeding four thousand men in number, and for such term of service as, in his judgment, may be necessary for the suppression of Indian hostilities.

Services of certain mounted volunteers may be accepted, if, &c.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That all volunteers so accepted shall be placed upon the same footing, in respect to pay, clothing, subsistence, and equipment, as the troops of the regular army.

Pay, subsistence, &c. of such volunteers, if accepted.

Commissioners to report to the President.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That said commissioners report their doings under this act to the President of the United States, including any such treaties and all correspondence as well as evidence by them taken.

APPROVED, July 20, 1867.

July 20, 1867.

CHAP. XXXIII. — *An Act to carry into Effect the Convention with the Republic of Venezuela for the Adjustment of Claims of Citizens of the United States on the Government of that Republic.*

Pay, &c. of commissioner for adjustment of claims upon Venezuela.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That, for the purpose of carrying into effect the convention with the Republic of Venezuela, for the adjustment of claims of citizens of the United States on the Government of that Republic, signed at Caracas on the twenty-fifth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, the Commissioner to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be allowed a compensation in full for his services of three thousand dollars, and ten dollars a day in commutation of travelling expenses for the time actually and necessarily occupied in going from the place of his residence to Caracas, and returning to his home, after the termination of his duties.

Pay of Minister Resident in Venezuela, if appointed Commissioner. 1856, ch. 127, § 9. Vol. xi. p. 66.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if the President shall elect to appoint the Minister Resident of the United States in Venezuela to perform the duties of Commissioner under the convention aforesaid, such Minister shall receive a compensation for his services of fifty per centum of the sum hereinbefore mentioned pursuant to the provisions of the ninth section of the act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, "To regulate the diplomatic and consular systems of the United States."

Contingent expense of the Commission, and pay of umpire and secretary.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be, and hereby is, authorized to make such provision for the contingent expenses of the Commission under the convention, including the moiety of the United States for the compensation of the umpire, and of the secretary who may be chosen by the Commissioners, pursuant to the provisions of the convention, as he shall deem just and proper.

Appropriation.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That such sums of money as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, be, and they are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, July 20, 1867.

July 20, 1867. 1867, ch. 13, § 6. Ante, p. 9.

CHAP. XXXIV. — *An Act amendatory of "An Act making Appropriations to supply Deficiencies in the Appropriations for contingent Expenses of the Senate of the United States for the fiscal Year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and for other Purposes.*

Repeal of act prohibiting the making of treaties with Indian tribes, &c.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the concluding portion of section six of an act entitled "An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for contingent expenses of the Senate of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven," approved March twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, in the words following, to wit: "And all laws allowing the President, the Secretary of the Interior, or the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to enter into treaties with any Indian tribes are hereby repealed, and no expense shall hereafter be incurred in negotiating a treaty with any Indian tribe until an appropriation authorizing such expense shall be first made by law," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, July 20, 1867.

# RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] *A Resolution supplementary to other Joint Resolutions to enable the People of the United States to participate in the Advantages of the Universal Exhibition at Paris, in 1867.* March 12, 1867.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, I.* That the commission of the United States at the Universal Exhibition to be held at Paris in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven shall consist of the commissioner-general and honorary commissioner, whose appointment was approved by the joint resolution of January *twenty-two* [fifteen], eighteen hundred and sixty-six; also of the thirty commissioners whose appointment was provided for by the joint resolution of July five, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and of twenty commissioners, whose appointment is hereinafter provided for.

II. That the commissioner-general shall be the president of the commission thus constituted, with a vote on all questions that may arise.

III. That the commission shall meet at Paris as early as possible before the opening of the exhibition, upon the call of the commissioner-general, and, when properly organized, shall make such rules and regulations as may be necessary for efficient action, with power to elect a vice-president from their own number, who, in the absence of the commissioner-general, shall preside at all meetings of the commission, and to appoint committees and chairmen of groups.

IV. That the commission may designate additional persons, not exceeding twenty in number, being citizens of the United States, known to be skilled in any branch of industry or art, who are hereby authorized to attend the exhibition in behalf of the United States, as honorary commissioners without compensation.

V. That the commission may employ a secretary and clerks for the commission, the necessary scientific assistants and draughtsmen, and may engage suitable rooms for the commission.

VI. That no commissioner shall act as agent for the show or sale of any article at the exhibition, or be interested, directly or indirectly, in any profits from any such article.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved,* That fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purposes severally specified, are hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated:—

For additional freights from New York to Havre.

For transportation and freight from Havre to Paris.

For return freight of articles owned by the United States or lent to the government by individuals.

For marine and fire insurance on the articles thus lent.

For additional steam-power at Paris, in the "palace" and the "annex," or supplemental building, and in grounds adjacent.

For the exhibition of machines, agricultural and other, and for the erection of buildings to illustrate the education and agriculture of the United States, and for the collection of specimens of agricultural productions, under the joint resolution for that purpose.

The commission of the United States at the Universal Exhibition of Paris to consist of whom.  
Vol. xiv. pp. 347, 362.

President of the commission.

Commission to meet in Paris, when and at whose call; to make rules, &c. elect vice-president, and appoint committees and chairmen; may designate honorary commissioners without compensation;

may employ secretary, clerks, and draughtsmen.

No commissioner to act as agent, &c.

Appropriation;

for freights and transportation;

for insurance; steam-power at Paris;

exhibition of machines, erection of buildings, &c.

Appropriation for collecting, &c. specimens of mineral wealth;

laborers and incidental expenses.

Detailed statement of expenditures to be made to Congress through the Department of State.

For the necessary expense of collecting, classifying, labelling, and packing mineralogical and metallurgical specimens, to complete the exhibition of the mineral wealth of the United States.

For the necessary expense of laborers and extra service in the offices at Paris and New York, and for the expenses of a secretary, clerks, scientific assistants and draughtsmen, rooms, and other incidental expenses of the commission.

SEC. 3. *And be it further resolved*, That it shall be the duty of the general agent at New York, and of the commissioner-general at Paris, to transmit to Congress, through the Department of State, a detailed statement of the manner in which the expenditures herein authorized are made by them respectively.

APPROVED, March 12, 1867.

March 12, 1867.

[No. 2.] *A Resolution extending the Time for the Completion of the Improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers.*

Time for completion of the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers extended.

1846, ch. 170, § 8. Vol. ix. p. 88.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the time provided for the completion of the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, and a canal connecting the same, by section three of an act of Congress, approved August eighth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, entitled, "An act to grant a certain quantity of land to aid in the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, and to connect the same by a canal in the Territory of Wisconsin," be, and the same hereby is, extended for the term of five years from and after the approval of this resolution, with all the rights and privileges conferred by said act.

APPROVED, March 12, 1867.

March 16, 1867.

[No. 3.] *A Resolution presenting the Thanks of Congress to George Peabody.*

Thanks of Congress to George Peabody.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the thanks of Congress be, and they hereby are, presented to George Peabody of Massachusetts, for his great and peculiar beneficence in giving a large sum of money, amounting to two million dollars, for the promotion of education in the more destitute portions of the southern and southwestern States, the benefits of which, according to his direction, are to be distributed among the entire population without any distinction, except what may be found in needs or opportunities of usefulness.

A gold medal to be presented to Mr. Peabody in the name of the people of the United States.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That it shall be the duty of the President to cause a gold medal to be struck, with suitable devices and inscriptions, which, together with a copy of this resolution, shall be presented to Mr. Peabody in the name of the people of the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further resolved*, That a sufficient sum of money to carry this resolution into effect is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 16, 1867.

March 16, 1867.

[No. 4.] *A Resolution for the Relief of Freedmen or Destitute Colored People in the District of Columbia.*

Appropriation for the relief of freedmen or destitute colored people in the District of Columbia;

how to be expended.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That fifteen thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the relief of freedmen or destitute colored people in the District of Columbia, the same to be expended under the direction of the commissioner of the bureau of freedmen and refugees.

APPROVED, March 16, 1867.

[No. 5.] *Joint Resolution to authorize the refunding of discriminating Duties exacted upon Merchandise imported in Hawaiian Vessels.* March 22, 1867.

*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 remit or refund all duties which have been assessed since the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, on Hawaiian vessels and their cargoes beyond the amount which would have been payable on vessels of the United States and their cargoes.*

Discriminating duties exacted upon merchandise imported in Hawaiian vessels to be refunded.

APPROVED, March 22, 1867.

[No. 6.] *Joint Resolution in Relation to certain Coin and Bullion on special Deposit in the Treasury.* March 22, 1867.

*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the one hundred thousand dollars, or thereabout, in coin and bullion, now on special deposit in the treasury of the United States, after said bullion is converted by directions of the treasurer into coin, be paid into the treasury.*

Certain coin and bullion on special deposit in the treasury to be converted into coin and paid into the treasury.

APPROVED, March 22, 1867.

[No. 7.] *Joint Resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to turn over certain Property of the United States, at Camp Chase, Ohio, for the Use of the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and for other Purposes.* March 22, 1867.

*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and hereby is, authorized to turn over the barracks, buildings, and other property of the United States, now at Camp Chase, near Columbus, Ohio, to the board of managers of the national asylum for disabled volunteer soldiers, for the use and benefit of such soldiers.*

The barracks, &c. at Camp Chase, Ohio, to be turned over to the managers of the national asylum for disabled volunteer soldiers.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved, That the Secretary of War be, and hereby is, authorized to sell such surplus clothing, quartermaster's and medical stores, as he may deem expedient, at first prices, to the national asylum for the use of disabled volunteer soldiers therein.*

Surplus clothing and certain stores may be sold to the asylum at first prices.

APPROVED, March 22, 1867.

[No. 8.] *Joint Resolution to supply an Omission in the Enrolment of the "Act to provide increased Revenue from imported Wool, and for other Purposes."* March 22, 1867.

WHEREAS, in the enrolment of the bill entitled "An Act to provide increased revenue from imported wool, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, the words "Canada long wools" were inadvertently omitted from the paragraph designated under the heading "Class 2. Combing Wools"; and whereas, said words are in the engrossed bill, and were intended as part of the act aforesaid, as passed by the Thirty-ninth Congress: Therefore,

1867, ch. 197. Vol. xiv. p. 659. Preamble.

*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the "Act to provide increased revenue from imported wool, and for other purposes," aforesaid, be, and is hereby, amended by inserting after the words "Down combing wools," in the paragraph headed "Class 2. Combing Wools" the words "Canada long wools."*

"Canada long wools" to be included in "Class 2. Combing wools."

APPROVED, March 22, 1867.

[No. 9.] *A Resolution providing for the necessary Surveys for a Ship Canal between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, for military, naval, and commercial Purposes.* March 22, 1867.

*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 and directed to cause surveys, with plans and*

Surveys, plans, and estimates to be made for a

ship canal to connect lakes Erie and Ontario.

1866, ch. 138.  
1867, ch. 144.  
Vol. xiv. pp. 70, 418.

estimates of cost, to be made by an officer of engineers for a ship canal to connect lakes Erie and Ontario, or the navigable waters thereof, of suitable location and dimensions for military, naval, and commercial purposes, and that the expenses of the same be defrayed from the sums appropriated in the acts of June twenty-three, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and March two, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, for examinations and surveys relating to the improvement of harbors and rivers on the northwestern lakes.

APPROVED, March 22, 1867.

March 22, 1867.  
1852, ch. 106, § 9.  
Vol. x. p. 66.

[No. 10.] *A Resolution amending the ninth Section of "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better Security of the Lives of Passengers on board of Vessels propelled in whole or in part by Steam,' and for other Purposes," approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two.*

Friction-matches may be carried on board passenger steam-boats, and how.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the fifth division of the ninth section of an act entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for the better security of the lives of passengers on board of vessels propelled in whole or part by steam and for other purposes," approved August thirtieth, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-two, is so far amended that inspectors may, in the license therein provided for, exempt a steamer from the obligation to carry in a safe, chest, or apartment, composed of or lined with metal, compact packages of friction-matches, securely packed in strong, tight wooden chests or boxes, the covers of which shall be firmly fastened on by locks, screws, or other fastenings, and which shall be stowed in a safe part of the steamer designated in their license by the inspectors, and at a safe distance from any fire.

APPROVED, March 22, 1867.

March 25, 1867.

[No. 11.] *Joint Resolution fixing the Rate of Duty on Umbrellas, and on Wire Spiral Furniture Springs.*

Duty upon imported umbrellas, sunshades, &c. and on wire spiral furniture springs.

*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That from and after the passage of this joint resolution, there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades, imported from foreign countries, when made of silk, no lower rate of duty than that now imposed upon piece and dress silks, namely, sixty per centum ad valorem; and when made of other materials than silk, the duty shall be fifty per centum ad valorem; and that wire spiral furniture springs, imported from foreign countries, manufactured of iron wire, shall be required to pay the same rate of duty as now imposed on iron wire, namely, two cents per pound, and fifteen per centum ad valorem.

APPROVED, March 25, 1867.

March 26, 1867.

[No. 12.] *A Resolution to terminate a Contract of a Member of Congress with the Post-Office Department of the United States of America.*

Preamble.  
1808, ch. 48.  
Vol. ii. p. 484.

WHEREAS it is declared by an act of Congress, approved April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eight, that "No member of Congress shall directly or indirectly, himself or by any other person, in trust for him, or for his use or benefit, or on his account, execute, hold, or enjoy, in whole or in part, any contract or agreement, hereafter to be made, or entered into, with any officer of the United States \* \* \* or to any benefit to arise therefrom," and so forth; and whereas the present contractor for route No. 14782, from Lincoln, California, to Portland, Oregon, has recently been elected United States Senator: Therefore,

Postmaster-General to cancel a certain contract for conveying the mail,

*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to cancel the contract between the United States and the present contractor for the transportation of the mail on route No. 14782, between Lincoln, California and Portland, Oregon, an-

nulling the same in the usual way, to take effect on the thirtieth day of September, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-seven. And it is hereby made the duty of the Postmaster-General, after the passage of this resolution, to advertise for bids, for the performance of the service, for the residue of the contract term, for at least sixty days, in at least one newspaper published at the seat of government of the State of California; and one newspaper published in Portland, Oregon, and to contract with the lowest responsible bidder: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General, in accordance with the usage of the Department, shall have the power to reject any bid which he may deem exorbitant.

APPROVED, March 26, 1867.

[No. 13.] *Joint Resolution providing for the Importation into the United States of certain Works of Art Duty free, and for other Purposes.* March 26, 1867.

*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That from and after the passage of this joint resolution, any object of art imported by any individual or association of individuals for presentation, as a gift, to the United States government, or to any State, county, or municipal government, shall be admitted free of duty, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Objects of art imported for presentation to the United States, or to any State, county, or municipal government, to be free of duty.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized to refund the duties paid on any steam agricultural machinery imported into the United States during the current fiscal year as models or for experimental purposes, and to remit the duties on any steam machinery of like description which may be imported for such purpose prior to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight: *Provided*, That this section shall apply only to steam ploughs.

Duties paid on certain steam-ploughs may be remitted.

Time extended. *Post*, p. 260.

SEC. 3. *And be it further resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to discontinue the employment of any officer or person employed under the acts for the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts within the United States, whenever in his judgment their service is no longer needed, and he is hereby authorized to devolve upon any officer or officers of internal revenue in said districts any portion of the duties imposed by said acts, who shall perform such duties without additional compensation.

Employment of persons for the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts to be discontinued when, &c.

Such duties to be performed by whom.

APPROVED, March 26, 1867.

[No. 14.] *A Resolution to make valid the Laws of New Mexico passed at the Session of the Legislature held at Santa Fé, from the third Day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, to thirty-first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.* March 26, 1867.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the laws passed by the legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, at its last session, which began on the third day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and ending on the thirty-first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and signed by W. F. M. Army, acting secretary and acting governor of said Territory of New Mexico, shall have the same force and effect as though the same had been approved and signed by the governor duly appointed, subject to the future revision and approval of Congress.

Certain laws passed by the legislative assembly of New Mexico made valid.

APPROVED, March 26, 1867.

[No. 15.] *A Resolution concerning the Uniform of Persons in the Diplomatic Service of the United States.* March 27, 1867.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all persons in the diplomatic service of the United States are prohibited from wearing any uniform or official costume not previously authorized by Congress.

Persons in the diplomatic service of the United States not to wear any uniform, &c. unless, &c.

APPROVED, March 27, 1867.

March 28, 1867. [No. 16.] *A Resolution declaring the Meaning of the second Section of the Act of the second of March eighteen hundred and sixty-one, relative to Property lost in the military Service.*

Claimants for lost property complying with certain conditions, to be paid the amount of judgments in their favor.

1861, ch. 70, § 2.  
Vol. xii. p. 199.  
1849, ch. 129.  
Vol. ix. p. 414.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of the act of Congress entitled "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," approved the second of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, shall be so construed that whenever any claimant for lost property shall comply with all the terms and conditions of the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, on the subject of property lost in the military service, he, she, or they shall be paid the amount of the judgments in his, her, or their favor, entered by the third auditor and certified by him as required by the last-named act, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.*

APPROVED, March 28, 1867.

March 29, 1867. [No. 17.] *Joint Resolution to furnish Transportation of Provisions to the Destitute in the South.*

The Secretary of the Navy may charter a vessel to convey provisions contributed by the people of Baltimore to Wilmington, for the destitute in the South.

*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy, upon the application of the contributors or of any person on their behalf, be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to charter a vessel to convey provisions contributed by the people from Baltimore, Maryland, to Wilmington, North Carolina, for gratuitous distribution among the destitute of the South, under the direction of the contributors and such regulations as may, by the Secretary of the Navy, be prescribed.*

APPROVED, March 29, 1867.

March 29, 1867. [No. 18.] *Joint Resolution in Reference to the Payment of the Salaries of Members of Congress.*

Members of Congress, who have taken the required oath, may receive their pay at the end of each month.

Appropriation.

*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each senator, member of the House of Representatives, and delegate in Congress, after having taken and subscribed the required oath, shall be entitled to receive his compensation at the end of each month, at the rate now established by law, and an amount sufficient to pay their compensation and mileage to the first day of July next is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.*

APPROVED, March 29, 1867.

March 29, 1867. [No. 19.] *Joint Resolution to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide increased Revenue from imported Wool, and for other Purposes."*

The words "unmixed with silk" stricken out from provision concerning tariff on web-bings, beltings, &c.

Repeal of duty on lastings, &c. not to apply to certain lastings, &c.

Vol. xiv. p. 571.  
1864, ch. 171, § 5.  
Vol. 13, p. 208.

*Be it 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 increased revenue from imported wool and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, be amended by striking out in the paragraph commencing with the words "on web-bings, beltings, bindings, braids," the following words, viz: "unmixed with silk."*

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved, That the joint resolution of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, to amend section five of an act entitled "An act to increase the duties on imports and for other purposes," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, shall not be construed to apply to lasting, mohair cloth, silk, twist, or other manufactures of cloth woven or made in patterns of such size, shape, and form, or cut in such manner as to be fit for buttons exclusively.*

APPROVED, March 29, 1867.



[No. 20.] *Joint Resolution providing for the necessary Surveys for a Ship Canal around the Falls of the Ohio River, for military, naval, and commercial Purposes.* March 29, 1867.

*Be it 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 and directed to cause surveys, with plans and estimates of cost, to be made by an officer of engineers, for a ship canal around the falls of the Ohio river on the Indiana side thereof, of suitable location and dimensions for military, naval, and commercial purposes; and also to cause said officer to estimate the expense of completing the Louisville and Portland canal, on the Kentucky side of said falls, according to the plan on which the said canal company is now progressing with said work, and that the expenses of both be defrayed from the sums appropriated in the acts of June twenty-three, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and March two, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, for examination and surveys relating to the improvement of harbors and rivers on the northwestern lakes.*

Surveys, plans, and estimates to be made for a ship canal around the falls of the Ohio River.  
Expense of completing the Louisville and Portland canal to be estimated. 1866, ch. 138. 1867, ch. 144. Vol. xiv. pp 70, 418.

APPROVED, March 29, 1867.

[No. 21.] *Joint Resolution to authorize the Secretary of War to build Dredge Boats for Use at the Mouth of the Mississippi River.* March 29, 1867.

*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized, on the recommendation of the engineer department, to build and operate two dredge boats for the purpose of deepening and keeping open the channel of one or more of the passes at the mouth of the Mississippi, and to expend for that purpose so much as may be necessary of the appropriation for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi river, provided for in the "Act making appropriations for the repair, preservation, and completion of certain public works heretofore commenced under the authority of law, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.*

Secretary of War to build and operate two dredge boats, to keep open the channel of one or more of the passes at the mouth of the Mississippi. 1867, ch. 144. Vol. xiv. p. 418.

APPROVED, March 29, 1867.

[No. 22.] *Joint Resolution authorizing the Second Auditor to Settle the Accounts of Officers of the Army in certain Cases.* March 29, 1867.

*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second auditor be, and is hereby, authorized and instructed to audit and settle the accounts of line officers of the army to the extent of their pay for their services as such, due them from the United States, in all cases where such auditor shall be satisfied by affidavit of such line officer or otherwise, of their inability to make their monthly report or returns by reason of their having been prisoners in the hands of the enemy, or any accident or casualty of war, they have been unable to account for property in their possession.*

Second auditor to audit and settle the accounts of line officers of the army in all cases where, &c.

APPROVED, March 29, 1867.

[No. 23.] *Joint Resolution relative to the Issue of Agricultural College Scrip to the States lately in Rebellion.* March 29, 1867.

WHEREAS on the third day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, by the authority and direction of the President of the United States, agricultural college scrip, covering nearly two hundred and seventy thousand acres, was issued and delivered to the State of North Carolina, under the act of Congress of July fifth [second], eighteen hundred and sixty-two, providing for agricultural colleges; and whereas, by the same authority, the general land office is now preparing to issue scrip in like manner to the States of Virginia, Georgia, and Mississippi; and whereas said action of

Preamble. 1862, ch. 130. Vol. xii. p. 503.

the President takes for granted that said States are restored to their proper constitutional relation to the Union, and are to be recognized in all respects as entitled to the rights of the other States of the Union, which questions Congress alone can rightfully determine: Therefore,

*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the further issue or delivery of such scrip to any of the States lately in rebellion against the United States, except the State of Tennessee, or the acceptance of such scrip or of any heretofore issued by the registers or receivers of any of the land offices of said States be, and the same is hereby, prohibited until they shall be fully restored to their rights as States by Congress.

APPROVED, March 29, 1867.

Further issues or delivery of agricultural college scrip to any State lately in rebellion, except Tennessee, prohibited, until, &c.

March 29, 1867. [No. 24.] *A Resolution in Relation to the educational Interests of the District of Columbia.*

Commissioner of education to obtain certain educational statistics in the District of Columbia, and report the same to Congress, &c.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the commissioner of education be directed to ascertain the number of children resident in the District of Columbia over the age of six years and under the age of eighteen years: the number of said children that are blind, and the number that are deaf and dumb; the number and character of public school-houses, number of teachers, and the number of pupils in attendance, number and character of school libraries, character of text-books used, average period per annum each pupil is taught, and cost of tuition, with incidental expenses of said schools, and report the same to Congress at its next regular session, together with his opinion of the relative efficiency of the system now in force in said District, and whether any additional legislation is necessary in order to secure the advantages of said system to all of said children.

APPROVED, March 29, 1867.

March 29, 1867. [No. 25.] *A Resolution in Reference to the Collection and Payment of Moneys due Colored Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines, or their Heirs.*

Checks, &c. issued to settle claims for pay, bounty, &c. due colored soldiers, prosecuted by an agent or attorney, to be made payable to the commissioner of the freedmen's bureau, &c.

Duty of commissioner.

No money to be paid, except, &c.

No power of attorney, &c. to be recognized.

The payment, &c. of the claimants to be facilitated.

Commissioner responsible for the custody and disbursement of these funds; to adhere to scale of fees.

Vol. xiv. p. 368.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all checks and treasury certificates to be issued in the settlement of claims for pay, bounty, prize-money, or other moneys due to colored soldiers, sailors, or marines, or their legal representatives now residing, or who may have resided, in any State in which slavery existed in the year eighteen hundred and sixty, the claim for which has been or may be prosecuted by an agent or attorney, shall be made payable to the commissioner of the freedmen's bureau, who shall pay the said agent or attorney his lawful fees and expenses, and shall hold the balance subject to the order of the claimants on satisfactory identification; but no money shall be paid to any person except the claimant or his or her legal representatives, if deceased; nor shall any power of attorney, transfer, or assignment of the amount of said claims, or any part thereof, be recognized or allowed by the commissioner, or by any officer or agent acting under him; and it shall be the duty of the said commissioner, the officers and agents of the freedmen's bureau, to facilitate as far as possible the discovery, identification, and payment of the claimants.

SEC 2. *And be it further resolved,* That the commissioner of the freedmen's bureau shall be held responsible for the safe custody and faithful disbursement of the funds hereby entrusted to him. In settling with the attorney or agent of the claimant strict compliance with the scale of fees prescribed by the second section of a joint resolution approved June twenty-six, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, entitled "Joint resolution amendatory of a joint resolution respecting bounties to colored soldiers and the pensions, bounties, and allowances to their heirs," approved June fifteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, will in every case be required

and enforced; and if any attorney or agent shall, in addition to notarial fees and expenses of collecting such claim, demand repayment for money loaned or advanced to any claimant, he shall be required to make oath to the date and amount of such loan or advance, or payment of the fees and expenses shall be withheld; and when the claimant shall have been properly identified, and his account is ready for settlement, the balance due shall be paid in current funds, and not in checks or drafts.

If agent demands repayment of money advanced.

Balance due claimants to be paid in current funds.

SEC. 3. *And be it further resolved*, That all money held or disbursed under the provisions of this resolution shall be held and disbursed under the same rules and regulations governing other disbursing officers of the army.

Disbursements to be made under rules governing disbursing officers of the army.

APPROVED, March 29, 1867.

[No. 26.] *A Resolution relative to the Payment of Expenses incurred by the Judges of Election for the Cities of Washington and Georgetown, District of Columbia.*

March 29, 1867.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the corporations of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, District of Columbia, be, and the same are hereby, required to pay, or cause to be paid, all necessary expenses, including printing, clerk hire, room rent, stationery, and a per diem compensation to each of the judges of election in the respective cities, appointed under the act of Congress entitled "An act to punish illegal voting in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved February fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, of five dollars per day for every day they shall be actually employed in the discharge of their duties, and the certificate of the judges of election of either city, or a majority thereof, of the correctness of any account arising out of the action of said judges, shall be deemed sufficient to constitute the same a legal debt against the city to which the judges so certifying shall belong. And it shall be lawful for any of the said judges of election to administer oaths in all cases relating to the duties assigned them by law, and any person wilfully making a false statement under oath, before any of said judges, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and on conviction thereof shall be subject to imprisonment for the term of not less than one nor more than five years.

Compensation and expenses of the judges of election in Washington and Georgetown in the District of Columbia, to be paid.

1867, ch. 81. Vol. xiv. p. 390.

Certificate of the judges or of either as to the correctness of an account to make it a legal debt against the city.

Any judge of election may administer oaths.

Any wilful false statement to be perjury.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That the judges of the supreme court of the District of Columbia shall appoint three commissioners of election in each voting precinct in said cities of Washington and Georgetown, who shall hold their offices for two years and until their successors are appointed and qualified, whose duty it shall be to take charge of the ballot-boxes at the polls at each election, to receive and deposit in said boxes the ballots of legalized voters in their respective precincts, to count the votes after the polls are closed, and declare the result, and make returns thereof as now provided by law. And the said commissioners of election shall receive the votes of all persons whose names are on the list of voters in said precinct, prepared by the judges of election aforesaid, and none others; they shall have power to administer oaths, and to examine persons offering to vote, and other witnesses as to the identity of voters, and shall receive from their respective cities the same compensation for their services as is now paid to the commissioners of election in said cities; and any person swearing falsely relative to the same shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall, on conviction thereof, be subject to imprisonment for the term of not less than one nor more than five years. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Commissioners of election in each voting precinct in Washington and Georgetown.

Term of office, duties, powers, compensation.

Perjury in oaths before them.

Repealing clause.

APPROVED, March 29, 1867.

March 29, 1867. [No. 27.] *A Resolution in Relation to the Execution of Surveys of Rivers ordered by Congress.*

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the chief of engineers may, with the approval of the Secretary of War, employ such civil engineers, not exceeding five in number, for the purpose of executing the surveys and improvements of western and northwestern rivers, ordered by Congress, as may be necessary to the proper and diligent prosecution of the same, and the persons so employed may be allowed a reasonable compensation for their services, not to exceed the sum of three thousand dollars per annum.

APPROVED, March 29, 1867.

March 30, 1867. [No. 28.] *A Resolution for the Relief of the Destitute in the Southern and Southwestern States.*

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be and hereby is empowered and directed to issue supplies of food sufficient to prevent starvation and extreme want to any and all classes of destitute or helpless persons of the people in those southern and southwestern States where a failure of the crops and other causes have occasioned wide-spread destitution; that the issues be made through the freedmen's bureau, under such regulations as the Secretary of War shall prescribe. And to that end the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, through the commissioner of the freedmen's bureau, to apply so much as he may deem necessary for the purposes aforesaid of the unexpended moneys heretofore appropriated to supply freedmen and refugees with provisions or rations: *Provided,* That the expenditure shall not extend beyond the present appropriations already made for the freedmen's bureau.

APPROVED, March 30, 1867.

March 30, 1867. [No. 29.] *A Resolution authorizing the Transfer of certain Funds, and providing for the Purchase of Seeds and their Distribution in the Southern States.*

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby transferred from the funds in charge of the commissioner of the bureau of freedmen, refugees, and abandoned lands, and placed to the credit of the department of agriculture; and that said sum shall be used, under the direction of the commissioner of agriculture, for the purchase of seeds of improved varieties of vegetables and cereals, and their distribution in the southern States.

APPROVED, March 30, 1867.

March 30, 1867. [No. 30.] *A Resolution directing the Secretary of War to furnish certain Arms and Equipments to the State of Tennessee.*

*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, directed to furnish arms and equipments to the State of Tennessee, sufficient for ten thousand militia, to be accounted for by the State of Tennessee to the government of the United States.

APPROVED, March 30, 1867.

[No. 31.] *Joint Resolution suspending all Proceedings in Relation to Payment for Slaves drafted or received as Volunteers in the military Service of the United States.* March 30, 1867.

*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all further proceedings under the twenty-fourth section of the act of Congress approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, "to award compensation to the masters of slaves drafted into the military service of the United States, and award compensation to persons to whom colored volunteers may owe service," and under the second section of the act approved July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, "making appropriation for payment to persons claiming service or labor from colored volunteers or drafted men," be, and the same are hereby suspended. And the Secretary of War is directed to dissolve the commissions appointed under the said sections, and make payment to the commissioners and clerks for the services rendered, upon their making report of their proceedings to the War Department.

Proceedings in relation to payment for slaves drafted or received as volunteers to be suspended.

1864, ch. 13, § 24.  
Vol. xiii. p. 11.  
1866, ch. 296, § 2.  
1867, ch. 7.  
Vol. xiv. pp. 321, 376.

Commissions to be dissolved, and the commissioners and clerks paid.

APPROVED, March 30, 1867.

[No. 32.] *Joint Resolution providing for the Expenses of carrying into full Effect an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the more efficient Government of the Rebel States."* March 30, 1867.

1867, ch. 153.  
Vol. xiv. p. 428.

*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That sufficient money is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of carrying into full effect in all its parts an act entitled "An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March two, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, with all its supplementary acts: *Provided,* That the amount shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars.

Post, p. 80.

Appropriation for expenses of carrying into effect the act for the government of the rebel States.

Proviso.

APPROVED, March 30, 1867.

[No. 33.] *A Resolution to authorize the commanding General of the Army to permit Traders to remain at certain military Posts.* March 30, 1867.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the commanding general of the army shall be authorized to permit a trading establishment to be maintained after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, at any military post on the frontier, not in the vicinity of any city or town, and situated at any point between the one-hundredth meridian of longitude, west from Greenwich, and the eastern boundary of the State of California, when, in his judgment, such establishment is needed for the accommodation of emigrants, freighters, and other citizens: *Provided,* That after the commissary department shall be prepared to supply stores to soldiers, as required by law, no trader, permitted to remain at such post, shall sell any goods kept by the commissary department to any enlisted men: *And provided further,* That such traders shall be under protection and military control as camp followers.

Traders may be permitted to remain at certain military posts, and be deemed as camp followers.

Such traders not to sell certain goods to enlisted men, after, &c.

APPROVED, March 30, 1867.

[No. 34.] *A Resolution for the Purchase of Lands adjoining the Navy Yard at Brooklyn.* March 30, 1867.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy be authorized to complete the purchase of the property adjoining the New York navy-yard, known as the Ruggles property, without the previous assent of the State of New York: *Provided,* The title is otherwise approved by the Attorney-General.

The Ruggles property adjoining the New York navy-yard may be purchased without the previous assent of the State of New York.

Title to be approved.

APPROVED, March 30, 1867.

July 19, 1867.

[No. 38.] *Joint Resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to admit to Examination Morris Rice Evans for Admission to the Naval Academy in September next.*

Morris Rice Evans to be admitted to examination for admission to the Naval Academy.

*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to examine for admission to the Naval Academy, in September next, Morris Rice Evans, in the same manner as though he had presented himself in June, as provided by regulation.*

APPROVED, July 19, 1867.

July 19, 1867.

[No. 39.] *Joint Resolution to carry into Effect the several Acts providing for the more efficient Government of the Rebel States.*

Appropriation to carry into effect the acts for the more efficient government of the rebel States. 1867, ch. 153. Vol. xiv. p. 428. Ante, pp. 2, 14, 29.

*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of carrying into effect the above-named acts, there be appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one million dollars.*

SCHUYLER COLFAX,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

B. F. WADE,

*President of the Senate pro tempore.*

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S., }  
July 19th, 1867.

The President of the United States having returned to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, the resolution entitled "Joint Resolution to carry into effect the several acts providing for the more efficient government of the rebel States," with his objections thereto, the House of Representatives proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same; and

*Resolved, That the joint resolution do pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.*

Attest:

EDWD. MCPHERSON,  
*Clerk H. R. U. S.*

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, }  
July 19, 1867.

The Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the resolution entitled "Joint Resolution to carry into effect the several acts providing for the more efficient government of the rebel States," returned to the House of Representatives by the President of the United States, with his objections, and sent by the House of Representatives to the Senate, with the message of the President returning the resolution:

*Resolved, That the resolution do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.*

Attest:

J. W. FORNEY,  
*Secretary.*  
By W. J. McDONALD,  
*Chief Clerk.*

July 20, 1867.

[No. 40.] *Joint Resolution authorizing Extensions of the Mail Steamship Service between the United States and China and Japan.*

Mail steamship service between the United States and China and Japan. 1866, ch. 87. Vol. xiii. p. 480.

*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to extend and improve the mail steamship service to Japan and China, authorized by act of February seveneenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, by establishing regular mail con-*

nections with such other seaports in China and Japan as will, in his judgment, promote the usefulness and efficiency of the mail service established by said act: *Provided*, That such extensions and improvements of the service are made without additional expense to the government.

*Proviso.*

APPROVED, July 20, 1867.

[No. 41.] *A Resolution declaring Sympathy with the suffering People of Crete.*

July 20, 1867.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the people of the United States feel a strong sympathy with the people of Crete, constituting a part of the Greek family to which civilization owes so much; that they are pained by the report of the present sufferings of this interesting people; and they unite in the hope that this declaration, which they feel it their duty to make, will be favorably considered by the government of Turkey in determining its policy towards Crete.

Declaration of the sympathy of the people of the United States with the people of Crete.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That it shall be the duty of the President of the United States to communicate this resolution to the government of Turkey.

The President to communicate this resolution to Turkey

APPROVED, July 20, 1867.

