

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FORTIETH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

Passed at the Third Session, which was begun and held at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the seventh day of December, A. D. 1868, and was adjourned without day on Thursday, the fourth day of March, A. D. 1869.

ANDREW JOHNSON, President. BENJAMIN F. WADE, President of the Senate. SCHUYLER COLFAX, Speaker of the House of Representatives, until the third day of March, A. D. 1869, on which day he resigned, and THEODORE M. POMEROY was elected Speaker, and so acted for the remainder of the session.

CHAP. II. — *An Act providing for the Sale of the Lands, Tenements, and Water Privileges belonging to the United States at and near Harper's Ferry, in the County of Jefferson, West Virginia.*

Dec. 15, 1868.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to make sale at public auction of the lands, tenements, and water privileges belonging to the United States, at and near Harper's Ferry, in the county of Jefferson, West Virginia, except as hereinafter provided, in such parcels as shall, in his opinion, be best adapted to secure the greatest amount of money therefor, on a credit of one and two years, taking bond and security from the purchaser or purchasers for the payment of the purchase-money; and that the proceeds of such sale shall be applied by him as follows: *Provided,* That no such sale shall be made until the time, terms, and place thereof shall have been published in one of the principal newspapers in each of the cities of Washington, New York, and Cincinnati for sixty days prior to the day of sale:

Secretary of War to sell at auction the property of the United States at Harper's Ferry.

Terms of sale.

Advertisement in newspapers.

First, in defraying the expenses of making said sale.

Proceeds of sale, how applied.

Second, in refunding to the United States the principal sum of purchase-money paid for said lands, tenements, and water privileges by the United States, and for the erection of buildings thereon.

Third, if any surplus remain, he shall deliver the same to such agent as the legislature of the State of West Virginia shall appoint to receive the same; but upon condition that such surplus shall be received by the State of West Virginia, to be set apart, held, invested, used, and applied as a part of the school fund of that State, under and by virtue of, and in manner and form as provided in section first of the tenth article of the constitution of West Virginia, and for no other purpose. And on making such sale of the said lands, tenements, and water privileges, or any part thereof, the said Secretary of War is hereby empowered and required, on receiving the purchase-money in full, to execute all necessary deeds therefor to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, on behalf of the United States.

Surplus to go to West Virginia as part of school fund of the State.

Secretary of War to execute deeds.

Secretary of War to convey portions to Storer College;

and other portions to other persons.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be authorized and directed to convey by deed to Storer College, an institution of learning chartered by the State of West Virginia, all those certain portions of the aforesaid property, namely: the buildings, with the lots on which they stand, numbered thirty, thirty-one, and thirty-two, and also building numbered twenty-five, with enough of the lot on which it stands to give a breadth of ten rods on High Street, otherwise known as Washington Street, all of said buildings and lots being situated at Harper's Ferry aforesaid, being the same which have heretofore been assigned by the War Department to the bureau of refugees, freedmen, and abandoned lands, for educational purposes; and also to convey by deed to the proper persons all such other lands and buildings, portions of the aforesaid property, as have heretofore been set apart by the proper authority for religious, charitable, and town purposes.

APPROVED, December 15, 1868.

Dec. 22, 1868.
1868, ch. 186, § 78.
Ante, p. 159.

CHAP. IV. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act imposing Taxes on distilled Spirits and Tobacco, and for other Purposes," approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.*

After Feb. 1, 1869, manufactured tobacco not to be sold, &c. unless, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the seventy-eighth section of "An act imposing taxes on distilled spirits and tobacco, and for other purposes," approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the words "first day of January," wherever they occur in said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "fifteenth day of February."

APPROVED, December 22, 1868.

January 8, 1869.

CHAP. VII. — *An Act authorizing the Admission in Evidence of Copies of certain Papers, Documents, and Entries.*

Copies of papers in office of consuls, &c. of the United States, when certified, &c. to be evidence in courts of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That copies of all official papers and documents belonging to and filed or remaining in the office of any consul, vice-consul, or commercial agent of the United States, and of all official entries in the books or records of any such office, shall, when certified under the hand and official seal of the proper consul, vice-consul, or commercial agent, be admissible in evidence in all the courts of the United States.

APPROVED, January 8, 1869.

Jan. 14, 1869.
1867, ch. 170, § 6.
Vol. xiv. p. 487.
See post, p. 337.

CHAP. IX. — *An Act to repeal certain Provisions of Section six of an Act entitled "An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Army for the Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and for other Purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.*

Law for disbanding militia forces in States formerly in rebellion, repealed as to certain States.
See post, p. 337.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section six of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, so far as the same is applicable to the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, and Louisiana, is hereby repealed.

APPROVED, January 14, 1869.

CHAP. XIII. — *An Act amendatory of an Act entitled "An Act relating to Habeas Corpus and regulating judicial Proceedings in certain Cases."*

Jan. 22, 1869.

1863, ch. 81.

Vol. xii. p. 755.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an act entitled "An act relating to habeas corpus and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, so far as the same relate to the removal of causes from the State to the federal courts, be, and the same [are] is hereby, declared to extend to any suit or action at law, or prosecution, civil or criminal, which has been or shall be commenced in any State court against the owner or owners of any ship or vessel, or of any railway, or of any line of transportation, firm, or corporation engaged in business as common carriers of goods, wares, or merchandise, for any loss or damage which may have happened to any goods, wares, or merchandise whatever, which shall have been delivered to any such owner or owners of any ship or vessel, or any railway, or of any line of transportation, firm, or corporation, engaged in business as common carriers, where such loss or damage shall have been occasioned by the acts of those engaged in hostility to the government of the United States during the late rebellion, or where such loss or damage shall have been occasioned by any of the forces of the United States, or by any officer in command of such forces: *Provided,* That this act shall not be construed to affect any contract of insurance for war risks which may have been made with reference to any goods, wares, or merchandise, which shall have been so destroyed.

Provisions respecting the removal of causes from State to federal courts, extended.

Contracts of insurance for war risks not affected.

APPROVED, January 22, 1869.

CHAP. XV. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to prescribe the Mode of obtaining Evidence in Cases of contested Elections," approved February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one.*

Jan. 23, 1869.

1851, ch. 11, § 3.

Vol. ix. p. 568.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any register in bankruptcy or notary public, resident in a congressional district the right to represent which is contested, is hereby authorized to take the testimony and to perform any of the other acts which a judge of any court of the United States is authorized to do by the third section of an act entitled "An act to prescribe the mode of obtaining evidence in cases of contested elections," approved February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one.

Registers in bankruptcy or notaries public, residents, &c. may take evidence, &c. in cases of contested elections.

APPROVED, January 23, 1869.

CHAP. XVI. — *An Act in Relation to the Appointment of Midshipmen from the lately reconstructed States.*

Jan. 30, 1869.

Be it enacted 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 hereby is, authorized and directed to make the appointment of midshipmen to the United States Naval Academy, on or before the fourth day of March next, from any State in which the election of members of the House of Representatives to the Forty-first Congress does not by law take place previous to the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, upon the nomination of the members of the House of Representatives from such States in the present Congress: *Provided,* That no such appointment shall be made from any State not by law entitled to the appointment of midshipmen in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

Appointment of midshipmen to the United States Naval Academy.

Proviso.

APPROVED, January 30, 1869.

Feb. 2, 1869. CHAP. XIX. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Military Academy for the fiscal Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and seventy :

Military Academy appropriation. For additional pay of officers, and for pay of instructors, cadets, and musicians, one hundred and eighty-four thousand five hundred and seventy dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Officers, instructors, cadets, &c. For commutation of officers' subsistence, six thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars.

Subsistence. For pay in lieu of clothing to officers' servants, one hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Current, &c. expenses. For current and ordinary expenses, sixty-one thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

Library. For increase and expenses of library, two thousand dollars.

Board of visitors. For expenses of board of visitors, two thousand dollars.

Artillery and cavalry horses. For forage for artillery and cavalry horses, four thousand dollars.

Repairs, furniture, &c. For horses for artillery and cavalry practice, two thousand dollars.

For repairs of officers' quarters, three thousand dollars.

For furniture for cadets' hospital, five hundred dollars.

For gas pipes, gasometers, and retorts, six hundred dollars.

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

For purchase of fuel for cadets' mess-hall, two thousand dollars.

For furniture for soldiers' hospital, one hundred dollars.

For reflooring academic building and barracks, one thousand dollars.

For repairing roads, five hundred dollars.

For contingencies for the superintendent of the academy, one thousand dollars.

APPROVED, February 2, 1869.

Feb. 2, 1869. CHAP. XX. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Payment of Invalid and other Pensions of the United States for the Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy :

Invalids. For invalid pensions under various acts, nine million dollars.

Revolutionary, pension agents and expenses of agencies. For pensions of widows, children, mothers, fathers, brothers, and sisters of soldiers, as provided for by acts of March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen; May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight; June seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-two; July fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six; July seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; March third, eighteen hundred and forty-three; June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-four; February second, July twenty-first, and July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; February third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three; June third, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight; and July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, with its supplementary acts, and under various special acts, and for compensation to pension agents and expenses of agencies, ten million dollars.

For navy pensions to invalids, widows, and children, and other relatives of the officers and men of the navy dying in the line of duty, now provided by law, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

APPROVED, February 2, 1869.

Navy pensions.

CHAP. XXI. — *An Act supplementary to an Act entitled "An Act to confirm the Titles to certain Lands in the State of Nebraska."*

Feb. 2, 1869.
1868, ch. 240.
Ante, p. 186.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions and benefits of an act entitled "An act to confirm the titles to certain lands in the State of Nebraska," approved the twenty-fifth day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the east half and northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section nine, township fifteen, range thirteen east, sixth principal meridian, in Douglas county, Nebraska, and that the title to the same is hereby confirmed to the parties holding by deed from the patentee.

Provisions of former act concerning lands in Nebraska, extended.

APPROVED, February 2, 1869.

CHAP. XXIII. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Payment of Salaries and contingent Expenses of the Patent Office for January and February, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.*

Feb. 9, 1869.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifty-four thousand seven hundred and sixty-six dollars for the payment of the salaries of the officers and employees of the patent office, and for the ordinary contingent expenses of said office, for the months of January and February, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

Appropriation for salaries and contingent expenses of the patent office.

APPROVED, February 9, 1869.

CHAP. XXIV. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to prohibit the Coolie Trade by American Citizens in American Vessels," approved February nineteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.*

Feb. 9, 1869.
1862, ch. 27.
Vol. xii. p. 340.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the provisions of an act entitled "An act to prohibit the coolie trade by American citizens in American vessels," approved February nineteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, shall be extended so as to include and embrace the inhabitants or subjects of Japan, or of any other oriental country, known as coolies, in the same manner and to the same extent as such act and its provisions apply to the inhabitants and subjects of China.

Prohibition of coolie trade extended to Japan.

APPROVED, February 9, 1869.

CHAP. XXXI. — *An Act for the temporary Relief of the poor and destitute People in the District of Columbia.*

Feb. 18, 1869.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of thirty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the temporary relief of the poor and destitute population in the District of Columbia, to be expended under the supervision and direction of the mayor of the city of Washington, the mayor of the city of Georgetown, and the president of the levy court of the District of Columbia.

Appropriation for the poor, &c. in the District of Columbia.
1868, ch. 24.
Ante, p. 41.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

B. F. WADE,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

Indorsed by the President: "Received February 6, 1869."

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE. — The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

Feb. 19, 1869.

CHAP. XXXII. — *An Act to prevent loaning Money upon United States Notes.*

Banking asso-
ciations not to
loan money upon
United States
notes, nor with-
hold them from
use, &c.

Penalty.
1864, ch. 106.
Vol. xiii. p. 116.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no national banking association shall hereafter offer or receive United States notes or national bank notes as security or as collateral security for any loan of money, or for a consideration shall agree to withhold the same from use, or shall offer or receive the custody or promise of custody of such notes as security, or as collateral security, or consideration for any loan of money; and any national banking association offending against the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any United States court having jurisdiction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and by a further sum equal to one third of the money so loaned; and the officer or officers of said bank who shall make such loan or loans shall be liable for a further sum equal to one quarter of the money so loaned; and the prosecution of such offenders shall be commenced and conducted as provided for the punishment of offences in an act to provide a national currency, approved June third, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and the fine or penalty so recovered shall be for the benefit of the party bringing such suit.

APPROVED, February 19, 1869.

Feb. 19, 1869.

CHAP. XXXIII. — *An Act to locate and establish an Assay Office in the Territory of Idaho.*

Assay office
to be established
at Boise City,
Idaho.

Officers.

Salaries.

Officers and
clerks to take
oath.

1862, ch. 128.
Vol. xii. p. 502.

Bond.

Director of
mint to conduct
the business.

Regulations,
returns,
charges, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a United States assay office be located and established at Boise City, in the Territory of Idaho, for the assaying of gold and silver. For the carrying on of the business of said office the following officers shall be appointed, as soon as the public interest shall require their service, upon the nomination of the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, namely: One superintendent, one assayer, and one melter and refiner, and two clerks, and the superintendent may employ as many subordinate workmen and laborers, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as may be required. The salaries of the said officers and clerks shall be as follows: To the superintendent, the sum of two thousand dollars; to the assayer, the sum of eighteen hundred dollars; to the melter and refiner, eighteen hundred dollars; to the clerks, one eighteen hundred dollars, and one sixteen hundred dollars; to the subordinate workmen and laborers such wages and allowances as are customary, according to their respective stations and occupations.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the officers and clerks to be appointed under this act, before entering upon the execution of their offices, shall take an oath or affirmation before some judge of the United States or of the supreme court of said Territory, as prescribed by the act of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and each become bound to the United States of America, with one or more sureties, to the satisfaction of the director of the mint or of one of the judges of the supreme court of Idaho Territory and of the Secretary of the Treasury, with the condition of the faithful performance of the duties of their offices.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the general direction of the business of said assay office of the United States shall be under the control and regulation of the director of the mint at Philadelphia, subject to the approbation of the Secretary; and for that purpose it shall be the duty of the said director to prescribe such regulations, and to require such returns periodically and occasionally, and to establish such charges for parting, assaying, melting, and refining, as shall appear to him to be necessary for the purpose of carrying into effect the intention of this act in establishing said assay office.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That said assay office shall be a place of deposit for such public moneys as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct. And the superintendent of said assay office who shall perform the duties of treasurer thereof, shall have the custody of the same, and also perform the duties of assistant treasurer; and for that purpose shall be subject to all the provisions contained in an act [entitled] "An act to provide for the better organization of the treasury, and for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer and disbursement of the public revenue," approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, which relates to the treasury of the branch mint of New Orleans.

Assay office to be place of deposit for public moneys. 1846, ch. 90. Vol. ix. p. 69.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the superintendent of said assay office be authorized, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and on terms to be prescribed by him, to issue in payment of the gold dust and bullion deposited for assay and coinage, or bars, drafts, or certificates of deposit, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars, payable at the treasury, or any sub-treasury of the United States, to any depositor electing to receive payment in that form.

Certificates of deposit to be issued in payment of gold dust, &c.;

where payable.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the United States treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended in the construction of said assay office, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed, on the passage of this act, to order the immediate construction of said assay office.

Appropriation for construction of assay office.

Construction to be commenced at once.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all the laws and parts of laws now in force for the regulation of the United States assay office at New York, and for the government of the officers and persons employed therein, and for the punishment of all offences connected with said assay office, or with the mint of the United States, shall be, and they are hereby, declared to be in full force in relation to the assay office by this act located and established, so far as the same may be applicable thereto.

Laws of the United States extended hereto.

APPROVED, February 19, 1869.

CHAP. XXXIV.—*An Act to give an additional Term of the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas.*

Feb. 19, 1869.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That instead of one term a year, as now prescribed by law, the circuit court of the United States for the eastern district of Arkansas shall hereafter be held on the second Mondays of April and October in each year.

Terms of circuit court in Arkansas.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall be in force from and after the passage thereof.

When act takes effect.

APPROVED, February 19, 1869.

CHAP. XXXV.—*An Act to authorize the Importation of Machinery, for Repair only, free of Duty.*

Feb. 19, 1869.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That machinery for repair may be imported into the United States without payment of duty, under bond to be given in double the appraised value thereof, to be withdrawn and exported after said machinery shall have been repaired; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to protect the revenue against fraud, and secure the identity and character of all such importations when again withdrawn and exported, restricting and limiting the export and withdrawal to the same port of entry where imported, and also limiting all bonds to a period of time of not more than six months from the date of the importation.

Machinery imported for repair only, to be free of duty. Rules, &c.

APPROVED, February 19, 1869.

Feb. 19, 1869. CHAP. XXXVI. — *An Act to enable the Holly, Wayne, and Monroe Railway Company, in the State of Michigan, to have the Subscription to its Capital Stock duly stamped.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the president of the board of directors of the Holly, Wayne, and Monroe Railway Company, in the State of Michigan, or any director of said company, may appear before the collector of the revenue of the first congressional district of the State of Michigan at any time prior to the first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, with the subscriptions to the capital stock of said company, and the said collector shall, upon the payment of the proper stamps required by law, affix the proper stamps to said subscriptions to said capital stock, and note upon the margin thereof the time of his so doing; and he shall also cancel and note upon the margin thereof as aforesaid all such stamps as have already been affixed and not duly cancelled; and the said subscriptions to the capital stock of said company shall thereupon be held good and valid to all intents and purposes, and may be used in all courts and places in the same manner and with like effects as if they had been originally duly stamped.

APPROVED, February 19, 1869.

Feb. 19, 1869. CHAP. XXXVII. — *An Act to establish a certain Post-Road in the State of Connecticut.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress be, and the same is hereby, given to the erection of a drawbridge over the Connecticut River, at or near Middletown, in the State of Connecticut, by the New Haven, Middletown, and Willimantic Railroad Company, in accordance with the terms of a resolution passed by the general assembly of said State, at the May session thereof, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, amendatory of the charter of said railroad company.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That said bridge, when completed in the manner specified in said resolution, and in the place and in accordance with the plans of the board of engineers to be appointed in conformity to the resolution aforesaid, and in accordance with the requirements of the second section of the resolution of the general assembly of the State aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be a legal structure, and shall, with the railroad of which it is to be a part, be a post-road for the transmission of the mails of the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That Congress reserves the right to withdraw the assent hereby given, in case the free navigation of said river shall at any time be substantially and materially obstructed by any bridge to be erected under the authority of said resolution.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

B. F. WADE,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

Indorsed by the President: "Received February 8, 1869."

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE. — The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

Holly, Wayne, and Monroe Railway Co. to have subscriptions to capital stock stamped.

Effect thereof.

Drawbridge may be erected over the Connecticut River by the New Haven, &c. R. R. Co.

Bridge and road to be a post-road.

Assent of Congress may be withdrawn if, &c.

CHAP. XXXVIII. — *An Act to establish a certain Post-Road in the State of Connecticut.* Feb. 19, 1869.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress be, and the same is hereby, given to the erection of a drawbridge over the Connecticut River, in the State of Connecticut, by the Shore Line Railway Company, in accordance with the terms of a resolution passed by the general assembly of said State at the May session thereof, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, amendatory of the charter of said railroad company.

Drawbridge may be erected over the Connecticut River by the Shore Line R. W. Co.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That said bridge, when completed in the manner specified in said resolution, and in the place and in accordance with the plans of the board of engineers appointed in conformity to the resolution aforesaid, and in accordance with the requirements of the second section of the resolution of the general assembly of the State aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be a legal structure, and shall, with the railroad of which it is to be a part, be a post-road for the transmission of the mails of the United States.

Bridge and road to be a post-road.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That Congress reserves the right to withdraw the assent hereby given in case the free navigation of said river shall at any time be substantially and materially obstructed by any bridge to be erected under the authority of said resolution.

Assent of Congress may be withdrawn, if, &c.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

B. F. WADE,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

Indorsed by the President: "Received February 8, 1869."

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE. — The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

CHAP. XLII. — *An Act to establish the Collection District of Aroostook, in the State of Maine, and to more accurately define the Boundaries of the District of Newark, New Jersey.* Feb. 22, 1869.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That that portion of the State of Maine now included within the limits of the county of Aroostook be, and the same is hereby, constituted a customs collection district, to be called the district of Aroostook, of which Houlton, in the said county, shall be the only port of entry.

Aroostook collection district established.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That a collector of customs shall be appointed for the said district, who shall reside at said port of entry, and shall be entitled to the same compensation that is allowed to other collectors of customs on the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers of the United States by the second section of the act approved June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four: *Provided,* That the aggregate maximum compensation of the collector of Aroostook shall not exceed fifteen hundred dollars, and which shall be the entire compensation allowed.

Collector, residence, pay, &c.

1864, ch. 130, § 2. Vol. xiii. p. 134.

Proviso.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the district of Newark, in the State of New Jersey, shall be extended so as to embrace all the waters and shores of Newark bay and the rivers and bays tributary thereto, the northern shore of the strait or passage known as Kill Van Kull, and all that part of the western shore of the strait or passage known as Staten Island sound, or Arthur Kill, which lies north of the northern boundary line of the town of Rahway.

Collection district of Newark, N. J., extended.

APPROVED, February 22, 1869.

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Feb. 22, 1869. CHAP. XLIII. — *An Act to provide for a Term of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the District of Vermont.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a regular term of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the district of Vermont shall hereafter be held at Burlington, in said district, on the fourth Tuesday in February in each year: *Provided, however,* That this act shall not be construed to authorize any expenditure for the use of a building for such courts.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That permission is hereby given to the authorities of the State of Vermont to erect and maintain at their own expense a court-house, and also a jail upon or partly upon the south-erly side of the lot of land belonging to the United States, in said Burlington, on which the custom-house building stands: *Provided,* That no part of said lot shall be built upon or used for said purpose within fifty feet of said custom-house: *And provided further,* That said State author-ities shall permit the courts of the United States to be held in said court-house without charge for the use thereof, and shall permit prisoners held under the authority of the United States to be imprisoned in such jail. And for the purposes aforesaid jurisdiction is hereby ceded to the State of Vermont over the land so to be used and occupied.

APPROVED, February 22, 1869.

Feb. 24, 1869. CHAP. XLV. — *An Act regulating the Duties on imported Copper and Copper Ores.*

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, in lieu of the duties heretofore imposed by law on the articles hereinafter mentioned, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on the articles herein enumerated and provided for, imported from foreign countries, the following specified duties and rates of duty, that is to say: On all cop- per imported in the form of ores, three cents on each pound of fine copper contained therein; on all regulus of copper, and on all black or coarse cop- per, four cents on each pound of fine copper contained therein; on all old copper, fit only for remanufacture, four cents per pound; on all copper in plates, bars, ingots, pigs, and in other forms not manufactured or herein enumerated, including sulphate of copper or blue vitriol, five cents per pound; on copper in rolled plates called braziers' copper, sheets, rods, pipes, and copper bottoms, eyelets, and all manufactures of copper, or of which copper shall be a component of chief value, not otherwise herein provided for, forty-five per centum ad valorem: *Provided,* That the in- creased duty imposed by this act shall not apply to any of the articles therein enumerated which shall have been in course of transit to the United States, and actually on shipboard on the nineteenth of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

B. F. WADE,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.,
February 23, 1869.

The President of the United States, having returned to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, the bill entitled "An act regulat- ing the duties on imported copper and copper ores," with his objections thereto, the House of Representatives proceeded, in pursuance of the Con- stitution, to reconsider the same; and

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

Attest:

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

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
February 24, 1869.

The Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill entitled "An act regulating the duties on imported copper and copper ores," 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 •

GEO. C. GORHAM,
Secretary of the Senate, U. S.

CHAP. XLVI. — *An Act making Appropriations (in part) for the Expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling Treaty Stipulations.* Feb. 25, 1869.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sum be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose hereinafter expressed:

For the relief of the Yanceton Sioux tribe of Indians, in Dakota Territory, in fulfilling treaty stipulations where the money has been misappropriated, to be expended under the direction of the governor and acting superintendent of Indian affairs of Dakota Territory, and to be considered as an offset against any claim these Indians may have against the government for services during the late war, ten thousand dollars.

APPROVED, February 25, 1869.

CHAP. XLVII. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to confirm certain private Land Claims in the Territory of New Mexico."* Feb. 25, 1869.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the exterior lines of the Cornelio Vigil and Cram St. Vrain claims of eleven leagues each, subject to claims derived from said parties as confirmed by the act of Congress approved twenty-first June, eighteen hundred and sixty, United States Statutes, volume twelve, page seventy-one, shall be adjusted according to the lines of the public surveys, as nearly as practicable, with the limits of said claims, yet in as compact a form as possible; and the claims of all actual settlers upon the tracts heretofore claimed by the said Vigil and St. Vrain, holding possession under titles or promises to settle, which have been made by said Vigil and St. Vrain, or their legal representatives prior to the passage of this act, who may establish their claims within one year from the passage of this act, to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the proper land district, shall in like manner be adjusted according to the subdivisional lines of survey, so as to include the lands so settled upon or purchased, and the areas of the same shall be deducted and excluded from the adjusted limits of the claims of said Vigil and St. Vrain respectively; and the claims of all other actual settlers falling within the limits of the located claims of Vigil and St. Vrain shall be adjusted to the extent which shall embrace their several settlements upon their several claims being established either as pre-emption or homesteads, according to law; and for the aggregate of the areas of the latter class of claims the said Vigil and St. Vrain, or their legal representatives, shall be entitled to locate a like quantity of public lands, not mineral, according to the lines of the public surveys, and not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres in one section.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the general land office to cause the lines of the public surveys to be run in the

Appropriation
for Yanceton
Sioux tribe of
Indians;

to be consid-
ered as an offset
to claims.

Feb. 25, 1869.
1860, ch. 167.
Vol. xii. p. 71.

Claims of Cor-
nelio Vigil and
Cram St. Vrain
to be adjusted;

of all actual
settlers on, &c.

Homestead
and pre-emption
claims.

Lines of pub-
lic surveys to be
run.

regions where a proper location would place the said Vigil and St. Vrain claims, and that the expense of the same shall be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; yet, before the confirmation of the said act of June twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty, shall become legally effective, the said Vigil and St. Vrain, or their legal representatives, shall pay the cost of so much of said surveys as enures to their benefit respectively, and that all settlers of the said third class, whose claims may be adjusted as valid, shall have the right to enter their improvements by a strict compliance with the pre-emption or homestead laws.

Cost thereof.
Improvements
of certain set-
tlers.

Plats to claim-
ants.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That upon the adjustment of the Vigil and St. Vrain claims according to the provisions of this act, it shall be the duty of the surveyor-general of the district to furnish proper approved plats to said claimants, or their legal representatives, and so in like manner to said derivative claimants, which shall be evidence of title, the same to be done according to such instructions as may be given by the commissioner of the general land office.

Surveyor-gen-
eral to give
notice that the
survey is being
made.

Claimants to
select and locate
claims within,
&c. three
months, or be
held to have
abandoned them.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That immediately upon running the lines as provided in section second of this act, the surveyor-general of said district shall notify the said Vigil and St. Vrain, or their agents or legal representatives, of the fact of such survey being made, and said claimants shall, within three months after notice of such survey, select and locate their said claims in accordance with such survey and the provisions of this act and of the act to which this is amendatory, so far as the same is not changed by this act, and shall within said time furnish the surveyor-general with the description of such location, specifying the lines of the same. And the party failing to make such selection and location, in such manner and within such time, shall be deemed and held to have abandoned their claim, and their rights and equities under this act, and the act to which this is amendatory, shall cease and terminate.

No suit to be
brought if, &c.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That in case of the neglect or refusal of the said Vigil and St. Vrain, or either of them, to accept of the provisions of this act, and the act to which this is amendatory, and to locate their said claims, as provided therein, no suit shall be brought or proceedings instituted in any of the courts of the United States, by such party or by any one claiming through or under them, to establish or enforce said claims, or for any cause of action founded upon the same, after six months from the passage of this act.

APPROVED, February 25, 1869.

March 1, 1869. CHAP. XLVIII. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Naval Service for the Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy.*

Navy appro-
priation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy:

Pay of officers
and seamen.

For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, seven millions of dollars.

Bureau of
yards and
docks.

Bureau of Yards and Docks. — For contingent expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz:

For freight and transportation; for printing, advertising, and stationery; for books, models, and drawings; for the purchase and repair of fire-engines; for machinery of every description; for purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and driving teams; for carts, timber-wheels, and workmen's tools; for telegrams and postage of letters on public service; for furniture for government offices and houses; for candles, oil, and gas; for cleaning and clearing up yards; for flags, awnings, and packing-boxes;

for rent of landings ; for tolls and ferriages ; for water-tax, and for rent of stores, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Navy Yard at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. — For the necessary repairs of all kinds, fifty thousand dollars. Navy Yard at Portsmouth ;

Navy Yard at Boston. — For repairs of buildings, and repairs of all kinds, one hundred thousand dollars. Boston ;

Navy Yard at New York. — For repairs of all kinds, one hundred thousand dollars. New York ;

Navy Yard at Philadelphia. — For repairs of all kinds, twenty-five thousand dollars. Philadelphia ;

Navy Yard at Washington. — For repairs of all kinds, fifty thousand dollars. Washington ;

Navy Yard at Norfolk. — For preservation of the yard and the necessary repairs of all kinds, thirty thousand dollars. Norfolk ;

Navy Yard at Pensacola. — For preservation of the yard and the necessary repairs of all kinds, thirty thousand dollars. Pensacola ;

Navy Yard at Mare Island. — For repairs of all kinds, sixty thousand dollars. Mare Island.

Naval Station at Sackett's Harbor. — For repairs and the general care of the public property, one thousand dollars. Naval station at Sackett's Harbor ;

Naval Station at Mound City, Illinois. — For necessary repairs of all kinds, five thousand dollars. Mound City.

Naval Asylum at Philadelphia. — For furniture and repairs of same, one thousand dollars. Naval Asylum.

For house-cleaning and whitewashing, eight hundred dollars.

For furnaces, grates, and ranges, six hundred dollars.

For gas and water rent, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For general improvement and repairs, five thousand dollars.

For cemetery, five hundred dollars.

For support of beneficiaries, fifty-four thousand dollars : *Provided*, That this appropriation and all amounts hereafter appropriated for the support of the naval asylum at Philadelphia, the beneficiaries therein, the pay of officers, repairs, contingent and other expenses, shall be charged to and paid from the income of the naval pension fund. Appropriations for naval asylum to be paid from income of naval pension fund.

For pay of superintendents and the civil establishment at the several navy yards and stations under the control of the bureau of yards and docks, and at the Navy Asylum, fifty thousand dollars. Civil establishment at navy yards.

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting. — For the purchase of hemp and other material for the navy ; for the purchase of coal and the transportation and other expenses thereon ; for the purchase of various articles of equipment, viz : wire rope and machinery for its manufacture, hides, cordage, canvas, leather, iron cables and anchors, furniture, galleys, and hose, and for the payment of labor for equipping vessels, and manufacture of articles in the navy yards pertaining to this bureau, eight hundred thousand dollars. Bureau of equipment and recruiting ;

For expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz :

For freight and transportation of materials and stores for bureau of equipment and recruiting, expenses of recruiting, transportation of enlisted men, printing, postage, advertising, telegraphing, and stationery for the bureau, apprehension of deserters, assistance to vessels in distress, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the pay of superintendents and the civil establishment at the several navy yards under this bureau, eighteen thousand dollars.

Bureau of Navigation. — For navigation apparatus and supplies, and for purposes incidental to navigation, viz : of navigation.

For pay of the civil establishment under this bureau at the several navy yards, twelve thousand dollars.

For local and foreign pilotage and towage for vessels of war, fifty thousand dollars.

Bureau of
navigation.

For text-books, stationery, instruments, and furniture used in instructing naval apprentices, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For services and materials for correcting compasses on board of vessels, and for testing compasses on shore, three thousand dollars.

For nautical and astronomical instruments, for nautical books, maps, and charts, and sailing directions, and for repairs of nautical instruments for vessels of war, ten thousand dollars.

For books for libraries of ships of war, three thousand dollars.

For navy signals and apparatus, other than signal flags, namely, signal lanterns, lights, rockets, and apparatus of all kinds for signal purposes, for drawings and engravings for signal books, six thousand dollars.

For compass fittings, including binnacles, pedestals, and other appurtenances of ships' compasses, to be made in the yards, three thousand dollars.

For appliances for measuring ships' way and sounding, as logs, log lines, log reels, log paper, and sand glasses, for leads, lead reels, lead lines, armings for leads, and other sounding apparatus, and for running lights, (side and head lanterns prescribed by law,) three thousand dollars.

For lamps and lanterns of all kinds for binnacles, standard compasses, and tops, for lamps for cabins, ward-room, and other quarters for officers, and for decks, holds, and store-rooms, and for lamp-wicks, chimneys, shades, and other appendages, six thousand dollars.

For bunting and other material for flags, and for making and repairing flags of all kinds for the navy, three thousand dollars.

For oil for vessels of war, candles, chimneys, wick, and soap, other than for engineer department, forty thousand dollars.

For commanders' and navigators' stationery for vessels of war, five thousand dollars.

For musical instruments and music of flag-ships for vessels of war, one thousand dollars.

For freight and transportation of navigation materials, instruments, books, and stores, postage on public letters, telegraphing on public business, advertising for proposals, packing-boxes and material, blank-books, forms, and stationery at navigation offices, eight thousand dollars.

For preparing and publishing maps, charts, nautical books, and other hydrographic information, twenty thousand dollars.

Naval academy.

For expenses of naval academy, viz :

For pay of professors and others, sixty thousand dollars.

For pay of watchmen and others, forty-five thousand two hundred and ninety-four dollars.

For contingent expenses, sixty-one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For necessary repairs of quarters, eight thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

For support of department of steam enginery, and for pay of mechanics and laborers, five thousand dollars.

Naval observatory.

For expenses of naval observatory, viz :

For wages of one instrument-maker, one messenger, one porter, and three watchmen ; for keeping grounds in order and repairs to buildings and enclosures ; for fuel, light, and office-furniture, and for stationery, chemicals for batteries, postage, and freight, and contingent, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of three aids, four thousand dollars.

For preparing for publication the American nautical almanac, namely : for pay of computers and clerk, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

For observation of the eclipse of the sun in August, under the direction of the superintendent of the nautical almanac, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For office expenses, one thousand dollars.

American
nautical almanac.
Eclipse of the
sun.

For erecting suitable frame building and mounting transit circle in it, five thousand dollars. Transit circle.

For payment of expenses of visitors to the naval academy, two thousand dollars. Visitors to naval academy.

For deepening the entrance to the harbor of Midway Islands, in the Pacific ocean, so as to afford a safe rendezvous and port of refuge and resort for the naval and merchant vessels of the United States, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, if, in his judgment, after a preliminary examination, he shall deem such expenditure expedient. Harbor of Midway Islands in the Pacific.

Bureau of Ordnance. — For guns, gun-carriages, shot, shell, magazine and laboratory stores, and equipments of all kinds; for gunpowder, small arms, equipments, and ammunition; for fuel and materials necessary in carrying on the mechanical branches of the ordnance department at the navy yards and stations, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Bureau of ordnance.

For pay of the superintendents and the civil establishment at the several navy yards under this bureau, fifteen thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, one thousand dollars.

That the officer in charge of ordnance and gunnery experiments at the Washington navy yard shall receive the same and no greater pay than the officers of the same grade performing other shore duty. Pay of officer in charge of ordnance, &c. at Washington navy yard.

Bureau of Construction and Repairs. — For preservation of wood and iron vessels and ships in ordinary, and for those that are on the stocks; vessels for the naval academy; for purchase of material and stores of all kinds; labor in navy yard; transportation of material, repair of vessels, and maintenance of the navy afloat, two millions five hundred thousand dollars. Bureau of construction and repairs;

For pay of superintendents and the civil establishment at the several navy yards under this bureau, thirty thousand dollars.

Bureau of Steam Engineering. — For pay of the superintendents and the civil establishment at the several navy yards under this bureau, twenty-four thousand dollars. steam engineering;

For stores and materials, tools; for repairs of machinery of steamers, boilers, instruments, and labor at navy yards and repairs of the machinery, and purchase of stores and materials for vessels of squadrons on foreign stations; and for transportation of materials, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing. — For pay of the civil establishment at the several navy yards under this bureau, and at the naval asylum, twenty-six thousand dollars. provisions and clothing;

For provisions and clothing, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

To meet the demands upon the bureau for freight and transportation of stores, for candles, fuel; for tools and repairing same at eight inspections; for books and blanks; for stationery; for furniture and repairs of same in offices of paymasters and inspectors; for telegrams and postage; tolls and ferriages; and for ice, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. — For necessary repairs and improvements of hospitals and appendages, including roads, wharves, walls, out-houses, sidewalks, fences, gardens, farms, painting, glazing, blacksmiths', plumbers', and masons' work, and for furniture, thirty thousand dollars. medicine and surgery.

For pay of the civil establishment under this bureau at the several navy hospitals and navy yards, fifty thousand dollars.

Marine Corps. — For pay of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, clerks, messengers, steward, nurse, and servants; for rations and clothing for officers' servants, additional rations to officers for five years' service, for undrawn clothing, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Marine corps.

For pensions, [provisions,] one hundred and fifty-six thousand six hundred and seventy-two dollars. Provisions, clothing, fuel.

Marine corps.	For clothing, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.
	For fuel, twenty-six thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.
Military stores.	For military stores, viz : Pay of mechanics ; repair of arms ; purchase of accoutrements ; ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and other instruments, seven thousand dollars.
Transportation.	For transportation of officers, their servants, troops, and for expenses of recruiting, twelve thousand dollars.
Repairs and rents.	For repair of barracks and rent of offices where there are no public buildings, ten thousand dollars.
Contingencies.	For contingencies, viz : Freight ; ferriage ; toll ; cartage ; wharfage ; purchase and repair of boats ; compensation of judge advocates per diem for attending courts-martial, courts of inquiry, and for constant labor ; house-rent in lieu of quarters, and commutation for quarters to officers on shipboard ; burial of deceased marines ; printing, stationery, postage, telegraphing ; apprehension of deserters ; oil, candles, gas ; repairs of gas and water fixtures ; water rent, forage, straw, barrack furniture ; furniture for officers' quarters ; bed sacks, wrapping paper, oil-cloth, crash, rope, twine, spades, shovels, axes, picks, carpenters' tools ; keep of a horse for the messenger ; repairs to fire-engines ; purchase and repair of engine hose ; purchase of lumber for benches, mess-tables, bunks ; repairs to public carryall ; purchase and repair of harness ; purchase and repair of handcarts and wheelbarrows ; scavengering, purchase and repair of galleys, cooking stoves, ranges ; stoves where there are no grates ; gravel for parade grounds ; repair of pumps ; furniture for staff and commanding officers ; brushes, brooms, buckets, paving, and for other purposes, fifty thousand dollars.

Additional pay to seamen, &c. doing duty of firemen or coal-heavers.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That each and every seaman, ordinary seaman, or landsman who shall perform the duty of a fireman or coal-heaver on board of any vessel of war shall be entitled to and shall receive a compensation at the rate of thirty-three cents per day for the time they shall thus be employed as firemen and coal-heavers, and which shall be in addition to their compensation as seamen, ordinary seamen, or landsmen, as aforesaid.

Salary of secretary of the naval academy established.
1852, ch. 109.
Vol. x. p. 100.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the first section of the "Act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three," as declares that the salary of the secretary of the naval academy shall be twelve hundred and fifty dollars per annum be, and the same is hereby, repealed ; and the salary of said secretary, from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, shall be at the rate of fourteen hundred dollars per annum.

Law authorizing the selection of enlisted apprentices for midshipmen repealed.
1867, ch. 174, § 8.
Vol. xiv. p. 517.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the eighth section of an act entitled "An act to amend certain acts in relation to the navy," approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and of any other act authorizing the annual selection of ten enlisted apprentices for appointment as midshipmen to the naval academy, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, March 1, 1869.

March 1, 1869.

CHAP. XLIX. — *An Act to restrict and regulate the Franking Privilege.*

Franking privilege to be exercised only by the written autograph signature upon the matter franked.
Other mail

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall not be lawful for any officer of the government, member of Congress, or other person entitled by law to the franking privilege to exercise said privilege otherwise than by his or her written autograph signature upon the matter franked ; and all letters or other mail matter not thus franked by the written signature of a person entitled by law to exercise said privilege, shall be charged

with the rates of postage which are now, or may be hereafter, established by law. matter to be charged with postage.

APPROVED, March 1, 1869.

CHAP. L. — *An Act establishing the Term of Office of the House of Representatives, and providing for biennial Sessions of the legislative Assembly of the Territory of Montana.* March 1, 1869.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the members of the house of representatives of the Territory of Montana shall be elected for the term of two years, and the stated sessions of the legislative assembly shall be biennial. And the said legislative assembly, at its first session after the passage of this act, shall provide by law for carrying this act into effect. Representatives in Montana to be elected for two years and sessions of assembly to be biennial.

Post, p. 300.

APPROVED, March 1, 1869.

CHAP. LI. — *An Act granting a Portion of the military Reservation of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, to the American Baptist Home Mission Society.* March 1, 1869.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to convey to the American Baptist Home Mission Society, by good and sufficient title, a portion of the military reservation at Sault Ste. Marie, in the State of Michigan, not to exceed one acre, now occupied by a mission building owned by said society. Part of military reservation at Sault Ste. Marie to be conveyed to the American Baptist Home Mission Society.

APPROVED, March 1, 1869.

CHAP. LII. — *An Act to amend the Act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and six, for establishing Rules and Articles for the Government of the Armies of the United States.* March 1, 1869.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sixty-first article of "An act for establishing rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States," approved April the tenth, eighteen hundred and six, be, and is hereby, repealed. 1806, ch. 20. Vol. ii. p. 366.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the passage of this act commissions by brevet shall only be conferred in time of war, and for distinguished conduct and public service in presence of the enemy. And all brevet commissions shall bear date from the particular action or service for which the officer was brevetted. Repeal of provision as to rank of brevets.

APPROVED, March 1, 1869.

CHAP. LIII. — *An Act authorizing certain Banks named therein to change their Names.* March 1, 1869.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the "City National Bank of New Orleans" shall be changed to the "Germania National Bank of New Orleans" whenever the board of directors of said bank shall accept the new name by resolution of the board, and cause a copy of such resolution, duly authenticated, to be filed with the comptroller of the currency: *Provided,* That such acceptance be made within six months after the passage of this act. Name of City National Bank of New Orleans shall be changed to, &c. when, &c.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all the debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the "City National Bank of New Orleans" shall devolve upon and enure to the "Germania National Bank of New Orleans" whenever such change of name is effected. Rights, liabilities, &c. to belong to the association under the new name.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the name of the "Second National Bank of Plattsburgh" shall be changed to the "Vilas National Bank of Plattsburgh" whenever the board of directors of said bank shall accept the new name by resolution of the board, and cause a copy of such Name of Second National Bank of Plattsburgh shall be changed to, &c. when, &c.

Proviso.

resolution, duly authenticated, to be filed with the comptroller of the currency: *Provided*, That such acceptance be made within six months after the passage of this act.

Rights, liabilities, &c. to belong to the association under the new name.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all the debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the "Second National Bank of Plattsburgh" shall devolve upon and enure to the "Vilas National Bank of Plattsburgh" whenever such change of name is effected.

APPROVED, March 1, 1869.

March 1, 1869.

CHAP. LIV. — *An Act for the Repeal of Tonnage Duties on Spanish Vessels.*

Certain tonnage duties on Spanish vessels, repealed.

1834, ch. 170.

Vol. iv. p. 741.

1832, ch. 207,

§§ 1, 2, 4.

Vol. iv. p. 578.

Tonnage duties on Spanish vessels.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act concerning tonnage duty on Spanish vessels," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and the first, second, and fourth sections of the act entitled "An act concerning tonnage duty on Spanish vessels," approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, be, and they are hereby, repealed; and that of Spanish vessels coming from any port or place in Spain or her colonies, where no discriminating or countervailing duties on tonnage are levied upon vessels of the United States, or from any other port or place to and with which vessels of the United States are ordinarily permitted to go and trade, there shall be exacted in the ports of the United States no other or greater duty on tonnage than is or shall be exacted of vessels of the United States.

APPROVED, March 1, 1869.

March 1, 1869.

CHAP. LV. — *An Act to authorize the County Commissioners of Ada County, Idaho, to select a Site for a Territorial Prison.*

County commissioners of Ada County, Idaho, may select site for a territorial prison.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county commissioners of the county of Ada, in the Territory of Idaho, be, and they are hereby, authorized, under direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to select a site upon which to erect a territorial prison for said Territory.

APPROVED, March 1, 1869.

March 1, 1869.

1867, ch. 102, § 2.

Vol. xiv. p. 417.

CHAP. LVI. — *An Act amendatory of an Act entitled "An Act for the Relief of certain Drafted Men."*

All claims for the refunding of amounts paid by drafted men who furnished substitutes, &c. when not liable to personal service or draft, to be presented within two years.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the second section of an act entitled "An act for the relief of certain drafted men," approved the twenty-eighth day of February, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty seven, as provides that said section "shall apply only to claims received at the War Department prior to its passage," be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided, however*, That all claims under said second section of said act shall be presented and filed within two years from the date of the final passage of this act and not afterwards.

APPROVED, March 1, 1869.

March 1, 1869.

CHAP. LVII. — *An Act to allow Deputy Collectors of Internal Revenue acting as Collectors the Pay of Collectors, and for other Purposes.*

Deputy collectors of internal revenue, acting as collectors, to receive pay of collector, when, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any deputy collector of internal revenue who has performed, or may hereafter perform, under authority or requirement of law, the duties of collector of internal revenue in consequence of any vacancy in the office of such collector, shall be entitled to and receive so much of the same pay and compensation as is provided by law for such collector; but no such payment shall in any

case be made when the collector has received or is entitled to receive compensation for services rendered during the same period of time.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That those persons who held the office of distillery inspector on the second of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and who continued to perform the duties of that office in ignorance of the repeal of the statute creating it, be paid at the rate of five dollars per day for such time prior to April first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, as they were actually employed, the amounts so paid to be approved by the commissioner of internal revenue, and paid out of the appropriation for assessing and collecting the internal revenue.

APPROVED, March 1, 1869.

Pay of certain distillery inspectors, after repeal of statute, &c.

1866, ch. 184, § 29.

Vol. xiv. p. 155.

1867, ch. 169, § 17.

Vol. xiv. p. 481.

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

March 3, 1869.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy, namely:

Legislative, executive, and judicial expense appropriation.

LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

Senate.—For compensation and mileage of senators, four hundred thousand dollars in addition to any unexpended balance of appropriation for that purpose in the treasury.

Pay and mileage of senators, officers, clerks, &c.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the Senate, viz: secretary of the Senate, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; officer charged with disbursements of the Senate, five hundred and seventy-six dollars; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; principal clerk and principal executive clerk in the office of secretary of the Senate, at two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; eight clerks in office of the secretary of the Senate at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; keeper of the stationery, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; two messengers, at one thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars each; one page, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; sergeant-at-arms and doorkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand and forty dollars; postmaster to the Senate, two thousand one hundred dollars; assistant postmaster and mail-carrier, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars; two mail boys at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of the document room, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two assistants in document room at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; superintendent of the folding room, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seventeen messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; secretary to the President of the Senate, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; clerk to the committee on finance, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the committee on claims, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to committee on appropriations, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent in charge of the furnaces, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; assistant in charge of furnaces, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; laborer in charge of private passages, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; two laborers at eight hundred and sixty-four dollars each; chaplain to the Senate, nine hundred dollars; one special policeman, one thousand dollars; making in all one hundred and one thousand and sixty dollars and eighty cents.

Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of the Senate, viz :
Stationery and newspapers.	For stationery and newspapers for seventy-four senators, at the rate of one hundred and twenty-five dollars each per annum, nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
	For stationery, eight thousand dollars.
Clerks to committees, &c.	For clerks to committees, pages, horses and carryalls, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Heating and ventilation.	For expenses of heating and ventilating apparatus, including coal, wood, and labor, twenty-five thousand dollars.
	For plumbing, gas-fitting, and labor, five thousand dollars.
	For furniture and repairs, ten thousand dollars.
	For additional laborers and messengers, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
	For folding documents and materials, twenty thousand dollars.
	For miscellaneous items, thirty thousand dollars.
Additions, repairs, &c. of Capitol building to be made under whose supervision and how paid for.	For packing-boxes for the Senate, ten dollars' worth for each member, seven hundred and forty dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That all improvements, alterations, additions, and repairs of the Capitol building shall hereafter be made by the direction and under the supervision of the architect of the Capitol extensions, and the same shall be paid for out of the appropriations for the said extensions and from no other appropriation; and that no furniture or carpets for either house shall hereafter be purchased without the written order of the chairman of the committee to audit and control the contingent expenses of the Senate, for the Senate, or without the written order of the chairman of the committee on accounts of the House of Representatives, for the House.
Purchase of furniture and carpets.	
Capitol police.	<i>Capitol Police.</i> — For one captain, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; two lieutenants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; thirty privates, at one thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars each; twelve watchmen, at one thousand dollars each; making, in all, sixty-five thousand one hundred and sixty dollars, one half to be paid into the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, and the other half to be paid into the contingent fund of the Senate.
Into what funds to be paid.	
Pay and mileage of representatives, and delegates;	<i>House of Representatives.</i> — For compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and delegates from Territories, one million five hundred thousand dollars.
of officers, clerks, &c.	For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the House of Representatives, viz: clerk of the House of Representatives, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; chief clerk and one assistant clerk, at two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; twelve assistant clerks, librarian and assistant librarian, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each; one chief messenger, and clerk to the speaker, at five dollars and seventy-six cents per day each; for three messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger in the House library, one thousand and ninety-five dollars; one engineer eighteen hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; six firemen, at two dollars and forty cents each per day; for clerk to the committee of ways and means, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; clerk to committee on appropriations, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; clerk to committee on claims, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; sergeant-at-arms, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; clerk to sergeant-at-arms, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to committee on public lands, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; messenger to sergeant-at-arms, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; first assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; postmaster, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; first assistant postmaster, two thousand and

eighty-eight dollars; four messengers, at one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars each; two mail boys, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; chaplain of the House, nine hundred dollars; two stenographers, four thousand three hundred and eighty dollars each; superintendent of folding-room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; superintendent and assistant of the document-room, at five dollars and seventy-six cents per day each; eleven messengers, five at eighteen hundred dollars, and six at fourteen hundred and forty dollars each; twelve messengers during the session, at the rate of fourteen hundred and forty dollars each per annum; making, in all, the sum of one hundred and thirty-eight thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars: *Provided*, That of the twelve assistant clerks the two designated as reading clerks of the House of Representatives shall receive an annual salary each, beginning with the present Congress, of twenty-five hundred and ninety-two dollars.

Salary of reading clerks.
See Vol. xvi. pp. 10, 11.

For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, viz:

Contingent expenses.

For cartage, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

For clerks to committees, and temporary clerks of the House of Representatives, thirty-two thousand two hundred and thirty-two dollars.

Clerks to committees, &c.

For folding documents, including materials, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Folding.

For fuel and lights, including plumbing, gas-fitting, repairs, and materials, fifteen thousand dollars.

Fuel and lights.

For horses and carriages for the transportation of mails and for the use of messengers, ten thousand dollars.

Horses and carriages.

For laborers, eight thousand dollars.

Laborers and miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For packing-boxes for members of the House of Representatives, ten dollars' worth for each member and delegate, twenty-two hundred and sixty dollars.

Packing-boxes.

For newspapers and stationery for two hundred and thirty-three members and delegates, at one hundred and twenty-five dollars each per annum, twenty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Newspapers and stationery.

For twenty pages for the floor of the House and three riding pages, at the rate of two dollars per day while actually employed, eleven thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

Pages.

For stationery, ten thousand dollars.

Public Printing.—For compensation of the congressional printer, and the clerks and messengers in his office, twelve thousand five hundred and fourteen dollars.

Public printing.
Congressional printer, clerks, &c.

For contingent expenses of his office, viz: For stationery, postage, advertising, furniture, travelling expenses, horses, and wagons, and miscellaneous items, fifteen hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For the public printing, four hundred thousand dollars.

Printing.

For paper for the public printing, four hundred thousand dollars.

Paper.

For the public binding, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all blank-books and binding shall be made and done at the government bindery; and all payments of public money for government printing or binding not done at the government printing office according to the provisions of the act of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, shall not be allowed by the accounting officers of the government: *Provided further*, That no proposition for printing extra copies of public documents, the expense of which shall exceed the sum of five hundred dollars, shall be considered by either house of Congress until the same shall have been referred to the joint committee on printing, and ordered by concurrent resolution of the two houses.

Binding.
Blank-books, &c. to be made where.
Certain payment for printing, &c. not to be allowed.
1867, ch. 177.
Ante, p. 111.
Extra copies.

For lithographing and engraving for the Senate and House of Representatives, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Lithographing and engraving.

Library of Congress.—For compensation of the librarian, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars.

Library of Congress.
Pay of li-

brarian, assistants, &c.

For three assistant librarians, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each, six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

For two assistant librarians, one at one thousand two hundred dollars, and one at nine hundred and sixty dollars, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For one messenger, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

For three laborers, at eight hundred and sixty-four dollars each, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars.

For three assistant librarians, at fourteen hundred and forty dollars each, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said library, two thousand dollars.

For purchase of books for said library, eight thousand dollars.

For purchase of law books for said library, two thousand dollars.

For purchase of files of periodicals and newspapers, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Purchase of books, periodicals, and newspapers.

Botanic garden, green-houses, &c.

For botanic garden, grading, draining, procuring manure, tools, fuel, and repairs, and purchasing trees and shrubs, under the direction of the library committee of Congress, five thousand dollars.

For paving the main walk through the grounds of the botanic garden with some uniform and durable material, five thousand dollars.

For pay of superintendent and assistants in botanic garden and green-houses, under the direction of the library committee of Congress, eleven thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars and ninety-six cents.

Exchange of public documents.

For expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign governments, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Public buildings and grounds.

Public Buildings and Grounds.—For clerk in the office of public buildings, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For messenger in the same office, eight hundred and forty dollars.

Gardener.

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

Laborers, &c.

For compensation to the laborer in charge of the water-closets in the Capitol, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of a foreman and twenty-one laborers employed in the public grounds, nineteen thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars.

For compensation of four laborers in the Capitol, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Furnace-keeper.

For compensation of furnace-keeper under the old hall of the House of Representatives, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars.

For compensation of furnace-keeper at the President's house, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Police and watchmen.

For two policemen at the President's house, two thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of two watchmen at the President's house, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Doorkeeper.

For compensation of the doorkeeper at the President's house, one thousand dollars.

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

Draw-keepers of bridges.

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

For watchman in Franklin square, six hundred dollars.

For compensation of the person in charge of the heating apparatus of the library of Congress, one thousand dollars.

Electrician at Capitol.

For electrician of the Capitol, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation of watchmen in reservation number two, three thousand dollars.

For compensation of draw-keepers at the Potomac bridge, and for fuel, oil, and lamps, seven thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

Court of Claims. — For salaries of five judges of the court of claims, the chief clerk and assistant clerk, bailiff, and messenger thereof, twenty-six thousand eight hundred dollars. Court of claims.

For compensation of attorneys to attend to taking testimony, witnesses, and commissioners, two thousand five hundred dollars. Expenses of taking testimony.

For stationery, books, fuel, laborers' hire, and other contingent and miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars.

For payment of judgments which may be rendered by the court in favor of claimants, one hundred thousand dollars. Payment of judgments.

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

For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, eight thousand dollars. Vice-President.

For compensation of secretary to sign patents for public lands, one thousand five hundred dollars. Secretary to sign land patents.

For compensation to the private secretary, assistant secretary, (who shall be a short-hand writer,) two clerks of fourth class, steward, and messenger of the President of the United States, twelve thousand five hundred dollars. Private secretary, clerks, steward, &c.

For contingent expenses of the executive office, including stationery therefor, four thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

Department of State. — For compensation of the Secretary of State, two assistant secretaries of state, for chief clerk, eight clerks of class four, additional to one clerk of class four as disbursing clerk, eight clerks of class three, three clerks of class two, three clerks of class one, one messenger, one assistant messenger, and seven laborers, fifty-eight thousand one hundred and forty dollars: *Provided*, That the pay of any messenger in either of the departments, executive or judicial, of the government, employed during the whole year, shall be eight hundred and forty dollars per annum, and no more; and the pay of any assistant messenger employed as aforesaid shall be seven hundred dollars per annum, and no more; and the pay of all laborers and watchmen, (whether night or day,) employed as aforesaid, shall be seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum, and no more. Department of State. Pay of Secretary, &c.

Pay of messengers, assistant messengers, laborers, and watchmen established.

For the incidental and contingent Expenses of the Department of State. — For publishing the laws in pamphlet form and in newspapers of the States and Territories, and in the city of Washington, forty thousand dollars. Contingent expenses. Pamphlet laws and in newspapers.

For proof-reading, and packing the laws and documents for the various legations and consulates, including boxes and transportation of the same, three thousand dollars. Proof-reading, &c.

For stationery, blank-books, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, three thousand five hundred dollars. Stationery, &c.

For miscellaneous items, two thousand five hundred dollars.

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

For extra clerk hire and copying, five thousand dollars.

For the general Purposes of the Building occupied by the State Department. — For compensation of four watchmen and two laborers of the building, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars. Building occupied by State Department.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz: for rent, fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous expenses, thirty thousand dollars.

Treasury Department. — For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, two assistant secretaries of the treasury, chief clerk, eleven clerks of class four, additional to one clerk of class four as disbursing clerk, twelve clerks of class three, sixteen clerks of class two, fifteen clerks of class one, one messenger, one assistant messenger, and three laborers, one hundred thousand one hundred and forty dollars. Treasury Department. Pay of Secretary, assistants, &c.

Pay of supervising architect, assistant, clerks, &c.;

In the construction branch of the treasury: For supervising architect, three thousand dollars; assistant supervising architect, two thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; photographer, twenty-five hundred dollars; for two clerks of class four, three thousand six hundred dollars; for four clerks of class three, six thousand four hundred dollars; for three clerks of class one, three thousand six hundred dollars: and one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars,—twenty-three thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

1st comptroller, &c.;

For first comptroller of the treasury, three thousand five hundred dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four, seven thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks of class three, six thousand four hundred dollars; five clerks of class two, seven thousand dollars; two clerks of class one, two thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and two laborers, twelve hundred dollars; in all, thirty thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

2d comptroller, &c.;

For second comptroller of the treasury, three thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eight clerks of class four, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars; sixteen clerks of class three, twenty-five thousand six hundred dollars; twenty clerks of class two, twenty-eight thousand dollars; twelve clerks of class one, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars; twelve copyists, ten thousand eight hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger, seven hundred dollars; and two laborers, twelve hundred dollars; in all, one hundred thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

commissioner of customs, &c.;

For commissioner of customs, three thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four, thirty-six hundred dollars; five clerks of class three, eight thousand dollars; eight clerks of class two, eleven thousand two hundred dollars; five clerks of class one, six thousand dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

1st auditor, &c.;

For first auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four, three thousand six hundred dollars; eight clerks of class three, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks of class two, four thousand two hundred dollars; five clerks of class one, six thousand dollars; also two clerks of class three, three thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks of class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; and eight clerks of class one, nine thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger, seven hundred dollars; and one laborer, six hundred dollars,—fifty-two thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

2d auditor, &c.;

For second auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four, ten thousand eight hundred dollars; sixty-four clerks of class three, eighty-six thousand four hundred dollars; one hundred and nine clerks of class two, one hundred and fifty-two thousand six hundred dollars; thirty-one clerks of class one, thirty-seven thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; five assistant messengers, three thousand five hundred dollars; and seven laborers, four thousand two hundred dollars,—three hundred thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

3d auditor, &c.;

For third auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four, nineteen thousand eight hundred dollars; additional to one clerk of class four as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; twenty-eight clerks of class three, forty-four thousand eight hundred dollars; ninety-two clerks of class two, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars; ninety-six clerks of class one, one hundred and fifteen thousand two hundred dollars; ten copyists, nine thousand dollars; three messengers, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant messengers, fourteen hundred dollars; and

seven laborers, four thousand two hundred dollars, — three hundred and thirty thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For the fourth auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four, nine thousand dollars; eighteen clerks of class three, twenty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars; twelve clerks of class two, sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class one, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger, seven hundred dollars; and five laborers, three thousand dollars, employed in his office, — seventy-seven thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Pay of 4th auditor, &c.;

For the fifth auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four, three thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks of class three, six thousand four hundred dollars; seven clerks of class two, nine thousand eight hundred dollars; fifteen clerks of class one, eighteen thousand dollars; six copyists, five thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and one laborer, six hundred dollars, — forty-nine thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

5th auditor, &c.;

For compensation of the auditor of the treasury for the Post Office Department, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; nine clerks of class four, sixteen thousand two hundred dollars; additional to one clerk of class four as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; forty clerks of class three, sixty-four thousand dollars; sixty-four clerks of class two, eighty-nine thousand six hundred dollars; thirty-seven clerks of class one, forty-four thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger, seven hundred dollars; and eleven laborers, six thousand six hundred dollars, — two hundred and twenty-seven thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

auditor for Post-Office Department, &c.;

For compensation of the treasurer of the United States, six thousand five hundred dollars; assistant treasurer, two thousand eight hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; two principal book-keepers, two thousand two hundred dollars each; two tellers, two thousand two hundred dollars each; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two assistant tellers, two thousand dollars each; fifteen clerks of class four, twenty-seven thousand dollars; fifteen clerks of class three, twenty-four thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class two, fifteen thousand four hundred dollars; nine clerks of class one, ten thousand eight hundred dollars; sixty female clerks, seventy-two thousand dollars; fifteen messengers, twelve thousand six hundred dollars; five male and seven female laborers, four thousand six hundred and eighty dollars, — one hundred and eighty-eight thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

treasurer, assistant, &c.;

For compensation of the register of the treasury, three thousand dollars; assistant register, two thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four, nine thousand dollars; thirteen clerks of class three, twenty thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-five clerks of class two, thirty-five thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class one, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; two assistant messengers, fourteen hundred dollars; and two laborers, twelve hundred dollars, employed in his office; in all, eighty-eight thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

register, assistant, &c.;

For compensation of the solicitor of the treasury, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four, eighteen hundred dollars; three clerks of class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks of class two, four thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class one, twelve hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and one laborer, six hundred dollars, employed in his office; in all, twenty-one thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

solicitor, assistant, &c.

Pay of light-house board, &c.;

For compensation of the chief clerk of the lighthouse board, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three, three thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class two, fourteen hundred dollars; one clerk of class one, twelve hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and one laborer, six hundred dollars, employed in his office: in all, nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

comptroller of the currency, &c.

For comptroller of the currency, five thousand dollars; for deputy comptroller, two thousand five hundred dollars; seven clerks of class four, twelve thousand six hundred dollars; twelve clerks of class three, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars; seven clerks of class two, nine thousand eight hundred dollars; seven clerks of class one, eight thousand four hundred dollars; twenty-one female clerks, twenty-five thousand two hundred dollars; four messengers, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two laborers, one thousand two hundred dollars; and one night watchman, six hundred dollars; in all, eighty-one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Expenses of issuing national currency.

For paper, engraving, printing, express charges, and other expenses of the making and issuance of the national currency, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Commissioner of internal revenue; deputies, heads of divisions, clerks, &c.

For commissioner of internal revenue, six thousand dollars; three deputy commissioners, one at three thousand five hundred dollars, and two at three thousand dollars each; one solicitor, four thousand dollars; seven heads of divisions, two thousand five hundred dollars each; thirty-four clerks of class four, sixty-one thousand two hundred dollars; forty-five clerks of class three, seventy-two thousand dollars; fifty clerks of class two, seventy thousand dollars; thirty-seven clerks of class one, forty-four thousand four hundred dollars; fifty-five female clerks, sixty-six thousand dollars; five messengers, four thousand two hundred dollars; three assistant messengers, two thousand one hundred dollars; and fifteen laborers, nine thousand dollars, employed in his office; in all, three hundred and forty-nine thousand four hundred dollars; and the commissioner of the internal revenue shall not be required to give bond.

Commissioner not required to give bond.

Incidental expenses.

For rent, dies, paper; for stamps and incidental expenses, including the cost of subscriptions for such number of copies of the "Internal Revenue Record and Customs Journal" as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary to supply to revenue officers, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Collectors, assessors, &c. of internal revenue.

For salaries and expenses of collectors, assessors, assistant assessors, revenue agents, inspectors, and superintendents of exports and drawbacks, together with the expense of carrying into effect the various provisions of the several acts providing internal revenue, excepting items otherwise estimated for, eight million dollars: *Provided*, That the commissioner of internal revenue shall make a detailed report to Congress of the expenditure of this appropriation at the next December session, to whom paid, how much to each, and for what purpose; giving the items of each payment and the number of employees; and hereafter the said commissioner shall estimate in detail, by collection districts, the expense of assessing and the expense of the collection of internal revenue.

Commissioner to report to Congress the details of the expenditure of this appropriation;

to make estimates of expenses in detail.

See Vol. xvi. p. 52.

Violations of internal revenue laws.

For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal revenue laws, or conniving at the same, in cases where such expenses are not otherwise provided for by law, one hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent, &c. expenses of the treasury in office of Secretary and the several bureaus.

For incidental and contingent Expenses of the Treasury Department. — In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury and the several bureaus, including copying, labor, binding, sealing ships' registers, translating foreign languages, advertising, and extra clerk hire for preparing and collecting information to be laid before Congress, and for miscellaneous items, fifty thousand dollars.

For stationery for the Treasury Department and the several bureaus, fifty thousand dollars.

For furniture, carpets, and miscellaneous items for the Treasury bureaus, five thousand dollars.

For the general Purposes of the Treasury Department Building, including the Extension.—For compensation of twelve watchmen and eleven laborers of the building, thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars. Treasury Department building. See Vol. xvi. p. 12.

For contingent expenses of the said building, and five other buildings occupied by clerks of the Treasury Department, viz: for fuel, light, labor, and miscellaneous items, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Department of the Interior.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, assistant secretary, chief clerk, four clerks of class four, additional [to] three disbursing clerks, three clerks of class three, four clerks of class two, one return clerk, one messenger, two assistant messengers, five watchmen, and three laborers in his office; in all, forty-one thousand five hundred and forty dollars. Department of the Interior. Pay of Secretary, assistant, &c.

Office of Education.—For commissioner of education, three thousand dollars. Office of education.

For two clerks of class one, twenty-four hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, six hundred dollars; in all, six thousand dollars. Pay of commissioner, &c. See Vol. xvi. p. 13.

General Land Office.—For commissioner of the general land office, recorder, chief clerk, three principal clerks of public lands, three clerks of class four, twenty-three clerks of class three, forty clerks of class two, forty clerks of class one, draughtsman, assistant draughtsman, two messengers, three assistant messengers, two packers, seven laborers, and eight watchmen employed in his office; in all, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand two hundred dollars. General land office. Pay of commissioner, recorder, clerks, &c.

For compensation of additional clerks in the general land office under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five: For one principal clerk as director, one clerk of class three, four clerks of class two, twenty clerks of class one, and two laborers, fifty-eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars. additional clerks; 1855, ch. 207. Vol. x. p. 701.

Indian Office.—For compensation of the commissioner of Indian affairs, chief clerk, three clerks of class four, seven clerks of class three, five clerks of class two, one messenger, one assistant messenger, one laborer, and two watchmen employed in his office; in all, thirty-two thousand six hundred dollars. commissioner of Indian affairs, &c.

Pension Office.—For compensation of commissioner of pensions, chief clerk, twelve clerks of class four, thirty clerks of class three, fifty-two clerks of class two, fifty clerks of class one, one messenger and three assistant messengers, five laborers, and one watchman employed in his office, two hundred and fifteen thousand two hundred and forty dollars. commissioner of pensions, clerks, &c.

For compensation of additional clerks in the pension office, viz: For ten clerks of class four, eighteen clerks of class three, twenty-four clerks of class two, and twenty-eight clerks of class one, one hundred and fourteen thousand dollars. additional clerks.

Incidental and contingent Expenses—Department of the Interior.—Office of the Secretary of the Interior: Incidental and contingent expenses. Office of Secretary.

For stationery, furniture, and other contingencies, and for books and maps for the library, ten thousand dollars.

For casual repairs of the patent-office building, ten thousand dollars.

For expenses of packing and distributing congressional journals and documents, in pursuance of the provisions contained in the joint resolution of Congress approved on the twenty-eighth day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and the act of the fifth day of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, and for collecting, arranging, classifying, and preserving such congressional journals and documents to be found in the Capitol, or in the various departments and bureaus of the government, Patent-office building. Distributing journals and documents. Vol. xv. p. 253. 1859, ch. 23. Vol. xi. p. 379.

- which have not been disposed of according to law, and for compiling and supervising the biennial register, six thousand five hundred dollars; and the Secretary of the Interior shall appoint a superintendent of public documents, at a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars per year, who shall be charged with the duty of packing, distributing, collecting, arranging, classifying, and preserving such documents, and compiling and supervising the biennial register, but the whole amount to be expended for said purposes, including the pay of said superintendent, shall not exceed the said sum of six thousand five hundred dollars; and the said Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to procure and assign suitable rooms for such journals and documents in the Department of the Interior.
- Biennial register.** To enable the Secretary of the Interior to fulfil a contract made by him under the provisions of a joint resolution authorizing a contract with Vinnie Ream for a statue of the late Abraham Lincoln, five thousand dollars.
- Superintendent of public documents to be appointed.** For fuel and lights for the patent-office building, including the salaries of engineer and assistant engineer of the furnaces, and repairs of the heating apparatus, eighteen thousand dollars.
- Pay, &c.** Office of the commissioner of Indian affairs: For blank-books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, including two of the daily city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, five thousand dollars.
- Rooms.** Office of the commissioner of pensions: For stationery, engraving, and retouching plates for bounty land warrants, printing and binding the same, office furniture, and repairing the same, and miscellaneous items, including two daily newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, and for detection and investigation of fraud, thirty thousand dollars.
- Vinnie Ream.** Office of the commissioner of the general land office: For cash system, maps, diagrams, stationery, furniture and repairs of the same, miscellaneous items, including two of the city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office; for advertising and telegraphing; for miscellaneous items on account of bounty lands and military patents under the several acts, and for contingent expenses under swamp-land act of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, eight thousand dollars.
- Vol. xiv. p. 370.** *Surveyors-General and their Clerks.* — For compensation of the surveyor-general of Minnesota, two thousand dollars, and the clerks in his office, two thousand five hundred dollars, — four thousand five hundred dollars.
- Patent-office building.** For surveyor-general of the Territory of Dakota, two thousand dollars, and the clerks in his office, two thousand five hundred dollars, — four thousand five hundred dollars.
- Office of commissioner of Indian affairs.** For surveyor-general of Kansas, two thousand dollars, and the clerks in his office, four thousand dollars, — six thousand dollars.
- Of commissioner of pensions.** For surveyor-general of Colorado, three thousand dollars, and for the clerks in his office, four thousand dollars, — seven thousand dollars.
- Detection, &c. of fraud.** For surveyor-general of New Mexico, three thousand dollars.
- Of commissioner of general land office.** For surveyor-general of California and Arizona, three thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, four thousand five hundred dollars, — seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- 1850, ch. 84. Vol. ix. p. 519.** For surveyor-general of Idaho, three thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, four thousand dollars, — seven thousand dollars.
- Surveyors-general and their clerks.** For surveyor-general of Nevada, two thousand five hundred dollars, and the clerks in his office, four thousand dollars, — six thousand five hundred dollars.
- Minnesota. See Vol. xvi. p. 12.** For surveyor-general of Oregon, two thousand five hundred dollars, and for the clerks in his office, four thousand dollars, — six thousand five hundred dollars.
- Dakota.**
- Kansas.**
- Colorado.**
- New Mexico.**
- California and Arizona.**
- Idaho.**
- Nevada.**
- Oregon.**

For surveyor-general of Washington Territory, two thousand five hundred dollars, and for the clerks in his office, four thousand dollars, — six thousand five hundred dollars. Washington Territory.

For surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa, two thousand dollars, and the clerks in his office, four thousand dollars, — six thousand dollars. Nebraska and Iowa.

For surveyor-general of Montana, three thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, three thousand dollars, — six thousand dollars. Montana.

For surveyor-general of Utah Territory, three thousand dollars, and the clerks in his office, four thousand dollars. Utah.

For surveyor-general of Florida, two thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, three thousand five hundred dollars, — five thousand five hundred dollars. Florida.

For recorder of land titles in Missouri, five hundred dollars. Recorder of land titles in Missouri.

United States Patent Office. — For compensation of the commissioner of the patent office, four thousand five hundred dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one superintendent of drawing for the annual report, two thousand five hundred dollars; for three examiners in chief, at three thousand dollars each, nine thousand dollars; twenty principal examiners, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, fifty thousand dollars; twenty first assistant examiners, at eighteen hundred dollars each, thirty-six thousand dollars; twenty second assistant examiners, at sixteen hundred dollars each, thirty-two thousand dollars; one librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand dollars; making, in all, the sum of one hundred and forty thousand nine hundred dollars. Patent office.
Pay of commissioner, clerks, examiners, &c.

For compensation of six clerks of class three, nine thousand six hundred dollars.

For thirty-five clerks of class two, forty-four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For forty clerks of class one, forty-eight thousand dollars.

For six permanent clerks, at one thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars.

For thirteen copyists of drawings, at one thousand dollars each, thirteen thousand dollars.

For fifty-three female copyists, at seven hundred dollars each, thirty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

For nine permanent clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

For two skilled laborers, at twelve hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For two skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars.

For seven skilled laborers, at nine hundred dollars each, six thousand three hundred dollars.

For thirty laborers, at six hundred dollars each, eighteen thousand dollars.

For two laborers, at five hundred and seventy-six dollars each, one thousand one hundred and fifty-two hundred dollars.

For one watchman, nine hundred dollars.

For five watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For seven laborers, at six hundred dollars each, four thousand two hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the patent office, viz: For illustrations of annual report, stationery for use of office, printing patents, furniture for rooms, repairs, advertising, books for library, international exchanges, plumbing, gas-fitting, and other contingencies, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, and no further or greater sum shall be paid or contracted to be paid for said contingent expenses; and it shall be the duty Contingent expenses.

Limitation.

Commissioner to report to Congress as to disbursements.

Power of appointment and removal of officers, &c. in patent office.

Disbursements how made.

Expenses of courts of the United States.

Suits in which the United States are concerned.

Safe-keeping of prisoners and prosecution of crime.

Attorney-General not to employ counsel to aid district attorneys.

1861, ch. 37, § 2. Vol. xii. p. 285. See Vol. xvi. p. 46.

War Department.

Pay of Secretary, &c.

Appropriation for office of adjutant-general;

quartermaster-general;

paymaster-general.

1863, ch. 59. Vol. xii. p. 695. Vol. xvi. p. 11.

commissary-general;

surgeon-general;

chief engineer;

chief of ordnance.

of the commissioner of patents to make a full and detailed report to each December session of Congress of the manner in which said contingent expenses have been disbursed: *Provided*, That with the exception of the commissioner of patents, and the examiners in chief, all the officers, clerks, and employees of the patent office shall be subject to the appointing and removing power of the Secretary of the Interior, in like manner and to the same extent as the clerks of the pension office are so subject under existing laws; and the disbursements of the patent office shall be made by the disbursing clerk of the Department of the Interior.

[*Expenses of the Courts of the United States.*] — For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia, and also for jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures, in the fiscal year ending June 30th, eighteen hundred and seventy, and previous years, and likewise for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners, one million five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the second section of the act of August second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An act concerning the Attorney-General, and the attorneys and marshals of the several districts," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

War Department. — For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk; four clerks of class four; for additional to one clerk of class four, as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; for seven clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; one messenger; three assistant messengers; one laborer, — forty-six thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of Adjutant-General. — For three clerks of class four, nine clerks of class three, twenty-seven clerks of class two, twenty-six clerks of class one, and two messengers, ninety thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Office of Quartermaster-General. — For four clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; twenty clerks of class two; seventy-five clerks of class one; thirty copyists; superintendent of the building, two hundred dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; and six laborers, — one hundred and seventy-one thousand and forty dollars.

Office of Paymaster-General. — For chief clerk; four clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; also three clerks of class three, authorized by clause in the act of February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, four thousand eight hundred dollars: *Provided*, That said clerks shall not be continued after the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy; twenty-six clerks of class two, thirty clerks of class one, and two messengers, — eighty-nine thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Office of the Commissary-General. — For one clerk of class four, one clerk of class three, ten clerks of class two, twenty clerks of class one, one messenger, and two laborers, forty-three thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Office of the Surgeon-General. — For one clerk of class four, one clerk of class three, two clerks of class two, ten clerks of class one, one messenger, and one laborer, nineteen thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Office of Chief Engineer. — For five clerks of class four, four clerks of class three, four clerks of class two, three clerks of class one, two messengers, and one laborer, twenty-six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Office of Chief of Ordnance. — For chief clerk, three clerks of class four, two clerks of class three, five clerks of class two, eight clerks of class one, and one messenger, twenty-eight thousand and forty dollars.

Office of Military Justice.—For one clerk of class four, one clerk of class three, one clerk of class two, and two clerks of class one, seven thousand two hundred dollars. Appropriation for office of military justice;

Signal Office.—For two clerks of class two, two thousand eight hundred dollars. signal office;

Office of the Inspector-General, and Inspector of the Military Academy.—For one clerk of class four, eighteen hundred dollars. inspector-general and inspector of military academy.

Contingent Expenses of the War Department.—Office of the Secretary of War: Contingent expenses in office of Secretary of War;

For blank-books, stationery, labor, books, maps, extra clerk hire, and miscellaneous items, ten thousand dollars.

Office of the adjutant-general:

For blank-books, stationery, binding, and miscellaneous items, fifteen thousand dollars. adjutant-general;

Office of the quartermaster-general:

For blank-books, stationery, binding, and miscellaneous items, ten thousand dollars. quartermaster-general;

Office of the paymaster-general:

For blank-books, stationery, binding, and miscellaneous items, ten thousand dollars. paymaster-general;

Office of the commissary-general:

For office rent, three thousand three hundred dollars. commissary-general;

For fuel and lights, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For repairs, five hundred dollars.

For two watchmen, twelve hundred dollars.

For two laborers, twelve hundred dollars; total, seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Chief engineer's office:

For blank-books, stationery, binding, and miscellaneous items, three thousand five hundred dollars. chief engineer;

Office of the surgeon-general:

For blank-books, stationery, binding, and miscellaneous items, including rent of office, ten thousand dollars. surgeon-general;

Office of the chief of ordnance:

For blank-books, stationery, binding, and miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars. chief of ordnance;

Office of military justice:

For blank-books, stationery, binding, and miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars. military justice;

For the general Purposes of the War Department Building.—For compensation of superintendent, four watchmen, and two laborers of the building, three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars. War Department building.

For labor, fuel, light, and miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dollars.

Building occupied by Paymaster-General.—For superintendent, watchmen, rent, fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items, twelve thousand dollars. Building occupied by paymaster-general.

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

For fuel, compensation of fireman, and miscellaneous items, five thousand dollars.

Navy Department.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dollars. Navy Department.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Navy Department, two thousand two hundred dollars; one fourth-class clerk (also as disbursing clerk); two clerks of the fourth class; three clerks of the third class; three clerks of the second class; three clerks of the first class; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger, seven hundred dollars; and two laborers, twelve hundred dollars,—twenty-three thousand three hundred and forty dollars. Pay of Secretary, clerks, &c.

Appropriation
for bureau of
yards and docks;

For compensation of the civil engineer of the bureau of yards and docks, two thousand dollars; chief clerk, eighteen hundred dollars; one clerk of the fourth class; one clerk of the third class; two clerks of the second class; one clerk of the first class; one draughtsman, fourteen hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and two laborers, twelve hundred dollars, — fourteen thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

of ordnance;
1862, ch. 134, § 3.
Vol. xii. p. 511.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the bureau of ordnance, in place of the *of the* assistant provided by section three of the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, eighteen hundred dollars; one draughtsman, fourteen hundred dollars; one clerk of the second class, fourteen hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and two laborers, twelve hundred dollars, — six thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

of equipment
and recruiting;

For the compensation of the chief clerk of the bureau of equipment and recruiting, eighteen hundred dollars; one clerk of the fourth class; one clerk of the third class; two clerks of the first class; and one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars, — eight thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

of navigation;

For the compensation of the chief clerk of the bureau of navigation, eighteen hundred dollars; one clerk of the second class; one clerk of the first class; and one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars, — five thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

of construc-
tion and repair;

For compensation of the chief clerk of the bureau of construction and repair, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and one laborer, six hundred dollars, — twelve thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

of steam en-
gineering;

For compensation of the chief clerk of the bureau of steam engineering, eighteen hundred dollars; one draughtsman, fourteen hundred dollars; one clerk of the second class, fourteen hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, twelve hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and one laborer, six hundred dollars, — seven thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

of provisions
and clothing;

For compensation of the chief clerk of the bureau of provisions and clothing, eighteen hundred dollars; one clerk of the fourth class; two clerks of the third class; two clerks of the second class; three clerks of the first class; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and one laborer, six hundred dollars, — fourteen thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

of medicine
and surgery.

For compensation of the chief of the bureau of medicine and surgery, three thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of the fourth class; one clerk of the third class; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and one laborer, six hundred dollars, — eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars; and the office of assistant secretary of the navy is hereby abolished; and no clerks or other employees shall be appointed or employed in the Navy Department except such as are provided for in this act.

Office of as-
sistant secretary
of the navy
abolished.
No other
clerks, &c.

Incidental and
contingent ex-
penses.

INCIDENTAL AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

In office of
Secretary;

Office of the Secretary of the Navy. — For stationery, labor, newspapers, and miscellaneous items, two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

bureau of
yards and docks;

Bureau of Yards and Docks. — For stationery, books, plans, drawings, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

equipment
and recruiting;

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting. — For stationery, books, and miscellaneous items, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

navigation.

Bureau of Navigation. — For stationery, blank-books, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of Ordnance. — For stationery and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars. Incidental, &c. expenses in bureau of ordnance;

Bureau of Construction and Repair. — For stationery and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars. construction and repair;

Bureau of Steam Engineering. — For stationery and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars. steam engineering;

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing. — For stationery and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars. provisions and clothing;

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. — For stationery and miscellaneous articles, four hundred dollars. medicine and surgery.

For the general Purposes of the Navy Department Building. — For compensation of three watchmen and two laborers of the building, two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars. Navy Department building.

For labor, fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items, six thousand dollars.

Post-Office Department. — For compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; three assistant postmasters-general, at three thousand five hundred dollars each, ten thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of money-order system, three thousand dollars; superintendent of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief of division of dead-letter office, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars; three chief clerks, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars; additional to one clerk of class four, as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; twelve clerks of class four, twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars; fifty-one clerks of class three, eighty-one thousand six hundred dollars; forty-five clerks of class two, sixty-three thousand dollars; twenty-three clerks of class one, twenty-seven thousand six hundred dollars; fifty female clerks, sixty thousand dollars; ten folders, seven thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars, and three assistants, at seven hundred dollars each, two thousand nine hundred and forty dollars; nine watchmen, at six hundred dollars each, five thousand four hundred dollars; fifteen laborers, at six hundred dollars each, nine thousand dollars; making, in all, two hundred and ninety-eight thousand seven hundred and forty dollars. Post-Office Department.
Pay of Postmaster-General, assistants, &c.

For twenty-five clerks in dead-letter office, under act of January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty two, twenty thousand dollars. Dead-letter office.
1862, ch. 8.

For contingent Expenses of the Post-Office Department. — For blank-books, binding, stationery, fuel, lights, laborers, and furnishing apartments for additional letter-carriers and clerks of the money-order system, sixty-five thousand dollars. Vol. xii. p. 332.
Contingent expenses of Post-Office Department.

Department of Agriculture. — For compensation of commissioner of agriculture, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; entomologist, two thousand dollars; chemist, two thousand dollars; superintendent of experimental gardens, two thousand dollars; botanist, fourteen hundred dollars; superintendent of seed-room, eighteen hundred dollars; librarian, eighteen hundred dollars; superintendent of folding-room, twelve hundred dollars; three clerks of class four, five thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks of class three, six thousand four hundred dollars; six clerks of class two, eight thousand four hundred dollars; seven clerks of class one, eight thousand four hundred dollars; five copyists and attendants in museum, at one thousand dollars each, five thousand dollars; three messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; two watchmen, at six hundred dollars each, twelve hundred dollars; six laborers, at six hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; statistician, two thousand dollars; assistant chemist, sixteen hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of experimental garden and grounds, twelve hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of seed-room, twelve hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, eighteen hundred dollars; two engineers, one at fourteen hundred dollars, Department of agriculture.
Pay of commissioner, &c.

	and one at twelve hundred dollars; making, in all, sixty-eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.
Agricultural statistics and annual report.	<i>Agricultural Statistics.</i> — For collecting statistics and material for annual report, fifteen thousand dollars; one watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars.
Cattle disease.	For continuance and completion of investigations of cattle disease, fifteen thousand dollars.
Contingencies in department of agriculture.	<i>Contingencies.</i> — For stationery, freight, and incidentals, five thousand dollars.
	For purchases for library, laboratory, and museum, five thousand dollars.
	For fuel, light, and miscellaneous expenses, three thousand two hundred dollars.
	For keep of horses, fifteen hundred dollars.
	For cases for museum, repairs of furniture, fences, and water, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Experimental garden.	For labor and repairs in the experimental garden, and purchase of plants for the same, ten thousand dollars.
	For improvement of the grounds, ten thousand dollars.
Seeds.	For purchase of new and valuable seeds and labor in putting them up, twenty thousand dollars. And this act shall not be so construed as to reduce the compensation of any employee of the government below the amount allowed in the last or present appropriation bill.
Construction of act.	
Mint and assay office.	UNITED STATES MINT AND ASSAY OFFICE.
Mint at Philadelphia.	<i>Mint at Philadelphia.</i> — For salaries of the director, treasurer, assayer, melter and refiner, chief coiner and engraver, assistant assayer, and seven clerks, thirty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.
	For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
	For incidental and contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.
	For specimens of ores and coins to be preserved in the cabinet of the mint, six hundred dollars.
	For freight on bullion and coin, five thousand dollars.
Branch mint at San Francisco.	<i>Branch Mint, at San Francisco, California.</i> — For salaries of superintendent, treasurer, assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and six clerks, thirty thousand five hundred dollars.
	For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
	For incidental and contingent expenses, repairs, and wastage, sixty-nine thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars.
	For specimens of ores, three hundred dollars.
Assay office, New York.	<i>Assay Office, New York.</i> — For salaries of superintendent, assayer, and melter and refiner, assistant assayer, officers, and clerks, twenty-five thousand seven hundred dollars.
	For wages of workmen, in addition to unexpended balances of former appropriations, forty thousand dollars.
	For incidental and contingent expenses, fifty thousand dollars.
Branch mint at Denver;	<i>Branch Mint at Denver.</i> — For assayer, who shall have charge of the said mint, eighteen hundred dollars.
	For melter, eighteen hundred dollars.
	For wages of workmen, twelve thousand dollars.
	For two clerks, at eighteen hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars.
	For incidental and contingent expenses, three thousand dollars.
at New Orleans.	<i>Branch Mint at New Orleans.</i> — For the care and preservation of the branch mint buildings, machinery, and material at New Orleans, three thousand dollars.

Branch Mint at Charlotte, North Carolina. — For the care and preservation of the branch mint buildings, machinery, and materials, at Charlotte, North Carolina, including five hundred dollars for necessary repairs, one thousand dollars.

Branch mint
at Charlotte ;

Branch Mint at Carson City. — For salaries of officers and clerks, for wages of workmen, and for incidental expenses, including acids, chemicals, and postage for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, seventy-four thousand six hundred dollars.

at Carson City.

Independent Treasury. — For salaries of the assistant treasurers of the United States at New York, Boston, Charleston, and Saint Louis, viz : For the assistant treasurer at New York, eight thousand dollars ; those at Boston and Saint Louis, each five thousand dollars ; and the one at Charleston, four thousand dollars, — twenty-two thousand dollars.

Independent
treasury.
Pay of assist-
ant treasurers.

For additional salary of the treasurer of the mint at Philadelphia, fifteen hundred dollars.

For additional salary of the treasurer of the branch mint at New Orleans, five hundred dollars.

For additional salary of the treasurer of the branch mint at San Francisco, California, fifteen hundred dollars : *Provided*, That there shall be no increase of salary in the foregoing paragraphs relating to the independent treasury over that allowed by existing laws.

No increase of
salary.

For salaries of the clerks and messengers in the office of assistant treasurer at Boston, twenty thousand dollars : *Provided*, That hereafter the salaries of the clerks and messengers employed in this office shall not exceed the sum herewith appropriated.

Salaries of
clerks, &c. at
Boston not to
exceed appropri-
ation ;

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

at New York ;

For salaries of clerks, messengers, and watchmen in the office of the assistant treasurer at Philadelphia, twenty thousand dollars.

Philadelphia ;

For salaries of clerks, messengers, and watchmen in the office of the assistant treasurer at Saint Louis, eight thousand dollars.

Saint Louis ;

For salaries of clerks, porter, and watchman in the office of the assistant treasurer of New Orleans, six thousand dollars.

New Orleans ;

For compensation to stamp clerk, cashier, and clerk in the office of the assistant treasurer at San Francisco, six thousand nine hundred dollars.

San Francisco.

For compensation of the depositary at Santa Fé, and the clerk, watchman, and porter in his office, four thousand dollars.

Appropriations
for depositary at
Santa Fé.

For salaries of clerks in the office of the depositary at Louisville, three thousand five hundred dollars.

at Louisville ;

For salaries of clerks in the office of the depositary at Chicago, two thousand dollars.

at Chicago ;

For salaries of clerks and watchmen in the office of the depositary at Pittsburg, two thousand four hundred dollars.

at Pittsburgh ;

For salaries of clerks and messengers in the office of the depositary at Baltimore, five thousand dollars.

at Baltimore ;

For salaries of clerks in the office of the depositary at Cincinnati, ten thousand dollars.

at Cincinnati ;

For compensation to designated depositaries, under fourth section of the act of August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue, five thousand dollars.

Designated
depositaries.
1846, ch. 90.
Vol. ix. p. 59.

For salaries of additional clerk[s], and additional compensation of officers and clerks under act of August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for the better organization of the Treasury, at such rates as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem just and reasonable, sixty thousand dollars.

Additional
clerks, &c.

For compensation to special agents to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several depositories, under the act of the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, six thousand dollars.

Special agents.

For contingent expenses under the act of the sixth of August, eighteen

Contingent
expenses.

No part for clerical services.

Checks and certificates of deposit.

hundred and forty-six, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue, in addition to premium which may be received on transfer drafts, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended for clerical services.

For checks and certificates of deposit for office of assistant treasurer at New York, and other offices, eight thousand dollars.

GOVERNMENTS IN THE TERRITORIES.

Governments in Territories.

Territory of New Mexico;

Territory of New Mexico.—For salaries of governor, chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, twelve thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, fifteen hundred dollars.

For interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars.

of Utah;

Territory of Utah.—For salaries of governor, chief justice, two associate judges, and secretary, twelve thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, fifteen hundred dollars.

of Washington;

Territory of Washington.—For salaries of governor, chief justice, two associate judges, and secretary, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, fifteen hundred dollars.

of Colorado;

Territory of Colorado.—For salaries of governor and superintendent of Indian affairs, chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars.

of Dakota;

Territory of Dakota.—For salaries of governor and superintendent of Indian affairs, chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, twelve thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars.

of Arizona;

Territory of Arizona.—For salaries of governor, chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, twelve thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars.

For interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars.

of Idaho;

Territory of Idaho.—For salaries of governor and superintendent of Indian affairs, chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, twelve thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars.

of Montana;

Territory of Montana.—For compensation of governor and superintendent of Indian affairs, chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, twelve thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars.

of Wyoming.

Territory of Wyoming.—For salaries of governor and superintendent of Indian affairs, chief justice, two associate justices, and secretary, twelve thousand three hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars.

Members of legislative assemblies of all the Territories to be chosen for two years, and sessions to be biennial.

Ante, p. 281.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the members of both branches of the legislative assemblies of the several Territories shall be chosen for the term of two years, and the sessions of the legislative assemblies shall be biennial. And each territorial legislature shall, at its first session after the passage of this act, make provision by law for carrying this act into effect.

Judiciary.

JUDICIARY.

Pay of Attorney-General, assistants, &c.

Office of the Attorney-General.—For salaries of the Attorney-General, law clerk, and chief clerk, two clerks of class four, two clerks of class three, one clerk of class one, and one messenger in his office, twenty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

For salaries of two assistant attorneys-general, at four thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars.

For salary of one clerk, two thousand dollars.

For salary of two clerks of class four, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses of the office of the Attorney-General, namely :

Contingent expenses.

For fuel, labor, furniture, stationery, and miscellaneous items, ten thousand dollars.

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

Law, &c. books.

Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States. — For salaries of the chief justice and six associate justices, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

For one associate justice, six thousand dollars.

For travelling expenses of the judge assigned to the tenth circuit for attending session of the Supreme Court of the United States, one thousand dollars.

Pay of judges;

For salaries of the district judges of the United States, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

of district judges;

For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the associate judges, and judge of the orphans' court, nineteen thousand dollars.

of judges of the courts in the District of Columbia.

For salary of the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Reporter.

For compensation of the district attorneys, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

District attorneys.

For compensation of the district marshals, fourteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

District marshals.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the heads of the several executive departments be, and they are hereby, directed to report at the opening of the session of Congress beginning on the first Monday of December next, the number of desks in their several departments, the number of clerks in their several departments, the number employed therein during the preceding fiscal year, when employed and when discharged, and the amount of compensation received by each, and what reduction, if any, can be made in the number of clerks in each grade.

Heads of executive departments to report at next December session of Congress, number of desks, clerks, discharges, compensation, &c.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

CHAP. CXXII. — *An Act making Appropriations for sundry Civil Expenses of the Government for the Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1869.
Vol. xvi. p. 51.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and seventy, viz :

Civil expenses appropriation.

Loans and Treasury Notes. — For necessary expenses in carrying into effect the several acts of Congress authorizing loans and the issue of treasury notes, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Expenses of loans and treasury notes.

Miscellaneous. — For carrying out the provisions of the act of the thirtieth of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, for the better protection of the lives of passengers on vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, and of the acts amendatory thereof, the following sums, to wit : For the salaries of the supervising and local inspectors, seventy-six thousand eight hundred dollars ; for the travelling expenses of the supervising inspectors, ten thousand dollars ; for the travelling expenses of the local inspectors, fifteen thousand dollars : *Provided*, That whenever the public interest requires it, any local inspector may be allowed for travel in any one year a sum not exceeding seven hundred dollars. For the salary and travelling expenses of a special agent of the department, three thousand six hundred dollars ; for the expenses of the meeting of the board

Miscellaneous.

Supervising and local inspectors of steamboats.

1852, ch. 106.
Vol. x. p. 61.

Allowance to local inspectors for travel.

Special agent.

Annual meeting of supervising inspectors.

Furniture, repair, &c. of instruments.

Detection of counterfeiting and frauds.

Collection of claims due the United States.

Telegraph between Atlantic and Pacific States.

Sick and disabled seamen.

Construction of four steam revenue-cutters.

Proviso.

Survey of site for navy yard at League Island.

Bridge over Dakota river and survey of road.

Late bureau of free men and refugees.

Asylums and hospitals;

to be closed after present fiscal year.

Bounty, prize-money, &c. of colored soldiers and sailors.

Office rent, furniture, stationery, mileage, &c. telegraphing, and postage.

Pay of acting chargé d'affaires at Venezuela.

Coast survey. Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

Pacific coast.

Publishing observations.

of supervising inspectors, including travel and necessary incidental expenses, printing of manual and report, four thousand dollars; for stationery, for furniture of offices and repair thereof, for repair and transportation of instruments, and for fuel and lights, fifteen thousand dollars.

For expenses in detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons engaged in counterfeiting treasury notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, as well as the coins of the United States, and other frauds upon the government, one hundred thousand dollars.

To meet expenses to be incurred in the prosecution and collection of claims due the United States, fifteen thousand dollars, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

For facilitating communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States by electrical telegraph, forty thousand dollars.

For supplying deficiency in the fund for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the construction of four steam revenue-cutters, viz: one for Alaska; one for Columbia river, Oregon; one for Mobile, Alabama; and one for Charleston, South Carolina, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said cutters shall not cost more than the sum hereby appropriated.

To defray the expense of a preliminary survey of the site for the proposed navy yard at League Island, five thousand dollars.

For the completion of a bridge over the Dakota river, and to locate and survey the road from said bridge to the Vermillion bridge, one thousand dollars.

In connection with the late bureau of freedmen and refugees:

For Washington asylum and hospital, Washington, District of Columbia, twenty-five thousand dollars; for Richmond asylum and hospital, Richmond, Virginia, fifteen thousand dollars; Vicksburg asylum and hospital, Vicksburg, Mississippi, ten thousand dollars, for the present fiscal year: *Provided*, That on and after the close of the present fiscal year the said asylums and hospitals shall be discontinued.

For collection and payment of bounty, prize-money, and other legitimate claims of colored soldiers and sailors for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and for salaries of agents and clerks, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars;

For rent of offices, fuel and light, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For office furniture, three thousand dollars;

For stationery and printing, twenty thousand dollars;

For mileage and transportation of officers and agents, eighteen thousand dollars;

For telegraphing and postage, three thousand dollars; being, in all, two hundred and fourteen thousand dollars.

For compensation of the acting chargé d'affaires ad interim at Venezuela, at the rate of four thousand five hundred dollars per annum from the first day of June last until such time as a minister shall be appointed and shall take charge of the legation, such sum as may be necessary.

Survey of the Coast. — For the survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, and excluding pay and emoluments of officers of the army and navy, and petty officers and men of the navy employed in the work, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the Pacific coast of the United States, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For publishing the observations made in the progress of the coast survey of the United States, including compensation of civilians employed in the work, two thousand dollars, the publication to be made at the government printing office.

For pay and rations of engineers for steamers used in the hydrography of the coast survey, no longer supplied by the Navy Department, per act of June twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, five thousand dollars.

For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the coast survey, thirty thousand dollars.

Northern and Northwestern Lakes. — For the survey of northern and northwestern lakes, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any surplus charts of the northwestern lakes may be sold to navigators upon such terms as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

To procure a survey and report and for repairing wharf at the site for the navy yard on the river Thames, near New London, Connecticut, deeded to the United States for naval purposes, ten thousand dollars; but no further amount shall be contracted to be paid for this purpose.

Lighthouse Establishment. — For the Atlantic, Gulf, Lake, and Pacific coasts, viz:

For supplying the lighthouses and beacon-lights with oil, wicks, glass chimneys, chamouis skins, whitening, spirits of wine, polishing powder, cleaning towels, brushes, and other necessary expenses of the same, and repairing and keeping in repair the lighting apparatus, two hundred and fifty one thousand seven hundred and seventeen dollars.

For the necessary repairs and incidental expenses, improving and refitting lighthouses and buildings connected therewith, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For salaries of five hundred and eighty-nine keepers of lighthouses and lighted beacons, and their assistants, four hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars.

For seamen's wages, repairs, supplies, and incidental expenses of twenty-four light-vessels, two hundred and thirty-two thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, *removing*, [re-mooring,] and supplying losses of beacons and buoys, and for chains and sinkers for the same, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For repairs and incidental expenses of refitting and improving fog-signals and buildings connected therewith, thirty thousand dollars.

For expenses of visiting and inspecting lights and other aids to navigation, two thousand dollars.

For a lighthouse on Half-way Rock, Casco Bay, Maine, fifty thousand dollars.

For rebuilding Plum Island light-station, in addition to former appropriations, eleven thousand dollars.

For repairs and renovations at Throg's Neck, highlands at Neversink, Sandy Hook, Conover beacon, and Fort Tompkins light-station at New Jersey, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For stake-lights in the Hudson river, two thousand dollars.

For stake-lights in Whitehall narrows, Lake Champlain, New York, five thousand dollars.

For rebuilding Stratford River beacon, Connecticut, eight thousand dollars.

For building a wharf and shed for landing and storage of buoys at Black Rock light-station, Connecticut, eight thousand dollars.

For repairing and coping the brick wall on the north side of, and filling in and grading grounds at the Staten Island lighthouse depot, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For rebuilding a first-class lighthouse at Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, in addition to former appropriations, forty thousand dollars.

For replacing the ten-day beacons formerly marking the Florida reefs, fifty thousand dollars.

For rebuilding Cat Island light-station, fifteen thousand dollars.

For repairs and renovations at Proctorville beacon and Pas à l'Outre light-station, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Engineers for steamers used in the coast survey. 1858, ch. 154. Vol. xi. p. 320. Vessels.

Northern and northwestern lakes.

Surplus charts may be sold.

Survey, &c. at site for navy yard on the river Thames.

Limit to amount.

Lighthouse establishment.

Atlantic, Gulf, Lake, and Pacific coasts.

Repairs and incidental expenses.

Keepers of lighthouses, beacons, and light-vessels.

Seamen's wages, &c.

Beacons and buoys.

Fog-signals.

Inspection of lights.

Lighthouse on Half-way Rock.

Plum Island light.

Throg's Neck, &c.

Stake-lights in Hudson river and Whitehall narrows.

Stratford River beacon.

Wharf, &c. at Black Rock light-station.

Staten Island lighthouse depot.

Lighthouse at Cape Hatteras.

Ten-day beacons on Florida reefs.

Cat Island light-station.

Proctorville and Pas à l'Outre.

- Lighthouse at Point aux Herbes; For a lighthouse at Point aux Herbes, Louisiana, to take the place of Bon Fonca light-station, destroyed by the rebels, and now re-established, eight thousand dollars.
- at Timbalier; For a new lighthouse at Timbalier, to replace the one destroyed by a hurricane on the twenty-ninth and thirtieth March, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, fifty thousand dollars.
- at Shell Keys. For a new lighthouse at Shell Keys, to replace the one destroyed in the hurricane of the fifth and sixth of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, sixty thousand dollars.
- Light-station at the "Swash," Texas. For rebuilding a light-station at the "Swash," Texas, six thousand dollars.
- Steam tender for service in the Gulf. For a steam tender for lighthouse and buoy service in the Gulf of Mexico, fifty thousand dollars.
- Grand River. For rebuilding Grand River light-station, Lake Erie, thirty thousand dollars.
- Lighthouse at Cleveland. For a lighthouse and pier of protection at Cleveland, Ohio, forty-five thousand dollars.
- Genesee. For repairs and improvements at Genesee light-station, Lake Ontario, thirteen thousand dollars.
- Grassy Island and Monroe. For repairs and renovations at Grassy Island and Monroe light-stations, three thousand three hundred dollars.
- Presque Isle. For range lights to mark the channel into Presque Isle harbor, Lake Huron, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Spectacle reef. For the construction of a lighthouse on Spectacle reef, Lake Huron, one hundred thousand dollars.
- South Manitou and Point Betsey. For repairs and renovations at South Manitou and Point Betsey light-stations, Lake Michigan, four thousand dollars.
- Muskegon. For rebuilding the keeper's dwelling at Muskegon light-station, Lake Michigan, in addition to former appropriations, six thousand dollars.
- St. Joseph's, Michigan City, &c. For repairs and renovations at St. Joseph's, Michigan City, Raspberry Island, Minnesota Point, and other light-stations, five thousand six hundred dollars.
- Bayley's Harbor. For repairs and renovations at Bayley's Harbor light-station, subject to provisions of act of Congress, March two, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, in addition to former appropriations, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Vol. xiv. p. 459. Portage River. For rebuilding Portage River lighthouse, Lake Superior, twelve thousand dollars.
- Eagle River. For rebuilding Eagle River lighthouse, Lake Superior, fourteen thousand dollars.
- Experiments with new illuminating apparatus and fog signals. For enabling the lighthouse board to experiment with new illuminating apparatus and fog-signals, in addition to former appropriations, four thousand dollars.
- Light-ships. For two first-class light-ships, for relief vessels for outside stations, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Life-saving stations on Long Island and New Jersey. For compensation of two superintendents of the life-saving stations upon the coast of Long Island and New Jersey, three thousand dollars.
- Keepers of stations. For compensation of fifty-four keepers of stations, at two hundred dollars each, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Contingencies. For contingencies of life-saving stations on the coast of the United States, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power, after a week's notice to the public, to sell and convey any real estate no longer used for lighthouse purposes, the avails of such sale to be paid into the national treasury.
- Secretary of Treasury, after notice, may sell, &c. real estate not needed for lighthouse purposes, &c. For life-boat station on Narragansett Beach, Rhode Island, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, five thousand dollars.
- Narragansett Beach. *Revenue-Cutter Service.* — For pay of officers and pilots, four hundred and eight thousand six hundred dollars.
- Revenue-cutter service. For rations for officers and pilots, twenty-eight thousand four hundred and seventy-nine dollars.

For pay of petty officers and crew, three hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars. Revenue-cut-
ter service.

For rations of petty officers and crew, one hundred and thirty-three thousand five hundred and sixty-one dollars.

For fuel, one hundred thousand dollars.

For repairs and outfits, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For supplies of ship chandlery, fifty thousand eight hundred dollars.

For travelling expenses, five thousand dollars.

Construction Branch of the Treasury Department. — For completing main stairway west wing, eight thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That all moneys appropriated for the extension of the treasury building shall be disbursed only by one of the regular disbursing clerks of the Treasury Department, who shall receive no extra compensation for such service. Construction
branch of Treas-
ury Department.
Main stairway.
Appropriations
for extension of
treasury build-
ing, how dis-
bursed.

For fencing and approaches to south front, twenty thousand dollars.

For annual repairs, ten thousand dollars.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, one hundred thousand dollars. Repairs, &c.
of public build-
ings.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, fifty thousand dollars. Furniture, &c.

For fire-proof vaults for depositories, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fuel and miscellaneous items for custom-houses and other public buildings belonging to the United States, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury, forty thousand dollars.

For the preservation and protection of the public buildings already commenced and for the completion of which no appropriation is made, twenty-five thousand dollars. Fire-proof
vaults.

Prote. tion of
public buildings
already com-
menced, &c.

For removal of hydraulic weights and construction of the northwest stairway in the treasury building, ten thousand dollars.

For laying the foundation and commencing the building for the post-office and sub-treasury in Boston, Massachusetts, two hundred thousand dollars. Post-office and
sub-treasury in
Boston.

For laying the foundation and commencing the building for the post-office in New York, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster-General are hereby Post-office in
New York.

authorized, with the assent of the State of New York, to exchange a part or the whole of the point at the southerly extremity of the park, now the property of the United States, with the city of New York, for an equal or greater amount of land further up said park with public places on the northerly and southerly sides of the land so required: *Provided*, That no money shall be paid and no liability incurred for such exchange. Exchange of
property in New
York authorized.

For custom-house in Bangor, Maine, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For custom-house in Cairo, Illinois, thirty thousand dollars.

For post-office and court-house at Columbia, South Carolina, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the site for the same shall be given to the United States. Proviso.
Custom-house
in Bangor;
Vol. xvi. p. 52.
Cairo.
Post-office,
&c. at Columbia,
S. C.

For custom-house in Portland, Maine, sixty thousand dollars.

For custom-house in St. Paul, Minnesota, fifty thousand dollars.

For custom-house at Portland, Oregon, fifty thousand dollars.

For court-house and post-office, Madison, Wisconsin, fifty thousand dollars. Custom-house
in Portland;
St. Paul;
Portland, Ore-
gon.
Court-house
and post-office at
Madison;
Knoxville;

For the completion of a custom-house, court-house, and post-office building at Knoxville, East Tennessee, in addition to former appropriations, five thousand dollars.

For purchase of building known as "the Club House," at Charleston, South Carolina, and the fitting up thereof for the use of the United States courts, forty-six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make such pur- Charleston,
S. C.

chase and fit up said building for the said purpose: *Provided*, That the same can be done at an expense not larger than the said forty-six thousand dollars.

Court-house, &c. in Portland, Maine. For court-house and post-office in Portland, Maine, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Appraisers' stores, Philadelphia. For appraisers' stores, Philadelphia, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Branch mint, San Francisco. For branch mint, San Francisco, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Court-house, Springfield, Ill. Vol. xvi. p. 11. For court-house, Springfield, Illinois, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, at his discretion, designate any officer of the United States who has given bonds for the faithful performance of his duties, as disbursing agent for the payment of all moneys that are or may be appropriated for the construction of public buildings authorized by law in their respective districts.

Interior department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Offices for surveyor-general and expenses in Dakota; *Rent of Office for Surveyors-General.* — For rent of surveyor-general's office in the Territory of Dakota, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

in Kansas; For office rent of the surveyor-general of Kansas, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

in Colorado; For rent of office for the surveyor-general of Colorado Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

in New Mexico; For rent of surveyor-general's office for the Territory of New Mexico, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

in California and Arizona; For rent of surveyor-general's office of California and *Arizona*, [Arizona,] fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, four thousand dollars.

in Oregon; For rent of surveyor-general's office in Oregon, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, including pay of messenger, two thousand dollars.

in Washington Territory; For office rent for the surveyor-general of Washington Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

in Idaho; For rent of office of the surveyor-general of Idaho, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

in Nevada; For rent of office for the surveyor-general of Nevada, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

in Iowa and Nebraska; For office rent of the surveyor-general of Iowa and Nebraska, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

in Montana; For rent of office of surveyor-general of Montana, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

in Utah. For rent of office of the surveyor-general of the Territory of Utah, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

Geological survey of the territories. For a continuance of the geological survey of the Territories of the United States, by Professor Hayden, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, ten thousand dollars.

Statistics of mines and mining. For continuing the collection of statistics of mines and mining, by Professor R. W. Raymond, ten thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. The sum of twenty-five hundred dollars appropriated for said purpose by the act of July twenty, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, shall be transferred by the commissioner of the general land office to the Treasury Department to be expended as provided in said act.

Transfer of former appropriation. 1868, ch. 177. *Ante*, p. 115. Public works supervised by architect of Capitol extension. *Public Works under the Supervision of the Architect of the Capitol Extension.* — For finishing and repairing the work of the United States Capitol extension, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Capitol extension. For finishing and repairing the work on the new dome of the Capitol, five thousand dollars.

Dome of Capitol.

For the annual repairs of the old portion of the Capitol, such as painting, glazing, keeping roof in order, also water-pipes, pavements, and approaches to the building, ten thousand dollars.

Repairs of Capitol.

For finishing the work on the north front of the patent-office building, and for improving G Street from Seventh to Ninth Street, eight thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the corporation of Washington city cause the north half of G Street between Seventh and Ninth streets to be paved at the same time, the cost thereof to be assessed against the private property fronting thereupon in the manner usual in cases of such improvements.

Patent-office building.

City of Washington to pave north half of G Street between, &c. and assess cost, &c.

To finish the improvements on the western front of the post-office building, on Eighth Street, between E and F streets, for paving, grading, curbing, and sidewalks, five thousand six hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That the corporation of Washington city cause the western half of said Eighth Street between E and F streets to be paved at the same time, the cost thereof to be assessed against the private property fronting thereupon in the manner usual in cases of such improvements.

Post-office building.

Paving of part of Eighth Street.

For the purchase of a site at Omaha, Nebraska, and for the erection upon the same of a building for a post-office, the federal courts, and federal offices, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Site, &c. for post-office, court-house, &c. in Omaha.

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

Smithsonian Institution.

Metropolitan Police. — For salaries and other necessary expenses of the metropolitan police for the District of Columbia, two hundred and eleven thousand and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That a further sum amounting to one hundred and five thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars shall be paid to the said metropolitan police force by the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and the county of Washington (beyond the limits of said cities), in the District of Columbia, in the proportion corresponding to the number of patrolmen allotted severally to said precincts; and the corporate authorities of said cities, and the levy court of said county, are hereby authorized and required to levy a special tax, not exceeding one third of one per centum, to be appropriated and expended for said purpose only, for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy.

Metropolitan police.

Washington and Georgetown to contribute.

Expenses of the Collection of Revenue from Sales of Public Lands. — For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices, and receivers of public moneys at sixty-six land offices, two hundred and eighty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

Special tax to be levied.

Expenses of collection of revenue from sales of public lands.

For incidental expenses of the land offices, twenty thousand dollars.

Surveying the Public Lands. — For surveying the public lands in Minnesota, at rates not exceeding ten dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, seven dollars for township, and six dollars for section lines, twenty thousand dollars; and such construction shall be given to the joint resolution number thirty, approved twenty-fifth April, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, as shall not abridge the grant under the act of June third, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, for a railroad from Fon du Lac northerly to the State line, and the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company may select their lands along the full extent of the original route of said road as filed under the said act.

Surveying public lands in Minnesota. Vol. xvi. p. 12. Vol. xii. p. 618. Grant of land for a railroad from Fon du Lac not abridged. 1856, ch. 42, § 1. Vol. xi. p. 20. Chicago and Northwestern R. R. Co. may select lands, &c. Surveying public lands in Dakota; in Montana,

For surveying the public lands in Dakota Territory, at rates not exceeding ten dollars per mile for standard lines, seven dollars [for] township and six dollars for section lines, fifteen thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Montana Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, twenty-five thousand dollars.

in Nebraska.

For surveying the public lands in Nebraska, at rates not exceeding

	ten dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, seven dollars for township and six dollars for section lines, forty thousand dollars.
Surveying public lands in Kansas;	For surveying the public lands in Kansas, at rates not exceeding ten dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, six dollars for township and five dollars for section lines, forty thousand dollars.
in Colorado;	For surveying the public lands in Colorado, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, thirty thousand dollars.
in Idaho;	For surveying the public lands in Idaho, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten [dollars] for section lines, twenty-five thousand dollars.
in Nevada;	For surveying the public lands in Nevada, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, forty thousand dollars.
in New Mexico;	For surveying the public lands in New Mexico, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, five thousand dollars.
in Arizona;	For surveying the public lands in Arizona, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, five thousand dollars.
in California;	For surveying the public lands in California, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, fifty thousand dollars.
in Oregon.	For surveying the public lands in Oregon, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, forty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> ,
Augmented rates for surveys of lands covered with forests or thick undergrowth.	That the commissioner of the general land office, in his discretion, may authorize public lands in said State densely covered with forests or thick undergrowth to be surveyed at augmented rates not exceeding eighteen dollars per mile for standard parallels, fifteen dollars for township and twelve dollars for section lines.
Surveys in Washington Territory;	For surveying the public lands in Washington Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, fifteen thousand dollars.
in Utah;	For surveying the public lands in Utah Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, twenty-five thousand dollars.
in Wyoming;	For surveying the public lands in the Territory of Wyoming, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, twenty-five thousand dollars.
of eastern boundary of Colorado Territory;	For surveying that part of the eastern boundary of Colorado Territory which lies between the thirty-seventh and fortieth parallels of north latitude, estimated two hundred and ten miles, at rates not exceeding twenty-five dollars per mile, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.
northern boundary of Nevada;	For surveying the northern boundary of Nevada, estimated three hundred and ten miles, at rates not exceeding twenty-five dollars per mile, seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
western boundary of Nebraska.	To complete the survey of the western boundary of Nebraska, thirty-two hundred dollars.
Repairs, &c. of public buildings and grounds.	<i>Public Buildings and Grounds.</i> — For repairs and improvements of public buildings and grounds heretofore under the direction of the commissioner of public buildings, to wit:
Navy yard and bridges.	For casual repairs of the navy yard and upper bridges, three thousand dollars.
	For repairs and taking care of the bridge at or near the Little Falls of the Potomac river, two thousand dollars.
	For repairs of the Long bridge across the Potomac river, five thousand dollars.

- For fuel for the President's house, five thousand dollars.
- For improvement and care of reservation number two, and Lafayette square, two thousand dollars.
- For care and improvement of grounds south of the President's house, five thousand dollars.
- For extra labor in removing snow and ice from the pavements and public walks, five hundred dollars.
- For manure for the public grounds and reservations, and cartage of the same, two thousand dollars.
- For further improvement and care of reservations on New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont, and Maryland avenues, three thousand dollars.
- For painting iron fences around the public squares and reservations, three thousand dollars.
- For annual repairs of the President's house, ten thousand dollars.
- For flower-pots, glasses, twine, one thousand dollars.
- For fuel for the centre building of the Capitol, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- For hire of carts on the public grounds, two thousand dollars.
- For purchase and repair of tools used on the public grounds, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- For continuing the work of grading and filling the Capitol grounds, fifteen thousand dollars.
- For purchase of trees and tree-boxes, to replace, when necessary, such as have been planted by the United States, to whitewash tree-boxes and fences, and to repair pavements in front of the public grounds, two thousand dollars.
- For the repairs of buildings in the botanical garden and the erection of suitable iron stands for plants in new conservatory, four thousand dollars, to be expended by the architect of the Capitol, under the direction of the joint committee on the library.
- For pay of lamp-lighters, gas-fitting, plumbing, lamp posts, lanterns, glass, paints, matches, materials, and repairs of all sorts, five thousand dollars.
- For purchase of stationery, books, maps, plans, office furniture, and contingents of the office, one thousand dollars.
- To aid in supporting the "National association for the relief of destitute colored women and children" of this District, five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the executive committee of its board of managers.
- For completing the iron fencing of the President's grounds on the south and along the avenue now being opened between Fifteenth and Seventeenth streets, including gates, twenty-seven thousand dollars.
- For refurnishing the President's house, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- For the purchase of a portrait of the late President Abraham Lincoln, to be placed in the executive mansion, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That said portrait shall be selected by the incoming President of the United States.
- For improvement, care, protection, and repair of seats and fountains in the Capitol grounds, one thousand dollars.
- For repairs and superintendence of the Washington aqueduct, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Miscellaneous.*—For national cemeteries, six hundred thousand dollars.
- For care, improvement, and repair of the congressional burying-ground, to be expended under the direction of the wardens and vestry of Christ church, Washington city, three thousand dollars.
- To enable the Secretary of the Interior to provide for the education and maintenance of such deaf and dumb of the District of Columbia as
- President's house and grounds, public squares, reservations, &c.
- Fuel.
- Carts and tools.
- Grading, &c. Capitol grounds. Vol. xvi. p. 12. Trees, tree-boxes, &c.
- Botanical garden and new conservatory. Vol. xvi. p. 52.
- Lamp-lighters, &c.
- Stationery, books, &c.
- Destitute colored women and children.
- President's house and grounds.
- Vol. xvi. p. 47. Portrait of Abraham Lincoln; to be selected by whom.
- Capitol grounds.
- Washington aqueduct.
- National cemeteries.
- Congressional burying-ground.
- Deaf and dumb in the District of Columbia.

cannot command the means to receive an education, fifteen thousand dollars.

Insane of the army and navy and of the District of Columbia. For the support, clothing, medical and moral treatment of the insane of the army and navy, revenue-cutter and volunteer service, who may have become insane since their entry into the service of the United States, and of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the government hospital for the insane, including five hundred dollars for books, stationery, and incidental expenses, ninety thousand five hundred dollars.

Purchase of land for the government hospital for the insane. For the purchase, by the Secretary of the Interior, for the agricultural and economical purposes of the institution, one hundred and fifty acres of land, more or less, with the buildings thereon, lying directly east of the present grounds of the hospital, twenty-three thousand dollars.

National soldiers and sailors' orphan home. For the national soldiers and sailors' orphan home of the city of Washington, District of Columbia, ten thousand dollars, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Reimbursement to Iowa. For reimbursing the State of Iowa for expenses incurred and payments made during the rebellion, as examined, audited, and found due the State, by General Robert C. Buchanan, commissioner under the act of Congress, approved July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two hundred and twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and forty-eight dollars and twenty-three cents: *Provided*, That the proper accounting officers of the treasury shall review the said claim upon its merits, and allow only so much, not exceeding said sum, as shall be just.

Sixty transient paupers. Claim to be reviewed by treasury officers, &c. For the care, support, and medical treatment of sixty transient paupers, medical and surgical patients, in some proper medical or charitable institution in the city of Washington, under a contract to be formed with such institution, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That said contract shall be made by the surgeon-general of the army, who shall report to the December session of every Congress, stating with whom the said contract is made and the amount and nature thereof.

Surgeon-general to make contract and report. Payment to claimants for seats in the House of Representatives for their expenses. For the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, to pay to John A. Wimpey and James H. Christie, of Georgia, John D. Young, of Kentucky, and James H. Birch, of Missouri, claimants for seats in the House, each the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, for their expenses severally, in their contests for such seats; and the clerk of the House is hereby authorized to pay the said amounts respectively to the persons named.

Institution for the deaf and dumb. To enable the Secretary of the Interior to provide for the proper maintenance and tuition of the beneficiaries of the United States in the Columbia institution for the deaf and dumb, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

For the maintenance and tuition of the same, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, thirty thousand dollars.

Boundary line between the United States and British possessions. For expenses of the commission to run and mark the boundary line between the United States and the British possessions bounding on Washington Territory, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars.

Columbia hospital for women, and lying-in asylum. *Columbia Hospital for Women, and Lying-in Asylum.* — For the support of the asylum, over and above the probable amount received for pay-patients, ten thousand dollars.

Navajoe Indians. For deficiency in the appropriation for the relief of the Navajoe Indians, now at or near Fort Sumner, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, eighty thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Payments to W. S. Morse and Charles S. Shambaugh. SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the clerk of the House be directed to pay out of the contingent fund the sum of four hundred dollars to W. S. Morse, and the sum of one hundred dollars to Charles S. Shambaugh, which shall be in full of all claims by them on account of services

rendered to the committee on military affairs in collecting, during the recess of the thirty-ninth Congress, the papers and evidence respecting artificial limbs furnished to soldiers.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of seven thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the relief of the Mount Vernon ladies' association of the Union, to be applied to the repair and preservation of the property at Mount Vernon, under the direction of the military officer in charge of the public buildings and grounds.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union for repair, &c. of the property at Mount Vernon.

CHAP. CXXIII. — *An Act making Appropriations to supply Deficiencies in the Appropriations for the Service of the Government for the fiscal Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1869.

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

Deficiency appropriation for the service of the government during the year ending June 30, 1869.

For the contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, and the several bureaus, namely: For fuel, light, gas, labor, and contingent expenses of the treasury building and five other buildings occupied by the Treasury Department, forty thousand dollars.

Contingencies of Treasury Department.

And after the present fiscal year there shall only be employed and paid for labor in the treasury building and the five other buildings used by the department, for lighting, cleaning, and general care and superintendence thereof, the following persons, to wit: one superintendent, at a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year; one clerk of class four and one clerk of class one; one engineer in charge of heating apparatus, at a salary of twelve hundred dollars a year; five firemen, at a salary of six hundred dollars each per year; one machinist and gas-fitter, at a salary of twelve hundred dollars per year; one captain of the watch, at a salary of fourteen hundred dollars per year; one storekeeper, at a salary of one thousand dollars per year; thirty *watchman*, [watchmen,] at a salary of eight hundred and twenty dollars each per year; thirty laborers, at a salary of six hundred dollars each per year; seventy women, as cleaners, at a salary of one hundred and eighty dollars each per year: *And it is hereby provided*, That no account for contingent expenses at any of the bureaus of the Treasury Department shall hereafter be allowed, except on the certificate of the general superintendent of the treasury buildings that they are necessary and proper, and that the prices paid are just and reasonable; and the said superintendent shall keep a full, just, and accurate account in detail of all amounts expended under the head of contingent expenses for the several bureaus of the Treasury Department, which shall be transmitted to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury at every December session. And the expenditure for furniture and repairs for the same shall be made by the said superintendent, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury; and it shall be the duty of said superintendent to keep a just and accurate account in detail of all the amounts paid for the purchase of furniture, and also for the repairs thereof, as well as a full statement of the disposition of the old furniture; all of which shall be transmitted to Congress at every December session thereof by the Secretary of the Treasury: *And provided further*, That no part of the appropriations made by this or any subsequent act for contingent and incidental expenses shall be paid for clerk-hire, messengers, or laborers.

Provision for general care and superintendence of buildings used by the Treasury Department.

Officers, clerks, laborers, &c. and their pay.

See Vol. xvi. p. 12, for appropriation.

Accounts for contingent expenses of bureaus of Treasury not to be allowed, except, &c.

Superintendent to keep accounts.

Secretary of Treasury to transmit accounts to Congress.

Expenditure for furniture and repairs.

No part of appropriation for contingent, &c. expenses to be paid for clerk hire, &c.

To complete the north wing of the treasury building and approaches, including all liabilities, one hundred and sixty-three thousand five hun-

ing. North wing of treasury building.

Extra pay for disbursing moneys for any public building not to exceed, &c.

Repairs, &c. of public buildings.

Expenses of loans and treasury notes.

No work to be done for private parties.

Sick and disabled seamen.

Patent office.

Expenses of courts.

No part for counsel, &c.

Survey of Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts.

House of Representatives.

Folding documents.

Laborers.

Joint committee on retrenchment.

How to be disbursed.

Congressional Globe and Appendix.

Reporting and printing debates in Daily Globe.

Sets for new members.

1864, ch. 250. Vol. xiii. p. 392.

Senate deficiency.

dred and nine dollars and twenty cents: *Provided*, That no extra compensation exceeding one eighth of one per centum in any case shall hereafter be allowed to any officer, person, or corporation, for disbursing any moneys appropriated to the construction of any public building.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For necessary expenses in carrying into effect the several acts of Congress, authorizing loans and the issue of treasury notes, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no work shall be done in the engraving and printing bureau for private parties.

For supplying deficiency in the fund for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, fifty thousand dollars.

For amount required to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for salary, miscellaneous, and other expenses of the United States patent office for the month[s] of March, April, May, and June, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, two hundred thousand dollars.

For amount required to supply deficiency in the appropriation for expenses of courts, five hundred thousand dollars; and no part of this appropriation shall be paid to employ and retain counsel to assist district attorneys.

For the survey of the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts, forty thousand dollars.

House of Representatives. — To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for folding documents, eighty thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for laborers, nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To defray the expenses of the joint committee on retrenchment, four, thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That said sum shall be drawn from the treasury upon the order of the secretary of the Senate as the same shall be required, and any portion of the amount hereby appropriated that shall be allowed by said joint committee to witnesses attending before it, or persons employed in its service, for per diem travelling, or other necessary expenses, and paid by said secretary in pursuance of the orders of said committee, shall be accordingly allowed by the accounting officers of the treasury.

To pay balance due for the twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each representative and delegate, and one hundred copies for House library, in the second session of the fortieth Congress, eighteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

To pay for twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each representative and delegate, and one hundred copies for the House library, and for pages in excess of fifteen hundred, in the third session of the fortieth Congress, twenty-six thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars.

To pay for reporting and printing the debates and proceedings in the Daily Globe, two thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.

To pay for complete sets of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the new members entitled to receive the same under the law of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, seven thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars.

For Congressional Globe and Appendix, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and forty-two dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to complete the work under the contract expiring March fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

Senate Deficiency. — For clerks to committees, pages, horses, and carriages, thirty thousand dollars.

For heating and ventilating, five thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, fifteen thousand dollars.

For stationery, five thousand dollars.

For additional messengers, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For folding documents and materials, five thousand dollars.

For *stationary* [stationery] and newspapers for senators for the third session of the fortieth Congress, nine thousand dollars.

GOVERNMENTS IN THE TERRITORIES.

Dakota. — For amount required to pay the increased salaries to the judges of Dakota Territory, authorized by the act of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, two thousand one hundred dollars.

Idaho Territory. — For amount required to pay increased salaries to the judges of the Territory of Idaho, authorized by act of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, three thousand dollars.

For refunding to the appropriation for the legislative expenses of Idaho Territory the amount advanced from this fund and not accounted for by the secretary of said Territory, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

Montana Territory. — For amount required to pay the increased salaries of the judges authorized by the act of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For amount required to pay outstanding liabilities on account of compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That from and after the thirtieth June next the salaries of the judges of Utah Territory shall be the same as now paid to judges in Idaho and Montana Territories.

Wyoming Territory. — For expenses of the Territory from January first, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, namely:

For governor, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For chief justice and two associate justices, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That the compensation of the said officers of the said Territory of Wyoming shall not commence until they have been commissioned and qualified.

For secretary, nine hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, five hundred dollars.

Department of State. — For blank-books, stationery, book-cases, arms of the United States, seals, presses, flags, postages, and miscellaneous expenses of the consuls of the United States, including loss by exchange, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the incidental and contingent Expenses of the Department of State. — For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, two thousand dollars.

For the general Purposes of the Building occupied by the Department of State. — For rent, fuel, alterations, watchmen and laborers, twelve thousand dollars.

For salary of solicitor and judge advocate of the Navy Department, from March fourth to July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, eleven hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

For the continuation of the work on the United States court-house and post-office at Madison, Wisconsin, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the construction of basin and new dock barge office at New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the construction of a public building at Springfield, Illinois, for a court-house and post-office, and the accommodation of officers of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For construction of appraisers' stores at Philadelphia, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For the continuation of the work on the public building at Cairo,

Governments
in the Terri-
tories.

Dakota.
1867, ch. 150, § 3.
Vol. xiv. p. 426.

Idaho.

Montana.

Salaries of the
judges of Utah
Territory estab-
lished.

Wyoming.

Pay of officers
not to commence
until they are
commissioned
and qualified.

Department of
State.

Incidental and
contingent ex-
penses of State
Department.

Building occu-
pied by Depart-
ment of State.

Solicitor and
judge advocate
of Navy Depart-
ment.

Court-house,
&c. at Madison.

Basin and
barge office,
New York.

Building at
Springfield, Illi-
nois.

Appraisers'
stores at Phila-
delphia.

Building at
Cairo, Ill.

Illinois, to be used for a post-office, custom-house, and United States court-room, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Custom house at St. Paul ; For construction of custom-house at Saint Paul, Minnesota, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Ogdensburgh. For construction of custom-house at Ogdensburgh, New York, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Marine hospital, Chicago. For continuing the work on the marine hospital at Chicago, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Custom-house at San Francisco. For repairs of custom-house at San Francisco, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Patent-office building. *Patent-Office Building.* — For casual repairs of the patent-office building, five thousand dollars.

Post-Office Department. *Post-Office Department.* — For compensation of the superintendent of foreign mails from August first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, two thousand seven hundred and forty-seven dollars and twenty-eight cents. For compensation to the superintendent of the money-order system from July twenty seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, to June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, four hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty-seven cents. For compensation of chief of division of the dead-letter office from August first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, two thousand two hundred and eighty-nine dollars and forty cents. For compensation of one clerk of class four, and two clerks of class three, from August first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, four thousand five hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty-one cents.

of chief of division of dead-letter office; clerks. For amount required to meet a deficiency in the revenues of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, seven hundred and forty-one thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and eighty-five cents.

Deficiency in revenues of 1868. For amount required to meet an anticipated deficiency in the revenues of the Post-Office Department for the current fiscal year, three million seven hundred and sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Anticipated deficiency in 1869. To supply deficiency in the appropriations for government building at the corner of F and Seventeenth streets, for fuel and compensation of firemen, for repairs and for miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars.

Government building corner F and Seventeenth streets. To supply the deficiency in the appropriation for lighting the Capitol and President's house, and the public grounds around them, and around the executive offices, twelve thousand dollars.

Lighting Capitol, President's house and public grounds. *War Department.* — For regular supplies of the quartermasters' department, two million five hundred thousand dollars.

War Department. For incidental expenses of the quartermasters' department, five hundred thousand dollars.

Quartermasters' department. For horses for cavalry and artillery, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

Cavalry and artillery horses. For transportation of officers' baggage, one hundred thousand dollars.

Transportation. For transportation of the army and its supplies, seven million dollars.

Barracks and quarters. For barracks and quarters, one million dollars.

Medical and hospital department. For medical and hospital department, fifty thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the army, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For medical and hospital department, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Secret service fund. *Proviso.* For secret service fund, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the three last-named sums are appropriated for the purpose of enabling the Secretary of the Treasury to settle accounts of disbursing officers for expenditures already made in pursuance of law, and shall not make any actual disbursement, but merely a transfer on the books of the treasury.

Navy Department.—To supply a deficiency for provisions for the marine corps for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, forty-two thousand dollars. Navy Department.
Marine corps.

To supply a deficiency for provisions for the marine corps for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, fifty-six thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.—To carry out the provisions of section fourteen of an act relating to pensions, approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars. Miscellaneous.
Pensions.
1868, ch. 264, §14.
Ante, p. 237.

For collecting, preparing, and printing the proceedings at the decoration of the soldiers' graves, under resolution of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, two thousand dollars. Soldiers'
graves.

For supplying deficiency in compensation of register and receiver in land office in Boise City, Idaho Territory, office rent, and purchase of furniture, six thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars. Land office in
Boise City,
Idaho.

For necessary repairs and furniture for the office of the register of deeds of the District of Columbia, three hundred and fifty dollars. Office of regis-
ter of deeds in
the District of
Columbia.

For a sufficient amount to pay the regular salary of the present minister resident at Portugal, and the exchange thereon, from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, so long as the same was withheld from him. Pay of salary
withheld from
minister resident
at Portugal.

For the relief of the two bands of Sisseton and Wahpeton Sioux Indians, on the reservations at Lake Traverse and Devil's Lake, Dakota Territory, to be expended under the direction of the Reverend H. B. Whipple in the purchase of tools, food, seeds, cattle, agricultural implements, and other articles necessary for Indians, and for the construction of houses, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the said Whipple shall make a full, detailed, and accurate statement to the commissioner of Indian affairs (who shall transmit the same to Congress) of the manner in which the amount hereby appropriated has been expended. Sisseton and
Wahpeton Sioux
Indians.
How to be ex-
pended.

For compensation of H. B. Whipple for his services as above, fifteen hundred dollars. Statement of
expenditures to
be made.

For this amount expended and to be expended for the relief of the Kaw Indians in Kansas, twenty-five thousand dollars. Kaw Indians.

For defraying the actual expenses incurred in negotiating the treaty made with the Tabeguache, Muache, Capote, Weeminucke, Yampa, Grand River, and Uintah bands of Ute Indians, on the second of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and in procuring the consent of the said Indians to the Senate amendment thereto, nine thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-seven cents. Expenses of
treaty with
bands of Ute
Indians.
Post, p. 619.

For additional appropriation required to complete survey of a line dividing the Creek country, under third and fifth article[s] of treaty with the Creek nation of Indians, concluded June fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and for surveying exterior boundary of a grant of land to the Seminole nation of Indians, under the third article of the treaty with that nation, concluded March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, five thousand dollars. Survey of line
dividing the
Creek country,
and of land
granted to the
Seminoles.
Vol. xiv. p. 787.
Vol. xiv. p. 756.

To supply a deficiency for the payment of machinery for the branch mint at Carson City, and balance of freight on the same from Philadelphia to Carson City, thirty-one thousand dollars. Branch mint
at Carson City.

For fitting up machinery in said mint, and putting it in working order, eleven thousand dollars, or as much thereof as is necessary for that purpose.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

CHAP. CXXIV. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Army for the Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and for other Purposes.* March 3, 1869.

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 Army appro-
priation.

Army.	the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy :
Reeruiting.	For expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits, fifty thousand dollars.
Pay.	For pay of the army, eleven million dollars.
Commutation of subsistence and forage.	For commutation of officers' subsistence, one million five hundred thousand dollars.
Payments in lieu of clothing.	For commutation of forage for officers' horses, twenty thousand dollars. For payment in lieu of clothing for officers' servants, two hundred thousand dollars.
Subsistence.	For payments to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn, two hundred thousand dollars. For subsistence in kind for regular troops and employees, four million five hundred thousand dollars.
Contingencies.	For contingencies of the army, one hundred thousand dollars.
Medical, &c. department.	For medical and hospital department, two hundred thousand dollars.
Museum.	For army medical museum, five thousand dollars.
Artificial limbs.	For the purchase of artificial limbs for officers, soldiers, and sailors, forty thousand dollars.
Medical works.	For medical and other necessary works for the library of surgeon-general's office, two thousand dollars.
Commanding-general's office.	For expenses of commanding-general's office, five thousand dollars. For expenses of the signal service of the army, five thousand dollars.
Quartermasters' department.	For regular supplies to the quartermasters' department, to wit : For the regular supplies of the quartermasters' department, consisting of fuel for officers, enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices ; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the quartermasters' department at the several posts and stations, and with the armies in the field, for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses when serving in the field and at the outposts, including bedding for the animals ; of straw for soldiers' bedding ; and of stationery, including blank-books for the quartermasters' department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermasters' departments, and for printing of division and department orders and reports, five million dollars.
Incidental expenses, quartermasters' department.	For the general and incidental expenses of the quartermasters' department, consisting of postage on letters and packets received and sent by officers of the army on public service ; expenses of courts-martial, military commissions, and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation of judge advocates, recorders, members, and witnesses while on that service, under the act of March sixteen, eighteen hundred and two ; extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the quartermasters' department in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses and hospitals, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, under the acts of March two, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, including those employed as clerks at division and department headquarters ; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field ; of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts cannot be furnished ; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field, or at posts on the frontiers, or at posts and other places, when ordered by the Secretary of War, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers ; authorized office furniture ; hire of laborers in the quartermasters' department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the army ; compensation of clerks to officers of the quartermasters' department ; compensation of forage and wagon-masters, authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen

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

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

1838, ch. 102, § 10.
Vol. v. p. 257.

hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension of deserters and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, viz: the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmiths' and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes and nails, iron and steel for shoeing, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, and for shoeing the horses of the corps named; also, generally, the proper and authorized expenses for the movement and operations of an army, not expressly assigned to any other department, one million dollars.

For the purchase of horses for cavalry and artillery, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Horses.

For mileage, or the allowance made to officers of the army for the transportation of themselves and their baggage, when travelling on duty without troops, escorts, or supplies, one hundred thousand dollars. Mileage.

For transportation of the army, including baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water, of clothing, camp, and garrison equipment, from the depots of Philadelphia, Cincinnati, and New York to the several posts and army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; and of subsistence stores from the places of purchase, and from the places of delivery under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small-arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen, and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other sea-going vessels, and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; for procuring water at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads and removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops in the field, six and one-half million dollars. Transportation.

For hire or commutation of quarters for officers on military duty; hire of quarters for troops, of storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, and of grounds for summer cantonments; for the construction of temporary huts, hospitals, and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, one million dollars. Public transportation.

For heating and cook stoves, fifteen thousand dollars. Water.

For the ordnance service, required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tolls, fuel, and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; of public animals, forage, and vehicles; incidental expenses of the ordnance service, including those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small-arms, and other ordnance supplies, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no money appropriated by this act shall be used to purchase any new cannon or small-arms. Obstructions, roads, harbors, and rivers.

For Repairs and Improvements of Armories and Arsenals.—For arsenal and armory at Rock Island, Illinois, one million dollars: *Provided*, That one half of this amount shall be applied to the construction of the bridge connecting Rock Island with the cities of Rock Island and Davenport. Hire or commutation of quarters, huts, &c.

For Augusta arsenal, Augusta, Georgia, one thousand dollars. Heating and cook stoves.

For erecting a brick armory and smith shop at the arsenal at Columbus, Ohio, fifteen thousand dollars. Ordnance service.

No part to pay for new cannon or small-arms.

Armories and arsenals.

Rock Island. One half for bridge.

Augusta.

Columbus.

- Arsenals. For grading and draining public grounds at said arsenal, five thousand dollars.
- Benecia. For Benecia arsenal, Benecia, California, five thousand dollars.
- Watertown. For Watertown arsenal, Watertown, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.
- Taconey Street, opposite Frankford arsenal. For paving and curbing Taconey Street, opposite Frankford arsenal, Pennsylvania, one thousand three hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty cents.
- Fort Monroe. For Fort Monroe arsenal, Old Point Comfort, Virginia, one thousand dollars.
- Leavenworth. For Leavenworth arsenal, Leavenworth, Kansas, five thousand dollars.
- Pikesville. For Pikesville arsenal, Pikesville, Maryland, five hundred dollars.
- Contingencies. For contingencies of arsenals, ten thousand dollars.
- Preservation, &c. of works of defence. For the preservation and necessary repairs of the fortifications and other works of defence, two hundred thousand dollars.
- Military defences. For surveys for military defences, two hundred thousand dollars.
- Exploring expedition and survey of line of 40th parallel. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to have prepared and published the report of the results of the exploring expedition and survey of the line of the fortieth parallel: *Provided*, That the cost of the same shall be defrayed out of existing appropriations in the War Department. *And provided further*, That the letter-press work shall be done at the public printing office.
- Provisos.
- Road from Du Luth to Bois-fort Indian reservation. For the purpose of cutting out a road from Du Luth to the Bois-fort Indian reservation, in Minnesota, there is hereby appropriated the sum of ten thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.
- No new commissions, &c. until infantry regiments are reduced to twenty-five. SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be no new commissions, no promotions, and no enlistments in any infantry regiment until the total number of infantry regiments is reduced to twenty-five; and the Secretary of War is hereby directed to consolidate the infantry regiments as rapidly as the requirements of the public service and the reduction of the number of officers will permit.
- Infantry regiments to be consolidated.
- Number of brigadier-generals limited to eight. SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no appointments of brigadier-generals shall be made until the number is reduced to less than eight; and thereafter there shall be but eight brigadier-generals in the army.
- Enlistments to be for five years. SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter the term of enlistment shall be five years.
- All bands to be discharged except that at military academy. SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That of the fifteen bands now in the service, organized under the provisions of section seven of an act entitled "An act to increase and fix the military peace establishment of the United States," approved July twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, all, except the band at the military academy, shall be honorably discharged without delay, and shall receive full pay and allowance to the date of such discharge: *Provided*, That there shall be enlisted in each regiment a chief musician, who shall be instructor of music, with a salary of sixty dollars a month and the allowances of a quartermaster-sergeant.
- Chief musician to be enlisted in each regiment, — duties, pay, &c.
- No new appointments and promotions in certain departments, until, &c. SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That until otherwise directed by law there shall be no new appointments and no promotions in the adjutant-general's department, in the inspector-general's department, in the pay department, in the quartermasters' department, in the commissary department, in the ordnance department, in the engineer department, and in the medical department.
- See Vol. xvi. p. 54.
- Brevet rank not to entitle to precedence, &c. except, &c. nor to additional pay, &c. SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That brevet rank shall not entitle an officer to precedence or command except by special assignment of the President, but such assignment shall not entitle any officer to additional pay or allowances.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

CHAP. CXXV. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Consular and Diplomatic Expenses of the Government for the Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and for other Purposes.* March 3, 1869.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy, namely :

For salaries of envoys extraordinary, ministers, and commissioners of the United States at Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Spain, Austria, Brazil, Mexico, China, Italy, Chili, Peru, Portugal, Switzerland, Greece, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Turkey, Ecuador, New Granada, Bolivia, Venezuela, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Sandwich Islands, Costa Rica, Honduras, Argentine Confederation, Paraguay, Uruguay, Japan, and Salvador, three hundred and sixteen thousand dollars. For additional salary of minister resident to the Argentine Republic, appointed also to the Republic of Uruguay, at the rate of three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars a year, such salary to commence October thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and to continue while acting as minister to Uruguay.

Consular and diplomatic expenses appropriation.

Envoys, ministers, and commissioners.

Additional salary of minister resident to the Argentine Republic and to Uruguay.

Secretaries of legation and assistants.

For salaries of secretaries of legation, as follows :

At London and Paris, two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each.

At Saint Petersburg, Madrid, Berlin, Florence, Vienna, Rio Janeiro, and Mexico, eighteen hundred dollars each.

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

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

Interpreters.

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

For salary of the interpreter to the legation to Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars.

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

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, fifty thousand dollars.

For expenses of the consulates in the Turkish dominions, namely : interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Candia, Alexandria, Jerusalem, and Beirut, three thousand dollars.

Consulates in Turkish dominions.

For the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, per acts of February *eighteenth*, [twenty-eighth,] eighteen hundred and three, and February twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and eleven, fifty thousand dollars.

American seamen.

1803, ch. 9.
1811, ch. 28.
Vol. ii. pp. 203, 651.

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

Rescuing seamen.

For the purchase of blank-books, stationery, book-cases, arms of the United States, seals, presses, and flags, and for the payment of postages, and miscellaneous expenses of the consuls of the United States, including loss by exchange, and for office rent for those consuls-general, consuls, and commercial agents who are not allowed to trade, including loss by exchange thereon, eighty thousand dollars ; and there shall be allowed out of the fees of the office one thousand dollars per annum, and no more, for rent of the consul's offices at Paris.

Blank-books, stationery, &c.

Office rent and exchange.

Rent of consul's offices at Paris.

For salaries of consuls-general, consuls, commercial agents, and thirteen consular clerks, including loss by exchange thereon, four hundred thousand dollars, namely :

Consuls-general, consuls, &c.

Consulates
general.

I. CONSULATES-GENERAL.

Schedule B.

Consulates at
Paris and Lon-
don to be called
consulates-gen-
eral.

Alexandria, Calcutta, Constantinople, Frankfort-on-the-Maine, [Main,] Havana, Montreal, Shanghai, Beirut, Tampico, London, Paris; and on and after the fourth of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, the consulates at Paris and London shall be known and designated as consulates-general.

II. CONSULATES.

Schedule B.

Appointment
of consul at
Birmingham,
Tunstall;
Barmen.

Salary of con-
sul at Valencia;
at Hakodadi
and Buenos
Ayres.

Consul to be
appointed at
Winnepeg, pay.

Aix-la-Chapelle, Acapulco, Algiers, Amoy, Amsterdam, Antwerp, Aspinwall, Bankok, Basle, Belfast, Buenos Ayres, Bordeaux, Bremen, Brindisi, Bologne, Barcelona, Cadiz, Callao, Canton, Chemnitz, Chin Kiang, Clifton, Coaticook, Cork, Demarara, [Demerara,] Dundee, Elsinore, Fort Erie, Foo-Choo, Funchal, Geneva, Genoa, Gibraltar, Glasgow, Goderich, Halifax, Hamburg, Havre, Honolulu, Hong-kong, Hankow, Hakodadi, Jerusalem, Kanagawa, Kingston, (Jamaica,) Kingston in Canada, La Rochelle, Laguayra, Lahaina, Leeds, Leghorn, Leipsic, Lisbon, Liverpool, Lyons, Malaga, Malta, Manchester, Matanzas, Marseilles, Mauritius, Melbourne, Messina, Moscow, Munich, Mahe, Nagasaki, Naples, Nassau, (West Indies,) Newcastle, Nice, Nantes, Odessa, Oporto, Osacca, Palermo, Panama, Pernambuco, Pictou, Port Mahon, Prescott, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Revel, Rio de Janeiro, Rotterdam, San Juan del Sur, San Juan, (Porto Rico,) Saint John, (Canada East,) Santiago de Cuba, Port Sarnia, Rome, Singapore, Smyrna, Southampton, Saint Petersburg, Santa Cruz, (West Indies) Saint Thomas, Spezzia, Stuttgardt, Swatow, Saint Helena, Tangier, Toronto, Trieste, Trinidad de Cuba, Tripoli, Tunis, Tunstall, Turk's Island, Valparaiso, Vera Cruz, Vienna, Valencia, Windsor, Yeddo, Zurich. And there shall be appointed a consul at Birmingham, at an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; and a consul at Tunstall at an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars; and a consul at Barmen at an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars; and the consul at Valencia shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars. The consul at Hakodadi and Buenos Ayres shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; and there shall be appointed a consul at Winnepeg, Selkirk Settlement, British North America, who shall receive an annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars.

Commercial
agencies.

III. COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

Schedule B.

Madagascar, San Juan del Norte, Saint Domingo.

Consulates.

IV. CONSULATES.

Schedule C.

Aux Cayes, Bahia, Batavia, Bay of Islands, Cape Haytien, Candia, Cape Town, Carthagenia, Ceylon, Cobija, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, Fayal, Guayaquil, Guaymas, Maranham, Matamoras, Mexico, Montevideo, Omoa, Payta, Para, Paso del Norte, Piræus, Rio Grande, Saint Catharine, Saint John, (Newfoundland,) Santiago, (Cape Verde,) Stettin, Tabasco, Tahiti, Talcahuano, Tumbez, Venice, Zanzibar.

COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

Schedule C.

Amoor River, Apia, Belize, Gaboon, Saint Paul de Loanda, Lanthala, Sabanilla.

- For interpreters to the consulates in China, Japan, and Siam, including loss by exchange thereon, five thousand eight hundred dollars. Interpreters.
- For expenses incurred, under instructions from the Secretary of State, in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, and expenses incident thereto, ten thousand dollars. Persons charged with crime.
- For salaries of the marshals for the consular courts in Japan, including that at Nagasaki, and in China, Siam, and Turkey, including loss by exchange thereon, nine thousand dollars. Marshals for consular courts.
- For rent of prisons for American convicts in Japan, China, Siam, and Turkey, and for wages of the keepers of the same, nine thousand dollars. Prisons for American convicts.
- For the restoration of the Protestant American cemetery at Acapulco, in Mexico, one thousand dollars. Cemetery at Acapulco.
- For salaries of ministers resident and consuls-general to Hayti and Liberia, eleven thousand five hundred dollars. Hayti and Liberia.
- For expenses under the act of Congress to carry into effect the treaty between the United States and her Britannic Majesty for the suppression of the African slave-trade, twelve thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the salaries of the judges and other officers shall be paid to them only upon the condition that they reside at the places where the courts are to be held, as provided by law, and only for so much of the time as they reside at such places: *And provided further*, That the President be, and he is hereby, requested to apply to the government of Great Britain to put an end to that part of the treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, which requires of each government to keep up mixed courts, and upon the consent of the government of Great Britain being obtained, then the salaries of all the officers of the United States connected with said courts shall cease. Suppression of slave-trade. 1862, ch. 140. Vol. xii. p. 531.
Salaries of judges, &c. to be paid only on condition, &c.
Request to be made for abrogation of part of treaty providing for mixed courts, &c. Vol. xii. p. 1227.
- For expenses under the neutrality act, ten thousand dollars. Neutrality. 1818, ch. 88. Vol. iii. p. 447.
- For the payment of the fifth annual instalment of the proportion contributed by the United States towards the capitalization of the Scheldt dues, to fulfil the stipulations contained in the fourth article of the convention between the United States and Belgium of the twentieth of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, the sum of fifty-five thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars in coin, and such further sum as may be necessary to carry out the stipulation of the convention providing for payment of interest on the said sum and on the portion of the principal remaining unpaid. Scheldt dues. Vol. xiii. p. 649.
- SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That no diplomatic or consular officer shall receive salary for the time during which he may be absent from his post (by leave or otherwise) beyond the term of sixty days in any one year: *Provided*, That the time equal to that usually occupied in going to and from the United States in case of the return, on leave, of such diplomatic or consular officer to the United States may be allowed in addition to said sixty days; and section three of act of March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, is hereby repealed. Diplomatic, &c. officers not to receive pay while absent from posts beyond, &c. Proviso. Repeal of 1863, ch. 38, § 8. Ante, p. 58.
- SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the fee provided by law for the verification of invoices by consular officers shall, when paid, be held to be a full payment for furnishing blank forms of declaration to be signed by the shipper, and for making, signing, and sealing the certificate of the consular officer thereto; and any consular officer who, under pretence of charging for blank forms, advice, or clerical services in the preparation of such declaration or certificate, shall charge or receive any fee greater in amount than that provided by law for the verification of invoices, or who shall demand or receive for any official services, or who shall allow any clerk or subordinate to receive for any such service any fee or reward other than the fee provided by law for such service, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be dismissed from office, and on conviction before any court of the United States having jurisdiction of like Fee for verification of invoices to cover what.
Penalty upon consular officers for illegal charges, &c.
Dismissal from office, fine, imprisonment.

Consuls, &c.
in Canada not to
be allowed ton-
nage fees.

Tonnage or
clearance fees
not to be charged
vessels making
regular daily
trips between the
United States
and Canada,
except, &c.

Examinations
to be made into
the accounts of
consular officers
and the business
of their offices.

Agents to be
appointed; their
power, pay, &c.

Limit to ex-
penditure for
agents.

Names, &c. of
agents to be com-
municated to
Congress.

Consular offi-
cers wilfully
neglecting to ren-
der accounts, &c.
or to pay over
moneys due the
United States, to
be deemed guilty
of embezzle-
ment.

Penalty, fine,
imprisonment,
and disqualifica-
tion for office.

Consul-general
or consul to ex-
ercise duties of
only one office.

Limit to allow-
ance to vice-con-
sulates or con-
sular agencies.

Expenses of
prison, &c. at
Bankok.

Salary of con-
sul and of inter-
preter.

No salary to
marshal.

See Vol. xvi.
p. 12.

offences be punished by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by fine not exceeding two thousand dollars. And hereafter no consul, vice-consul, or consular agent in the dominion of Canada, shall be allowed tonnage fees for any services, actual or constructive, rendered any vessel owned and registered in the United States that may touch at a Canadian port; and that in the collection of official fees they shall receive foreign moneys at the rate given in the treasury schedule of the value of foreign coins. And hereafter, in cases of vessels making regular daily trips between any port of the United States and any port in the dominion of Canada, wholly upon interior waters not navigable to the ocean, no tonnage or clearance fees shall be charged against such vessels by the officers of the United States, except upon the first clearing of said vessel in each year.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the President is authorized, on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, to cause examinations to be made into the accounts of the consular officers of the United States, and into all matters connected with the business of their said offices, and to that end he may appoint such agent or agents as may be necessary for that purpose; and any agent, when so appointed, shall, for the purpose of making said examinations, have authority to administer oaths and take testimony, and shall have access to all the books and papers of all consular officers. And any agent appointed in this behalf shall be paid for his services a just and reasonable compensation, not exceeding five dollars per day for the time necessarily employed, in addition to his actual necessary expenses, the same to be paid out of the sum appropriated for expenses of collecting the revenue, but no greater sum than five thousand dollars shall be expended as compensation of such agent or agents in any one year. And the President shall communicate to Congress, at the commencement of every December session, the names of the agents so appointed, and the amount paid to each, together with the reports of such agents.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That any consular officer of the United States who shall wilfully neglect to render true and just quarterly accounts and returns of the business of his office, and of moneys received by him for the use of the United States, or who shall neglect to pay over any balance of such moneys which may be due to the United States, at the expiration of any quarter, before the expiration of the next succeeding quarter, shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement of the public moneys, and shall, on conviction thereof, before any court of the United States having jurisdiction of like offences, be punished by imprisonment not exceeding one year and by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, and shall be forever disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit in the United States.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That no consul-general or consul now holding, or who shall hereafter hold, either of said offices, shall be permitted to hold the office of consul-general or consul at any other consulate, or exercise the duties thereof; and hereafter there shall only be allowed to any vice-consulate or consular agency, for expenses thereof, an amount sufficient to pay for stationery and postage on official letters.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the entire expense of prison and prison keepers at the consulate of Bankok, in Siam, shall hereafter not exceed the sum of one thousand dollars annually; and the salary of the interpreter shall not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars annually; and no salary shall hereafter be allowed the marshal at that consulate; and the annual salary of the consul at Bankok shall be three thousand dollars, to commence July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

CHAP. CXXVI. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Service of the Post-Office Department during the fiscal Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy.* March 3, 1869.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of the said department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six :

Appropriation
for Post-Office
Department.
1836, ch. 270.
Vol. v. p. 80.

For inland mail transportation, including pay of route agents, postal clerks, and mail messengers, thirteen million thirty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty-three dollars : *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be paid for inland transportation between Fort Abercrombie and Helena.

Inland mails.

Proviso.

For foreign mail transportation, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Foreign mails.

Ship, &c.
letters.

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

For compensation to postmasters, four million five hundred and forty-six thousand dollars.

Postmasters,
clerks, and
letter-carriers.

For clerks for post-offices, two million dollars.

For payments to letter-carriers, one million dollars.

For wrapping paper, fifty thousand dollars.

For twine, twenty thousand dollars.

Paper and
twine.

For letter balances, four thousand dollars.

For compensation to blank agents and assistants, eight thousand dollars.

Blank agents.

For office furniture, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For advertising, forty thousand dollars : *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be paid to any papers published in the District of Columbia for advertising mail routes, except in Virginia and Maryland.

Advertising.
Proviso.

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

Postage
stamps and
stamped en-
velopes.

For detecting and preventing mail depredations and for special agents, one hundred thousand dollars ; and no greater sum shall be paid special agents than is hereby provided.

Special agents.

For mail-bags, and mail-bag catchers, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Mail-bags,
locks and keys.

For mail-locks, keys, and stamps, thirty-seven thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous payments, including payment of balances to foreign countries, eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Foreign bal-
ances.

For preparing and publishing post-route maps, sixteen thousand dollars.

Post-route
maps.

For retransfer to money-order account, being money transferred by postmasters and deposited in the treasury as postage receipts, one million dollars.

Money-order
account.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, viz :

Further ap-
propriation.

For steamship service between San Francisco, Japan, and China, five hundred thousand dollars.

Steamship
service between
San Francisco,
Japan, and
China ;
the United
States and
Brazil ;
San Francisco
and the Sand-
wich Islands.

For steamship service between the United States and Brazil, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For steamship service between San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For supplying deficiency in the revenues of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, five million seven hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Deficiencies
for the year 1870.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

March 3, 1869.

CHAP. CXXVII. — *An Act to authorize the Transfer of Lands granted to the Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, between Denver and the Point of its Connection with the Union Pacific Railroad, to the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, and to expedite the Completion of Railroads to Denver, in the Territory of Colorado.*

Union Pacific R. R. Co. may contract with Denver Pacific R. and T. Co. for the construction, &c. of its road and telegraph between Denver City and Cheyenne, &c.;

shall extend its railroad and telegraph to, &c. so as to form continuous line from Kansas City to Cheyenne.

Laws to apply.

Operating of road and rates of tariff not affected.

The companies may mortgage their roads;

to receive patents for alternate sections of land;

but not entitled to subsidy in United States bonds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Union Pacific Railway Company, eastern division, be, and it hereby is, authorized to contract with the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the Territory of Colorado, for the construction, operation, and maintenance of that part of its line of railroad and telegraph between Denver City and its point of connection with the Union Pacific railroad, which point shall be at Cheyenne, and to adopt the road-bed already graded by said Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company as said line, and to grant to said Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company the perpetual use of its right of way and depot grounds, and to transfer to it all the rights and privileges, subject to all the obligations pertaining to said part of its line.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That the said Union Pacific Railway Company, eastern division, shall extend its railroad and telegraph to a connection at the city of Denver, so as to form with that part of its line herein authorized to be constructed, operated, and maintained by the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, a continuous line of railroad and telegraph from Kansas City, by way of Denver to Cheyenne. And all the provisions of law for the operation of the Union Pacific railroad, its branches and connections, as a continuous line, without discrimination, shall apply the same as if the road from Denver to Cheyenne had been constructed by the said Union Pacific Railway Company, eastern division; but nothing herein shall authorize the said eastern division company to operate the road or fix the rates of tariff for the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company.*

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted, That said companies are hereby authorized to mortgage their respective portions of said road, as herein defined, for an amount not exceeding thirty-two thousand dollars per mile, to enable them respectively to borrow money to construct the same; and that each of said companies shall receive patents to the alternate sections of land along their respective lines of road, as herein defined, in like manner and within the same limits as is provided by law in the case of lands granted to the Union Pacific Railway Company, eastern division: Provided, That neither of the companies hereinbefore mentioned shall be entitled to subsidy in United States bonds under the provisions of this act.*

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

March 3, 1869.

CHAP. CXXVIII. — *An Act to provide for the Execution in the District of Columbia of Commissions issued by the Courts of the States and Territories of the United States or of Foreign Nations, and for taking Depositions to be used in such Courts.*

Provision for taking testimony of witnesses in the District of Columbia under commissions to be used in suits pending elsewhere.

Witnesses to be summoned.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any party to any suit depending in any court of any State or Territory of the United States, or of any foreign nation, may obtain the testimony of any witness residing in, or temporarily within, the District of Columbia, to be used in such suit. When a commission to take such testimony shall have issued from the court in which such suit is pending, or a notice shall have been given according to the rules of practice prevailing in such court, on producing the same to a justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and on due proof being made to such officer that the testimony of any witness residing in the District, or temporarily within it, is material to the party desiring the same, such officer shall issue a summons to such wit-

ness, requiring him to appear before the commissioners named in such commission or notice to testify to such suit. Such summons shall specify the time and place at which such witness is required to attend, which shall be within the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if a suit be pending in any court of any State or Territory of the United States, or of any foreign nation, and it shall satisfactorily appear by affidavit to any officer named in the next preceding section, or to the judge of the orphans' court, or any commissioner for the taking of depositions appointed by the supreme court of the District, —

First. That any person residing or temporarily dwelling in the District of Columbia is a material witness for either party to such suit;

Secondly. That no commission or notice to take the testimony of such witness has been issued or given; and

Thirdly. That according to the course and practice of the court in which such suit is pending, the deposition of a witness taken without the presence and consent of both parties will be received on the trial or hearing of such suit;

Such officer shall issue his summons requiring such witness to appear before him at a place within the District at some reasonable time to testify in such suit.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the officer before whom such witness shall appear shall take down his testimony in writing, and shall certify and transmit the same to the court before which such suit is pending in such manner as the practice of the court may require. If any person shall refuse or neglect to appear at the time and place mentioned in the summons issued in accordance with this act, or if, on his appearance, he shall refuse to testify, he shall be liable to the same penalties as would be incurred for a like offence on the trial of a suit.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That every witness appearing and testifying under this act shall be entitled to receive from the party at whose instance he has been summoned the fees now provided by law for each day he shall give attendance.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

Provision for summoning witnesses to testify in certain suits.

Testimony to be taken in writing, certified and transmitted.

Penalties upon persons summoned as witnesses for not attending.

Fees of witnesses.

CHAP. CXXIX. — *An Act granting the Right of Way to the Walla-Walla and Columbia River Railroad Company, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1869.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way through the public lands be, and the same is hereby, granted to the Walla-Walla and Columbia River Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the Territory of Washington, and duly incorporated for the purpose of constructing a railroad from said town of Walla-Walla to some eligible point on the navigable waters of said Columbia river, in said Territory; said right of way hereby granted to said railroad is to the extent of one hundred feet in width on each side of said road where it may pass over the public lands; also, all necessary ground, not to exceed five acres at each station, for station buildings, workshops, depots, machine-shops, switches, side-tracks, turn-tables, and water stations.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the county commissioners of the county of Walla-Walla, in the Territory of Washington, be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to aid in the construction of the Walla-Walla and Columbia River railroad by subscribing to the capital stock of said Walla-Walla and Columbia River Railroad Company in the name and on behalf of said county of Walla-Walla, and by issuing bonds of said county, payable at such time as said commissioners shall think proper, and bearing interest of not more than eight per cent. per annum, in payment for said stock so by them taken in said railroad company, or

Right of way granted to the Walla-Walla and Columbia River R. R. Co. from Walla-Walla to Columbia river.

Width of way, land for stations, &c.

County commissioners of Walla-Walla county may subscribe for stock of road, and issue bonds for payment, &c.

Subscription,
 &c. not to exceed
 \$ 300,000;

to be submit-
 ted to the people,
 and approved by
 three fourths of
 the legal votes
 cast.

Notice of elec-
 tion.

County com-
 missioners may
 hold special elec-
 tion to take a
 vote of the coun-
 ty upon granting
 aid to the road.

Attempting to
 obtain future as-
 sistance from the
 United States to
 work forfeiture
 of this grant.

by issuing bonds, bearing interest as aforesaid, as a loan to said com-
 pany, to be used in the construction of said road, or to aid said company
 in the construction of said road by the credit of said county in any other
 manner the said commissioners may think proper: *Provided*, That the
 said subscription, loan, or other aid so given by said commissioners to
 said company shall in no case exceed the sum of three hundred thousand
 dollars: *And provided further*, That the said subscription, loan, or other
 aid, shall have been submitted to the people of said county and been
 voted for by three fourths of the legal vote cast at an election held for
 that purpose: *And provided further*, That if said vote be taken at a
 special election, the notice shall be the same as provided by the laws of
 said Territory for general elections.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the county commissioners of
 the county of Walla-Walla, in the Territory of Washington, be, and they
 are hereby, authorized and empowered to hold a special election, at such
 times as they may designate, after twenty days' public notice, which said
 election shall be governed by the general laws of the Territory upon the
 subject of elections, at which election the aid to be given by said county
 to said Walla-Walla and Columbia River Railroad Company, either by
 subscriptions to stock or otherwise, shall be submitted to and be voted
 upon by the legal voters of said county in such manner as said commis-
 sioners may designate: *Provided*, That this grant is made upon the ex-
 press condition that any effort by said company hereafter to obtain any
 land grant, subsidy, or pecuniary aid from the United States government
 shall work a forfeiture of this grant.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

March 3, 1869.

CHAP. CXXX. — *An Act regulating the Reports of National Banking Associations.*

Banking as-
 sociations to
 make not less
 than five reports
 each year to
 comptroller of
 currency.

1864, ch. 106,
 § 34.

Vol. xiii, p. 109.
 Reports how
 verified and to
 exhibit what;
 to be sent to
 comptroller
 within five days
 after receipt of
 request therefor;

to be published
 in a newspaper.

Proof of pub-
 lication.

Special re-
 ports.

Penalty for
 failing to make
 and transmit
 reports;

how may be
 collected;

to be paid into
 the treasury.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in lieu of all reports re-
 quired by section thirty-four of the national currency act, every associa-
 tion shall make to the comptroller of the currency not less than five
 reports during each and every year, according to the form which may be
 prescribed by him, verified by the oath or affirmation of the president or
 cashier of such association, and attested by the signature of at least three
 of the directors; which report shall exhibit, in detail and under appropri-
 ate heads, the resources and liabilities of the association at the close of
 business on any past day to be by him specified, and shall transmit such
 report to the comptroller within five days after the receipt of a request
 or requisition therefor from him; and the report of each association above
 required, in the same form in which it is made to the comptroller, shall
 be published in a newspaper published in the place where such associa-
 tion is established, or if there be no newspaper in the place, then in the
 one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the
 association; and such proof of publication shall be furnished as may be
 required by the comptroller. And the comptroller shall have power to
 call for special reports from any particular association whenever in his
 judgment the same shall be necessary in order to a full and complete
 knowledge of its condition. Any association failing to make and trans-
 mit any such report shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars
 for each day after five days that such bank shall delay to make and trans-
 mit any report as aforesaid; and in case any association shall delay or
 refuse to pay the penalty herein imposed when the same shall be assessed
 by the comptroller of the currency, the amount of such penalty may be
 retained by the Treasurer of the United States, upon the order of the
 comptroller of the currency, out of the interest, as it may become due
 to the association, on the bonds deposited with him to secure circulation;
 and all sums of money collected for penalties under this section shall be
 paid into the treasury of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, in addition to said reports, each national banking association shall report to the comptroller of the currency the amount of each dividend declared by said association, and the amount of net earnings in excess of said dividends, which report shall be made within ten days after the declaration of each dividend, and attested by the oath of the president or cashier of said association, and a failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall subject such association to the penalties provided in the foregoing section.

Additional report to comptroller of the amount of dividends and of net earnings; when to be made and how verified. Penalties.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

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

March 3, 1869.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, [That] the following be, and the same are hereby, established post-roads:

Post-roads established in

ALABAMA.

Alabama;

From Greenville, via Talluka, Cook's Store, Rutledge, New Providence, and Hallsville, to Troy.

From Montgomery, via Falkners, Sharpsville, Strata, Argus, and Soda, to Rutledge.

From Demopolis to Eutaw.

From Scottsboro to Cottonville.

From Scottsboro to Salem, in the State of Tennessee.

From Yellow Creek, via Quincy, in Mississippi, and Okalama, via Red Land, to Serrepta.

From Eufala, via White Pond, Clopton, and Skipperville, to Ozark.

ARKANSAS.

Arkansas;

From Gatewood to Elm Store.

CALIFORNIA.

California;

From San Luis Obispo, via Rosaville, Cayucas, and Moro, to San Simeon.

From Downieville, via Eureka and Port Wine, to Laporte.

From Santa Cruz to Felton.

From San Juan to Castroville.

From San Juan to New Idria.

From Tuolumne City, via McSwain's Ferry, Bear Creek, and Mariposa, to Millerton.

CONNECTICUT.

Connecticut;

From Norwich, via Greenville, Taft's Village, Occum, and Eagleville, to Hanover.

From Stanford, via North Stanford and High Ridge, to Pound Ridge, New York.

DELAWARE.

Delaware;

From Georgetown to Lewes.

FLORIDA.

Florida.

From Enterprise to Sand Point.

From Tampa to Clearwater Harbor.

From Mellonville to Lake Eustace.

From Alifia to Pine Level.

From Marianna to Pensacola.

From Vernon to Econfina.

From Lake City, via Neumansville, to Gainsville.

Post-roads
established in
Illinois;

ILLINOIS.

From Sterling to Yorktown.
From Winnebago Depot to Fountaindale.
From Carmargo, via Miller's Store, to Cherry Point City.

Indiana;

INDIANA.

From Lebanon, via Dover, to Crawfordsville.
From Pine Village, via Petersburg, to Oxford.
From Leavenworth, via Sulphur Well, Marietta, Foster's Ridge, and Adyeville, to Ferdinand.
From Hazelton to Petersburg.
From Knightstown, via Elizabeth City, Markleville, and Ovid, to Anderson.
From Stockwell, via Potato Creek and Clouser's Mill, to Linden.
From Frankfort to King's Corners.
From Indianapolis, via Spring Valley, Laudersdale, and Red House, to Waverly.
From Amo, via Stilesville, Hall, Eminence, and Alaska, to Quincy.
From Hobbieville, via Buena Vista, to Harrodsburg.
From Arcadia to Duck Creek.
From Hillham, via Butler's Bridge, to Halbert's Bluff, (Shoals P. O.)
From West Boston to Laconia.
From Rushville to Millroy.

Iowa;

IOWA.

From Springfield to Victor.
From South English to Tallyrand.
From Atlantic, via Lewis and Cora, to Sidney.
From Belle Plain, via West Irving, to Waterloo.
From Oskaloosa, via Rosehill and Lancaster, to Richland.
From Jefferson, via Add, Van Meter, (late Tracy,) and Wintersett, to Afton.
From Centreville to Moulton.
From Ames, via Story City, Lakin's Grove, Rose Grove, and Hamilton, to Belmond.
From Casey, via Fontenelle, to Queen City.
From Greenwood to Rockland.
From Adel, via Van Meter, to Wintersett.

Kansas.

KANSAS.

From Pleasant Grove, via Coyville, Graystone, Guilford, and Verdi, to the mouth of Fall River.
From Humboldt to Guilford.
From Eldorado to Douglas.
From Humboldt, via Guilford and Fredonia, to Salt Springs.
From Humboldt, via Eureka, to Eldorado.
From Coyville, via Gray Stone and Guilford, to Verdi.
From Guilford to Oswego, via Fort Roach.
From Osage Mission, via Fort Roach, to Big Hill.
From Osage Mission to Crawfordsville.
From Osage Mission, via Monmouth, to Pleasant View.
From Girard to Pleasant View.
From Eureka to Elk River.
From Eureka to Eldorado.
From Canville to Guilford.
From Clay Centre to Marion Centre, via Abilene.
From Marion Centre, via Sycamore Springs and Eureka, to New Albany.

From Far West to Diamond Springs.
 From Alma, via Council Grove, to Cottonwood Falls.
 From Mission Creek to Alma.
 From Dover to Burlingame.
 From Ottawa to Burlingame, via Sac and Fox Agency and Valley
 Brook.
 From Garnett, via Centreville and Paris, to Blooming Grove.
 From Jerome to Avon.
 From Waveland, via Williamsport and Richland, to Clinton.
 From Eudora, via Hesper, to Olathe.
 From Marion Centre to Wichita.
 From Oswego, via Big Hill, Salt Springs, Elk River, and Douglas, to
 Wichita.
 From Emporia to Sac and Fox Agency.
 From Burlington, via Madison, to Chelsea.
 From Ellsworth, via Elkhorn, Lindsey, and Clay Centre, to Parallel.
 From Lake Sibley to Salt Marsh.
 From Medor to Carthage, in Missouri.
 From Salt Marsh, via Lake Sibley, to Delphos.
 From Oscaloosa, via Dimon, to Tonganoxie.
 From Jones's Crossing, via Vienna, to Westmoreland.
 From White Cloud, via Hiawatha, to Netawaka.
 From Effingham, via Holton, to Saint Mary's Mission.
 From Springdale to Oscaloosa.
 From Osauke to Mount Florence.
 From Fort Scott, via Cato, Monmouth, and Millersburg, to Chetopa.
 From Humboldt, via Newport, to Chetopa.
 From Chetopa, via Westralia and Big Hill, to Coyville.
 From Wetmore to Albany.
 From Washington, Kansas, to Jenkins' Mills, Nebraska.

Post-roads
established in
Kansas;

KENTUCKY.

Kentucky;

From Flumgravy, via Plummer's Landing and Pine Grove, to Upper
 Tygart.

MAINE.

Maine;

From Portland to North Windham.
 From Sedgwick to Brooklyn.
 From Camden, via Centre and Lincolnville, to Belmont.
 From Bucksport, via North Penobscot, to Castine.
 From Robert Daggett's, via Danforth Mills, to South Weston.
 From Springfield Corner to Danforth.
 From Portland, via Duckpond, to North Windham.
 From Hancock to Crabtree's Point.

MARYLAND.

Maryland;

From Perrymansville to Booth Bay Hill.
 From Saint Leonard, via Lisby's Store, to Mill Creek.
 From West River to Lancaster.
 From Newburg to Tompkins.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Massachu-
setts;

From Hanover, via East Pembroke, to Marshfield.

MICHIGAN.

Michigan.

From Mackinaw, via Mackinae and Schoolcraft counties, to Escanaba.
 From Millbrook, via Sherman City, to Coldwater.

Post-roads
established in
Michigan;

From Frankenlust to Wenona.
From West Ogden to Robertson's Corners.
From Marion Centre to Wichita.
From West Ogden to Ogden Centre.
From Marquette to Minessing or Grand Island.
From Benzonia, via Platte and Empire, to Glen Arbor.
From Big Rapids to Cook's Station.
From Lakeview to Millbrook.
From Millbrook to Coldwater.
From Escanaba, via Masons, to Minessing.
From Luketon, via New Troy, to Three Oaks.
From Ellington, via Grant township, to Lake Huron.
From Fenn's Mills to Manlius.

Maryland;

MARYLAND.

From Philopolis, via Belfast, Mount Carmel, Black Rock, and Trenton, to Upperco.
From Lauraville, via Halberton, to Jerusalem Mills.

Minnesota;

MINNESOTA.

From Waseca, via Woodville, Otisco, Richland, Hartland, and Freeborn, to Albert Lea.
From Glencoe, via Koniska and Silver Lake, to Lake Howard.
From Redwing to Ellsworth, Wisconsin.
From Glenwood, via Isaac Thorson's Hazel Lake, Six-mile Timber, Big Bend, and Chippewa Crossing, to Chippewa City.
From Rushford, via Brattsburg, Highland, and Lenora, to Elliot.
From Lanesboro to Chatfield.
From Lanesboro to Preston.
From Hutchinson, via Cedar Mills, Cosmos, and Lake Lilian, to Granite Falls.
From Lynn to Fort Dakota.
From Osakes, via River Dale, Spruce Creek, Parker's Prairie, Leaf Mountains, to Otter-Tail City.
From Moore's Prairie, via section thirty-four, township one hundred and nineteen, range twenty-nine, to Rice Lake.
From Yellow Medicine to a point along the Yellow Medicine River in township number one hundred and fourteen, range forty-one, of the fifth principal meridian.
From New Ulm, via Leavenworth, to Lake Shetek.
From Mankato, via Sterling, to Mapleton.

Nebraska;

NEBRASKA.

From Nebraska City, via Rich's Ford, Helena, Bryson, and Hooker, to Beatrice.

Missouri.

MISSOURI.

From La Plata to Sticklerville.
From Edina, via Millport, Sand Hill, Greensburg, and Pleasant Retreat, to Memphis.
From Fredericksburg, via New Providence, Oshena, to Linn.
From New Madrid, via Mount Pleasant, Weaverville, and Clarkton, to Kennett.
From Bigelow to Maryville.
From King City, via Mount Pleasant, Alanthus, and Isadore, to Platteville, Iowa.
From Herman, via Drake, Owensville, Canaan, and High Grove, to Rolla.

From Carrollton, via Shootman Ridge, Bridge Creek, and Bedford, to Laclede. Post-roads established in Missouri;

From Harrisonville, via Everett, West Point, and Blooming Grove, to Mound City.

From Harrisonville to Blooming Grove, in Kansas.

From Versailles to Tuckerville.

From Bigelow, via North Point and Graham, to Maryville.

NEW JERSEY.

New Jersey;

From Elwood to Butsto.

NEVADA.

Nevada;

From Cortez to Gravelly Ford.

From Wadsworth, via Stillwater, to Ellsworth.

From Argenta to Austin.

From Elko, via Hamilton and Tesoro, to Sherman.

From Twin River, via Silver Peak, to Palmetto.

From Palmetto to a point intersecting the Aurora and Silver Peak route in Fish Lake Valley.

From Austin to Hamilton.

From Wadsworth, via Fort Churchill, to Pine Grove.

From Hamilton, via Troy, to Grant District.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire;

From Newport, via Mill Village and East Lempster, to Washington.

NEW YORK.

New York;

From Schenectady, via Rynex Corners, to Mariaville.

From Bristol Centre to South Bristol.

From Milford to Cherry Valley.

From Colton to South Colton.

From Centreville to Pike.

From Birdsell to Whitney's Crossing.

From Angelica to West Almond.

From West Almond to Almond.

From North Almond to Arkport.

From Cuba to New Hudson.

From Belmont to Philip's Creek.

From Horseheads to Sullivansville.

From Horseheads to Breesport.

From Randolph, via Conewango, Leon, and New Albion, to Cattaraugus.

NORTH CAROLINA.

North Carolina;

From Pollockville, via Palo Alto, to Swansboro.

From Wadesboro, via Deep Creek, Long Pine, Oro, White's Store, and Poplar Hill, to Wadesboro.

From Wadesboro, via Diamond Hill, Kendall's Tanyard, and Candle's Mill, to Wadesboro.

From Wadesboro to Mangum.

From Troy to Bostick's Mills.

From White Hall to Rosindale.

From Waynesville to Clifton in Tennessee.

OHIO.

Ohio.

From Dinsmore to Fryburg.

From Caldwell, via Hohman's Store, Middle Creek, and Crumtown, to Harrietsville.

Post-roads
established in
Ohio;

From Berlinville to Norwalk.
From Macon to Leipsic.
From Greencastle to Royalston.
From Lancaster to Outville.
From Beverly to Moscow Mills.
From Roundhead, via Belle Centre and Northwood, to Rushsylvania.
From Cedar Mills, via Wamsley's, to Mineral Springs.
From New England to Coolville.

Oregon;

OREGON.

From Roseburg to Randolph.
From Lewisville, via King's Valley, Blodgett's Valley, and Saquina Bay, to Elk City.
From Elk City, via Philomath and Corvallis to Lewisville.
From Humboldt Basin, via Amelia City, El Dorado City, Clarksville, to Express Ranch.
From Albany, via Lebanon, Sweet Home Valley, Camp Polk, Crooked River, Ochaco Valley, to Mountain House.
From Dallas, by Salt Creek and Hall's, to Grand Ronde, in Washington Territory.
From Steilacoom to Tecoma.

Pennsylvania;

PENNSYLVANIA.

[From] Townville, via Troy Centre, to Plum.
From Brady's Bend, via Baldwins, North Hope, and Hooker, to Brown-
ingtown.
From Saint Mary's to Kersey.
From Drake's Mills, via Cummings Corners and Draketown, to Mc-
Lane.
From Wellersburg, via Southampton Mills, Mount Healthy, New
Baltimore, New Buena Vista, to Shellsburg.
From Lysburg, via London, to Wolf Creek.
From Parker Station to Curlsville.
From Shane's Landing to Custards.
From Meshoppen, via Keiserville, to Linn.
From York Sulphur Springs to Latimer.
From Titusville to Morris's Corners.
From Lewisburg, via Kelley Point, to Buffalo Cross Roads.

Rhode Island;

RHODE ISLAND.

From Crosses Mills to Carolina Mills.

South Caro-
lina;

SOUTH CAROLINA.

From Fair Bluff, in North Carolina, to Conwayboro, in South Carolina.
From Georgetown to Conwayboro.
From Lexington to Pine Ridge.

Tennessee;

TENNESSEE.

From Bell's Station, via Cageville and Friendship, to Dyersburg.
From Altamont to Tracey City.
From Gorman's Depot, via Newport, to Parrottsville.

Vermont.

VERMONT.

From West Bridgewater to Plymouth.
From West Burke to West Charleston.

VIRGINIA.

Post-roads
established in
Virginia;

From Lebanon, via Head of McClure Creek, Sanders' Mills, Calender Pewtherers, Wise County, Holly Creek, and Osborn's Gap, in the Cumberland Mountains, to Piketon, Kentucky.

WEST VIRGINIA.

West Virginia;

From Parkersburg, via Valley Mills, to Bull Creek.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin;

From Maiden Rock to Brookville.

From Menomonie, via New Haven, Fleming, to Erie Corners.

From Black River Falls, via Alma Centre, to Eau Claire.

From Tomah to Black River Falls.

From Chippewa Falls, via Bloomer, Cook's Valley, and Eighteen Mile Creek, to Menomonie.

From Winnecome to Poysippi.

From Sheboygan, via Hika and Mann's Landing, to Manitowoc.

From Weyauwega to Baldwin's Mills.

IDAHO TERRITORY.

Idaho Terri-
tory;

From Boise City, via Middletown, Keeney's Ferry, El Dorado City, and Clarksville, to Baker City, in Oregon.

From Maggie Creek, in Nevada, via Silver City, to Boise City.

From Lewistown to Elk City.

From Placerville, via Warren's Camp, to Florence.

From Spokane Bridge to Lewiston.

From Florence to Washington.

From Silver City to Oro.

From Walla-Walla, in Washington Territory, via Lewiston, to Helena, Montana.

From Florence to Warren's Diggings.

From Rocky Bar to Atlanta.

From Boise City, via Leesburg, Salmon City, to Bannock City, Montana.

MONTANA TERRITORY.

Montana
Territory;

From Radersburg to Willow Creek.

From Helena, via Copperopolis, to Merschell.

From Jefferson Bridge to Silver Star.

From Virginia City, via Twin Bridges, Rochester, Silver Star, German Gulch, and French Gulch, to Deer Lodge City.

From Missoula Mills to Frenchtown.

From Stormsville to In-Poh.

COLORADO TERRITORY.

Colorado
Territory.

From Denver, via Mount Vernon, Hayward's Ranch, Tollgate, Idaho, Empire, to Georgetown.

From Denver, via Little's Mills, Keystone, Bear Cañon, Glen Grove, to Colorado City.

From Cañon City, via South Arkansas, to Fairplay.

From South Arkansas, via Garibaldi, to Saguache.

From Badito, via West Mountain Valley, to Fort Garland.

From Colorado City, via Fairplay, to Hamilton, in Park County.

From Pueblo, via Rock Cañon Bridge, Criswell's Ranch to Dotson's Ranch.

From Pueblo, on south side of the Arkansas River, via Blunt's Ranch, to Fort Reynolds.

Post-roads
established in
Colorado Terri-
tory;

From Golden City, via Mount Vernon, to Union City.
From Georgetown to Breckenridge.
From Latham, via Boyd's Crossing and Princeton, to Thompson.

Washington
Territory.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

From Vancouver, via Fourth Plain, Lackamas, and Fern Prairie, to Washingal.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

March 3, 1869.

CHAP. CXXXII. — *An Act to authorize the Secretary of War to place at the Disposal of the National Lincoln Monument Association, at Springfield, Illinois, damaged and captured Ordnance.*

Damaged and
captured ord-
nance, &c. to be
given to the Na-
tional Lincoln
Monument Asso-
ciation at
Springfield, Ill.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place at the disposal of the National Lincoln Monument Association, at Springfield, Illinois, such damaged and captured bronze and brass guns and ordnance as may be required, out of which to cast the principal figures to be incorporated into said structure; said material to be delivered to said association at Springfield, Illinois.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

March 3, 1869.

CHAP. CXXXIII. — *An Act in Relation to additional Bounties, and for other Purposes.*

A discharge
by reason of
"expiration of
term of service"
to complete full
term of enlist-
ment and entitle
to bounty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when a soldier's discharge states that he is discharged by reason of "expiration of term of service," he shall be held to have completed the full term of his enlistment and entitled to bounty accordingly.

Widow, minor
children, &c. of
soldier who has
died after an
honorable dis-
charge may re-
ceive the ad-
ditional bounty.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the widow, minor children, or parents, in the order named, of any soldier who shall have died, after being honorably discharged from the military service of the United States, shall be entitled to receive the additional bounty to which such soldier would be entitled if living, under the provisions of the twelfth and thirteenth sections 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-seven, and for other purposes," approved July twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and the said provisions of said act shall be so construed.

1866, ch. 296,
§§ 12, 13.
Vol. xiv. p. 322.

Claims for the
additional boun-
ty after May 1,
1869, to be ad-
justed and set-
tled by whom.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That all claims for the additional bounties granted in sections twelve and thirteen of the act of July twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, shall, after the first of May next, be adjusted and settled by the accounting officers of the treasury under the provisions of said act; and all such claims as may on the said first of May be remaining in the office of the paymaster-general unsettled shall be transferred to the second auditor of the treasury for settlement.

Claims for
such bounty to
be void unless
presented before
December 1,
1869.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That all claims for bounty under the provisions of the act cited in the foregoing section shall be void, unless presented in due form prior to the first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

March 3, 1869.

CHAP. CXXXIV. — *An Act to incorporate "The Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia."*

"The Masonic
Mutual Relief
Association of
the District of
Columbia," in-
corporated.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That William Mertz, Edward Edwards, Thomas B. Campbell, A. C. Adamson, John J. Callahan, A. T. Dessau, John McClellan, E. H. Atkins, Richard Goodhart, Thomas Rish-

ton, C. H. Dickson, T. D. Winter, H. V. Cole, T. H. Donahue, Thomas H. Graham, M. A. Watson, W. D. Chase, Thomas Dowling, R. B. Tompkins, James O. Lee, Charles H. Kern, and Robert Ball, and their successors, to be elected in the manner hereinafter declared, be, and they are hereby, incorporated and made a body politic and corporate by the name of "The Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia," and by that name may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in any court of law or equity of competent jurisdiction, and may have and use a common seal, and be entitled to use and exercise all the powers, rights, and privileges incident to such corporation.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the particular business and objects of such society or corporation shall be to provide and maintain a fund for the benefit of the widow, orphans, heir, assignee, or legatee of a deceased member immediately upon proof of such death.

Objects of the corporation.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the number of directors or managers to manage the same shall be twenty-two, who shall be elected by the members of said society or corporation, at their annual meeting on the second Tuesday of November in each year, from among themselves, who shall hold their office for one year and until others are duly elected and qualified to take their places as directors; and the said directors shall elect one of their number to be president of the board, who shall also be president of the corporation or society, and shall elect one of their number as vice-president and one of their number as secretary, who shall also be secretary of the association, and one of their number as treasurer, who shall give bonds with surety to said corporation in such sum as the said board of directors may require for the faithful discharge of his trust. A majority of the directors shall form a quorum for the transaction of business; and in case of a vacancy in the board of directors, by death, resignation, or otherwise, of any director, the vacancy occasioned thereby shall be filled by the remaining directors from among the members of said society, who shall serve until the next annual election.

Number, election, and term of office of directors.

Annual meeting.

President, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer.

Bonds.

Quorum of directors.

Vacancies.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the directors shall have full power to make and prescribe such by-laws, rules, and regulations, as they shall deem needful and proper for the disposition and management of the funds, property, and effects of the society or corporation, not contrary to this charter or to the laws of the United States; and they shall have power to alter or amend the same, as the interests of the corporation, in their opinion, may require.

By-laws, &c.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the said board of directors shall be capable of taking and holding the funds, property, and effects of said corporation, which funds, property, or effects shall never be divided among the members of the said society or corporation, but shall descend to their successors, duly elected in the manner heretofore specified, for the promotion of the principles of the said corporation and the benevolent purposes of the society which they represent. But this provision shall not prevent the said board of directors from carrying out the principles of the society or corporation, viz: the immediate payment to the widow, orphans, heir, assignee, or legatee of a deceased member as many dollars as there are members in good standing on the books of the corporation.

Authority of directors.

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

Act may be altered, &c.

Approved, March 3, 1869.

CHAP. CXXXV. — *An Act in Reference to certifying Checks by National Banks.*

March 3, 1869.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any officer, clerk, or agent of any national bank to certify any check drawn upon said bank unless the person or company drawing said check shall

Officers, &c. of national banks not to certify checks on such banks, unless, &c.

Certain certified checks to be good.

Penalty for unlawfully certifying checks. 1864, ch. 106, § 50. Vol. xiii. p. 114.

have on deposit in said bank at the time such check is certified an amount of money equal to the amount specified in such check; and any check so certified by duly authorized officers shall be a good and valid obligation against such bank; and any officer, clerk, or agent of any national bank violating the provisions of this act shall subject such bank to the liabilities and proceedings on the part of the comptroller as provided for in section fifty of the national banking law, approved June third, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

March 3, 1869.
1868, ch. 41, § 2.
Ante, p. 59.

CHAP. CXXXVI. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to exempt certain Manufacturers from Internal Tax, and for other Purposes," approved March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.*

Certain internal taxes upon naval machinery remitted.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act to exempt certain manufacturers from internal tax, and for other purposes, approved March thirty-one, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, be, and hereby is, amended in the second section thereof so as to remit all taxes upon naval machinery which had not accrued prior to the first day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

March 3, 1869.

CHAP. CXXXVII. — *An Act relating to Captures made by Admiral Farragut's Fleet in the Mississippi River in May, (1862,) eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, [two.]*

Vessels belonging to Admiral Farragut's fleet in the Mississippi River, in May, 1862, to be entitled to the benefits of the prize laws.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vessels attached to or connected with Admiral Farragut's fleet in the river Mississippi which participated in the opening of that river and which resulted in the capture of New Orleans in the month of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and which by law would have been entitled to prize-money in the captures made by said vessels, shall be now entitled to the benefits of the prize laws in the same manner as they would have been had the district court for the eastern district of Louisiana been then open and the captures made by said vessels had been libelled therein; and any court of the United States having admiralty jurisdiction may take and have cognizance of all cases arising out of said captures, and the same proceedings shall be had therein as in other cases of prize.

What courts to have jurisdiction.

Shares awarded, to be paid out of the treasury of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the shares in such captures awarded to the officers and men entitled to prize shall be paid out of the treasury of the United States.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

March 3, 1869.
1858, ch. 84.
Vol. xi. p. 308.

CHAP. CXXXVIII. — *An Act explanatory of the Act entitled "An Act declaring the Title to Land Warrants in certain Cases."*

Legal representatives of deceased claimants of land warrants may perfect claims filed prior to decease of claimant.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act declaring the title to land warrants in certain cases," approved June third, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, be so construed and applied as to authorize the legal representatives of deceased claimants whose claims were filed prior to their decease to file the proof necessary to perfect the same.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

March 3, 1869.

CHAP. CXXXIX. — *An Act to establish a Bridge across the East River, between the Cities of Brooklyn and New York, in the State of New York, a Post-Road.*

The bridge authorized across the East

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bridge across the East River, between the cities of New York and Brooklyn, in the State of

New York, to be constructed under and by virtue of an act of the legislature of the State of New York, entitled "An act to incorporate the New York Bridge Company, for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a bridge over the East River between the cities of New York and Brooklyn," passed April sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, is hereby declared to be, when completed in accordance with the aforesaid law of the State of New York, a lawful structure and post-road for the conveyance of the mails of the United States: *Provided*, That the said bridge shall be so constructed and built as not to obstruct, impair, or injuriously modify the navigation of the river; and in order to secure a compliance with these conditions, the company, previous to commencing the construction of the bridge, shall submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridge, with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of the bridge, and for the distance of a mile above and below the site, exhibiting the depths and currents at all points of the same, together with all other information touching said bridge and river as may be deemed requisite by the Secretary of War to determine whether the said bridge, when built, will conform to the prescribed conditions of the act, not to obstruct, impair, or injuriously modify the navigation of the river.

River between New York and Brooklyn when completed to be a lawful structure and post-road.

Bridge how to be built.

Plans and map to be submitted to Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving said plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and at said locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, not to obstruct, impair, or injuriously modify the navigation of said river, to notify the said company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location. But until the Secretary of War approve the plan and location of said bridge, and notify said company of the same in writing, the bridge shall not be built or commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War, if satisfied, may approve of plan, &c. notify company, who may then erect the bridge.

Bridge not to be commenced until plan is approved.

Changes in plan to be approved.

Act may be altered.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

CHAP. CXL. — *An Act respecting the Organization of Militia in the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, and Arkansas.*

March 3, 1869.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and for other purposes," approved March two, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, as prohibits the organization, arming, or calling into service of the militia forces in the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, and Arkansas, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Repeal of act prohibiting the organization, &c. of militia forces in certain States lately in rebellion. 1867, ch. 170, § 6. Vol. xiv. p. 487. Ante, p. 266.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

CHAP. CXLI. — *An Act further to provide for giving Effect to Treaty Stipulations between this and foreign Governments for the Extradition of Criminals.*

March 3, 1869.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any person who shall have been delivered by any foreign government to an agent or agents of the United States for the purpose of being brought within the United States and tried for any crime of which he is duly accused, the President shall have power to take all necessary measures for the transportation and safe-keeping of such accused person, and for his security against lawless violence, until the final conclusion of his trial for the

Persons accused of crime, delivered by foreign governments to an agent of the United States, to be brought within the United States and tried,

to be safely transported and kept until after trial, &c.

The President may employ land and naval forces, &c.

The agent to receive such accused person for the United States, vested with the powers of a marshal.

Penalty for knowingly obstructing, &c. such agent in the discharge of his duties, or for rescuing, &c. such prisoner.

crime[s] or offences specified in the warrant of extradition, and until his final discharge from custody or imprisonment for or on account of such crimes or offences, and for a reasonable time thereafter. And it shall be lawful for the President, or such person as he may empower for that purpose, to employ such portion of the land or naval forces of the United States, or of the militia thereof, as may be necessary for the safe-keeping and protection of the accused as aforesaid.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any person duly appointed as agent to receive in behalf of the United States the delivery by a foreign government of any person accused of crime committed within the jurisdiction of the United States and to convey him to the place of his trial, shall be, and hereby is, vested with all the powers of a marshal of the United States in the several districts through which it may be necessary for him to pass with such prisoner, so far as such power is requisite for his safe-keeping.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person or persons shall knowingly and wilfully obstruct, resist, or oppose such agent in the execution of his duties, or shall rescue, or attempt to rescue, such prisoner, whether in the custody of the agent aforesaid, or of any marshal, sheriff, jailer, or other officer or person to whom his custody may have lawfully been committed, every person so knowingly and wilfully offending in the premises shall, on conviction thereof before the district or circuit court of the United States for the district in which the offence was committed, be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisoned not exceeding one year.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

March 3, 1869.

CHAP. CXLII.—*An Act to provide for the Execution of Judgments in Capital Cases.*

Judgments in capital cases in courts of the United States, how to be executed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever a judgment of death has been, or shall hereafter be, rendered in any court of the United States, and the case has been, or shall hereafter be, carried to the Supreme Court of the United States by appeal or writ of error, in pursuance of law, it shall be the duty of the court rendering such judgment, by order of court, to postpone the execution thereof from time to time and from term to term until the mandate of the Supreme Court in such case shall have been received and entered upon the records of the lower court; and in case such judgment is affirmed by the Supreme Court, it shall be the duty of the court rendering the original judgment to appoint a day for the execution thereof; and in case of reversal by the Supreme Court, such further proceedings shall be had in the lower court as the Supreme Court may direct.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

March 3, 1869.
1864, ch. 213.
Vol. xlii. p. 355.

CHAP. CXLIII.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act granting Lands to the State of Oregon to aid in the Construction of a military Road from Eugene City to the eastern Boundary of said State."*

Preamble.

Whereas by an act granting lands to the State of Oregon to aid in the construction of a military road from Eugene City to the eastern boundary of said State, approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and whereas the time designated for the completion of said road expires on the second day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine: Therefore,

Time for completion of road extended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the completion of said road be, and hereby is, extended to the second day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

CHAP. CXLIV. — *An Act amendatory of the Act providing for the Sale of the Arsenal Grounds at St. Louis and Liberty, Missouri, and for other Purposes, approved July twenty-five, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.* March 3, 1869.
1863, ch. 243.
Ante, p. 187.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the third section of the act providing for the sale of the arsenal grounds at Saint Louis and Liberty, Missouri, and for other purposes, approved July twenty-five, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, as grants to the city of Saint Louis the westernmost six acres of the tract of ground occupied by the Saint Louis arsenal, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, so far as it designates the part of said tract so granted; and in lieu of said westernmost six acres there shall be granted to said city, for the purposes and upon the conditions expressed in said act, other six acres of said tract, to be designated by the Secretary of War; and that the period limited in said act for the erection of the monument therein contemplated to be erected shall be considered as commencing at the time when the Secretary of War shall have designated the six acres of said tract to be granted to said city: *Provided, however,* That no part of the said six acres shall be selected east of the western line of the ground occupied by the Saint Louis and Iron Mountain railroad.

Six acres of the Arsenal grounds at St. Louis, to be designated by the Secretary of War, to be granted to the city of St. Louis, in lieu of former grants.

Time limited for erection of monument, when to commence to run.

Selection not to be made east of, &c.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

CHAP. CXLV. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency secured by a Pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the Circulation and Redemption thereof," by extending certain Penalties to Accessories.* March 3, 1869.
1863, ch. 53, § 62.
Vol. xii. p. 680.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person who shall aid or abet any officer or agent of any association in doing any of the acts enumerated in section fifty-two of an act entitled "An act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, with intent to defraud or deceive, shall be liable to the same punishment therein provided for the principal.

Aiding or abetting an officer, &c. of a national bank in the embezzlement, &c. of its funds, how punished.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

CHAP. CXLVI. — *An Act relating to the Metropolitan Railroad Company.* March 3, 1869.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Metropolitan Railroad Company, in the District of Columbia, be, and is hereby, allowed five years from and after the passage of this act for the completion of its line of street railways, authorized by the acts of July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, anything contained in said acts or any other act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Time for the Metropolitan R. R. Co. to complete its line of street railways extended.
1864, ch. 190, § 17.
1865, ch. 119, § 8.
Vol. xiii. pp. 329, 536.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

CHAP. CXLVII. — *An Act to regulate Elections in Washington and Idaho Territories.* March 3, 1869.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That elections in the Territories of Washington and Idaho for delegates to the House of Representatives of the forty-second Congress shall be held on the first Monday of June, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy, and afterwards biennially on the first Monday of June; and such officers in said Territories as are now elected at the same time with their delegates shall be elected for offices thereafter to be filled at the times herein specified, unless otherwise provided by the laws of said Territory.

Elections in the Territories of Washington and Idaho for delegates to Congress, when to be held; for other officers.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

March 3, 1869. CHAP. CXLVIII. — *An Act relating to the Time for finding Indictments in the Courts of the United States in the late Rebel States.*

Time for find-
ing indictments
in courts of the
United States in
the late rebel
States for cer-
tain crimes, ex-
tended for two
years from, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for finding indictments in the courts of the United States in the late rebel States for offences cognizable by said courts, and which may have been committed since said States went into rebellion, be, and hereby is, extended for the period of two years from and after [the time when] said States are or may be restored to representation in Congress: *Provided, however,* That the provisions hereof shall not apply to treason or other political offences.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

March 3, 1869. CHAP. CXLIX. — *An Act relating to the Proof of Wills in the District of Columbia*

Commission
may issue to
take the depo-
sition of a wit-
ness to a will,
&c. offered for
probate in the
District of Co-
lumbia, who re-
sides out of, or is
absent from, the
District.

Effect of depo-
sition.

Will to ac-
company com-
mission, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever a will or codicil shall be exhibited for probate to the orphans' court of the District of Columbia, if any of the witnesses to the same shall reside out of said District, or be temporarily absent therefrom at the time when said will or codicil shall be so exhibited for probate, it shall and may be lawful for said court to issue upon personal notice of not less than twenty days to all parties in interest, a commission to one or more competent persons, to take the deposition of such absent witness or witnesses, in such form as said court may prescribe, touching the execution of such will or codicil, and the competency of the testator or testatrix, at the time of the execution thereof, and such deposition when returned to said court shall be received therein as competent evidence, and have the same force and effect as if said witness or witnesses were personally present and testifying in said court: *Provided,* That in all such cases the original will or codicil shall accompany such commission, and be exhibited to the witnesses so testifying.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

March 3, 1869. CHAP. CL. — *An Act granting Lands to the State of Oregon to aid in the Construction of a military Wagon Road from the navigable Waters of Coos Bay to Roseburg in said State.*

Land grant to
Oregon for mili-
tary wagon road
from Coos Bay
to Roseburg.

Lands granted,
how to be ap-
plied and dis-
posed of.

Conditions of
grant.

Lands hereto-
fore reserved not
included in this
grant, except
right of way.

Mineral lands,
&c. not em-
braced.

Lands granted
not to be dis-
posed of for oth-
er purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, granted to the State of Oregon, to aid in the construction of a military wagon road from the navigable waters of Coos bay to Roseburg, alternate sections of public lands, designated by odd numbers, to the extent of three sections in width on each side of said road: *Provided,* That the lands hereby granted shall be exclusively applied to the construction of said road and to no other purpose, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses: *Provided further,* That the grant of lands hereby made shall be upon the condition that the lands shall be sold to any one person only in quantities not greater than one quarter section, and for a price not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per acre: *And provided further,* That any and all lands heretofore reserved to the United States, or otherwise appropriated by act of Congress or other competent authority, be, and the same are hereby, reserved from the operation of this act, except so far as it may be necessary to locate the route of said road through the same, in which case the right of way to the width of one hundred feet is granted: *And provided further,* That the grant hereby made shall not embrace any mineral lands of the United States, or any lands to which homestead or pre-emption rights have attached.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the lands hereby granted to said State shall be disposed of by the legislature thereof for the purpose aforesaid, and for no other; and the said road shall be and remain a

public highway for the use of the government of the United States, free from tolls or other charges upon the transportation of any property, troops, or mails of the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That said road shall be constructed with such width, graduation, and bridge as to permit of its regular use as a wagon road, and in such other special manner as the State of Oregon may prescribe.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the State of Oregon is authorized to locate and use in the construction of said road an additional amount of public lands, not previously reserved to the United States nor otherwise disposed of, and not exceeding six miles in distance from it, equal to the amount reserved from the operation of this act in the first section of the same, to be selected in alternate odd sections, as provided in section first of this act.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That lands hereby granted to said State shall be disposed of only in the following manner, that is to say, when the governor of said State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that ten continuous miles of said road are completed, then a quantity of the land hereby granted, not to exceed thirty sections, may be sold, and so on from time to time, until said road shall be completed; and if said road is not completed within five years no further sales shall be made, and the lands remaining unsold shall revert to the United States: *Provided, however*, That the entire amount of public land granted by this act shall not exceed three sections per mile for each mile actually constructed.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the United States surveyor-general for the district of Oregon shall cause said lands, so granted, to be surveyed at the earliest practicable period after said State shall have enacted the necessary legislation to carry this act into effect.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

Road to be a public highway and free from tolls to the United States. Construction of road.

Oregon may use in the construction of the road an additional amount of public lands not, &c.

Lands granted, how only to be disposed of.

Road to be completed within five years; if not, then, &c. Whole grant not to exceed, &c.

Lands granted to be surveyed at earliest practicable period after, &c.

CHAP. CLI. — *An Act to define the Fees of Recorder of Deeds and to provide for the Appointment of Warden of the Jail in the District of Columbia, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1869.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act the style of the "register of deeds of the District of Columbia" shall be "recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia."

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the legal fees for the services of said recorder of deeds shall be as follows, viz :

The filing, recording, and indexing, or for making certified copy of any instrument containing two hundred words or less, fifty cents, and fifteen cents for each additional hundred words, to be collected at the time of filing, and when the copy is made.

For each certificate and seal, twenty-five cents.

For searching records extending back two years or less next preceding current date, twenty-five cents, and five cents for each additional year, to be paid by the party for whom the search may be made.

For recording a town plat, three cents for each lot such plat may contain.

For recording a plat or survey, five cents for each course such survey may contain.

For filing and indexing any paper required by law to be filed in his office, fifteen cents.

For each examination of title by the party or his attorney, fifty cents.

For taking any acknowledgment, fifty cents.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all deeds of conveyance, leases, powers of attorney, and other written instruments required by law to be filed and recorded, and all copies of instruments and records and certifi-

Register of deeds of the District of Columbia to be called recorder, &c. Legal fees of recorder.

Filing, recording, &c. or copy.

Certificate and seal. Searching records.

Recording plats.

Filing and indexing papers. Examination of title by party, &c.

Acknowledgment. Deeds, leases, &c. recorded, &c. by William

G. Flood, since, &c. declared legally recorded, &c.

Flood entitled to fees.

Warden of jail of the District of Columbia, appointment, removal, &c. of.

Warden to appoint subordinate officers, &c. subject to approval, &c.

Repealing clause.

cates authorized by law, filed, recorded, made, and certified by William G. Flood, as acting register of deeds for said District since the death of Edward C. Eddie, late register, up to the date of the appointment and qualification of his successor shall be, and are hereby, declared to be legally performed, the same as if the said William G. Flood had been legally appointed and qualified as register of deeds. And the said William G. Flood is hereby declared to be entitled to all the legal fees and emoluments of said office for his said services which have been hitherto allowed the register of deeds, and which accrued during said period.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act the supreme court of the District of Columbia shall have authority to appoint a suitable person to act as warden of the jail of said District, and to remove said officer whenever in the opinion of said court the public interests may require it, and to fill all vacancies which may occur.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the warden of said jail shall have authority to appoint such subordinate officers, guards, and employe[e]s as are necessary for the proper management and safe-keeping of prisoners, which now are or may hereafter be authorized by law, subject to the approval of the chief justice of said court.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

March 3, 1869. CHAP. CLII. — *An Act to confirm certain private Land Claims in the Territory of New Mexico.*

Certain private land claims in New Mexico confirmed.

Certain rights not affected.

Claims to be surveyed and platted, and patents to issue.

Surveys to conform to public surveys.

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That private land claims numbered forty-one, forty-two, forty-four, forty-six, and forty-seven, Territory of New Mexico, as known and designated by the numbers aforesaid in the reports of the surveyor-general of the said Territory and on the books of the commissioner of the general land office, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed: *Provided*, That such confirmation shall only be construed as a quit-claim on [or] relinquishment of all title or claim on the part of the United States to any of the lands not improved by or on behalf of the United States, and not including any military or other reservation embraced in either of the said claims, and shall not affect the adverse rights of any person or persons to the same, or any part or parcel thereof.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commissioner of the general land office shall, without unreasonable delay, cause the lands embraced in said several claims to be surveyed and platted, at the proper expense of the claimants thereof, and upon the filing of said surveys and plats in his office he shall issue patents for said lands in said Territory which have heretofore been confirmed by acts of Congress and surveyed, and plats of such survey filed in his office as aforesaid, but for which no patents have heretofore been issued.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all surveys authorized by this act shall conform to and be connected with the public surveys of the United States in said Territories, so far as the same can be done consistently with the landmarks and boundaries specified in the several grants upon which said claims are founded: *Provided, however*, That when said lands are so confirmed, surveyed, and patented, they shall in each case be held and taken to be in full satisfaction of all further claims or demands against the United States.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] *A Resolution in Relation to the Library of the Department of Agriculture.*

Dec. 15, 1868.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commissioner of agriculture shall regard the library now under his control, and in his possession, as part of the property of the department of agriculture, and he shall retain the same in his charge as directed by section three of the act approved May fifteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, establishing a department of agriculture.

Commissioner of agriculture to regard the library in his possession as the property of the department of agriculture, &c. 1862, ch. 72, § 3. Vol. xii. p. 338.

APPROVED, December 15, 1868.

[No. 2.] *Joint Resolution donating condemned Cannon for the Erection of a Monument to Major-General Kearney.*

Dec. 21, 1868.

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 to furnish such condemned iron cannon as may be required, not exceeding four, for the completion of a monument at Tivoli, New York, over the remains of the late Major-General Philip Kearney, and other Union soldiers buried at that place, who lost their lives in the late war.

Condemned cannon granted to complete a monument to Major-General Philip Kearney and others.

APPROVED, December 21, 1868.

[No. 3.] *Joint Resolution explanatory of the Act to create an additional Land Office in the State of Minnesota, approved July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.*

Jan. 14, 1869.

1868, ch. 238.

Ante, p. 184.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limits of the land district as designated in the act entitled "An act to create an additional land district in the State of Minnesota," approved July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, to wit: "all that part of the north-western land district which lies north of township number one hundred and twenty-four north and west of range number thirty-five west of the fifth principal meridian," shall be construed to embrace all the lands north of township one hundred and twenty-four and west of said range thirty-five.

Construction of limits of land district in Minnesota.

APPROVED, January 14, 1869.

[No. 5.] *A Resolution authorizing the Transfer of certain Appropriations heretofore made for the public Printing, Binding, and Engraving.*

Feb. 9, 1869.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the sum of one hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars to be transferred from the appropriation "for paper for the public printing," contained in the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine," approved on the twentieth of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, in aid of the appropriations contained

Transfer of appropriation for paper for public printing, for public binding, and lithographing and engraving. 1868, ch. 176. *Ante*, p. 95.

in the same act, for the following purposes, and in the following proportions, to wit:

For the public binding, the sum of one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For lithographing and engraving for the Senate and House of Representatives, the sum of eighty-four thousand dollars.

APPROVED, February 9, 1869.

Feb. 18, 1869.

[No. 7.] *A Resolution relative to the recent Contract for Stationery for the Department of the Interior.*

Contract between the Secretary of the Interior and Dempsey and O'Toole for stationery, to be cancelled.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be directed to annul and cancel the contract made by him with Messrs. Dempsey and O'Toole for supplying the Department of the Interior and the several bureaus and offices thereof with stationery for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, (under the advertisement issued May twenty-five, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.)

SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

B. F. WADE,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

Indorsed by the President: "Received February 6, 1869."

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE. — The foregoing resolution having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

Feb. 18, 1869.

[No. 8.] *A Resolution respecting the provisional Governments of Virginia and Texas.*

Persons holding civil offices in the provisional governments of Virginia and Texas, who cannot take the oath, to be removed.

1862, ch. 128.
Vol. xii. p. 502.

Proviso.

Vol. xiv. p. 358.

1868, ch. 139.

Ante, p. 85.

When to take effect.

To apply to Mississippi.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the persons now holding civil offices in the provisional governments of Virginia and Texas, who cannot take and subscribe the oath prescribed by the act entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office, and for other purposes," approved July 2, 1862, shall, on the passage of this resolution, be removed therefrom; and it shall be the duty of the district commanders to fill the vacancies so created by the appointment of persons who can take said oath: Provided, That the provisions of this resolution shall not apply to persons who by reason of the removal of their disabilities as provided in the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution shall have qualified for any office in pursuance of the act entitled "An act prescribing an oath of office by persons from whom legal disabilities shall have been removed," approved July eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixty eight: And provided further, That this resolution shall not take effect until thirty days from and after its passage: And it is further provided, That this resolution shall be, and is hereby extended to, and made applicable to the State of Mississippi.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

B. F. WADE,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

Indorsed by the President: "Received February 6, 1869."

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE. — The foregoing resolution having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

[No. 9.] *Joint Resolution directing the Enforcement of the Lien upon the Steamer "Atlantic."* Feb. 19, 1869.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, on the sixth of February, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, an agreement in the nature of a chattel mortgage was entered into between the Secretary of the Navy of the United States and the assignees of the Collins contract, by which, after reciting the acts of March third, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and August third, eighteen hundred and forty-eight aforesaid, and that the assignees of the contract had launched two vessels, (the "Atlantic" and "Pacific," still unfinished,) and had applied for advances under the act, and were willing and desirous to secure the repayment or refunding of the same from the annual compensation of the said ships by a lien on said ships, it was witnessed that the said assignees bargained, sold and conveyed the said two vessels to Prosper M. Wetmore, upon trust; that the assignees should retain possession of the said vessels and employ them in execution of the contract, and if, after the expiration of one year from the commencement of the performance of the service under the contract, the assignees should have failed to repay in money, or to refund out of one year's compensation, such outstanding balance due and unpaid or unrefunded of such advances as the Secretary of the Navy might have made prior to the end of one year from the commencement of the performance of the said service, then the said Wetmore was, after advertising for six months the time and place of sale, to sell the said steamships at public auction, and out of the proceeds pay (1) the expenses of the trust, (2) the balances of advances due the United States, and (3) the surplus to the assignees; and whereas the said deed of mortgage is still binding on the "Atlantic," one of the said steamships; and whereas a large amount is still due on the said mortgage for expenses incurred in executing the trust, which amount it is claimed the government is liable for; and whereas the sale of the said steamship "Atlantic" has been duly advertised according to the terms of the mortgage, but never sold: Therefore,

1847, ch. 62.
Vol. ix. p. 187.
1848, ch. 121.
Vol. ix. p. 267.

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 is hereby, directed to cause the trustee named in the said deed of mortgage to proceed at once, in such mode as the law and deed of mortgage may authorize, to enforce the lien upon said steamship "Atlantic," with a view to the immediate payment of the expenses of the trust, and any other balances that may be due and owing upon the said mortgage.

Lien upon the steamship "Atlantic" to be enforced.

APPROVED, February 19, 1869.

[No. 10.] *Joint Resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to allow to the New York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company a Right of Way across a Portion of the public Ground at Fort Ontario, Oswego, New York, for Railroad Purposes.* Feb. 19, 1869.

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 to allow to the New York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company a right of way through the public land at Fort Ontario, Oswego, in the State of New York, for railroad purposes, upon such terms and conditions as he may think the defences at that point may require and make proper, reserving to the United States the right to remove, at the expense of the said company, the rails, ties, and other parts of said road, whenever the Secretary of War shall direct, without any claim or right of damages on the part of said company.

New York and Oswego Midland R. R. Co. to have right of way through public land at Fort Ontario.

APPROVED, February 19, 1869.

[No. 11.] *A Resolution in Relation to Coast Defence.*

Feb. 19, 1869.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the general of the army and

Ryan-Hitchcock mode of marine fortifications to be inquired into, and report made to Congress.

the admiral of the navy, or in the absence of the admiral, then the vice-admiral, be authorized and directed to inquire into the utility and practicability of the Ryan-Hitchcock mode of marine fortifications, and that they report to Congress at the next session thereof.

APPROVED, February 19, 1869.

Feb. 27, 1869.

[No. 14.] *A Resolution proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.*

Fifteenth amendment to the Constitution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, (two thirds of both houses concurring,) That the following article be proposed to the legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three fourths of said legislatures, shall be valid as part of the Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE XV.

SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

SEC. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

B. F. WADE,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

Attest:

EDWD. MCPHERSON,

Clerk of House of Representatives.

GEO. C. GORHAM,

Sec'y of Senate U. S.

Received at Department of State February 27, 1869.

March 1, 1869.

1864, ch. 217,
§ 10.
Vol. xiii. p. 370.

[No. 15.] *Joint Resolution granting the Consent of Congress provided for in section ten of the Act incorporating the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.*

Consent of Congress given to the Northern Pacific R. R. Co. to issue bonds, &c.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Congress of the United States is hereby given to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to issue its bonds, and to secure the same by mortgage upon its railroad and its telegraph line, for the purpose of raising funds with which to construct said railroad and telegraph line between Lake Superior and Puget Sound, and also upon its branch to a point at or near Portland, Oregon; and the term "Puget Sound," as used here and in the act incorporating said company, is hereby construed to mean all the waters connected with the straits of Juan de Fuca within the territory of the United States.

APPROVED, March 1, 1869.

March 1, 1869.

[No. 16.] *Joint Resolution in Relation to the Meeting of the House of Representatives at the first Session of the Forty-first Congress.*

Time of first regular meeting of the House of Representatives of the 41st Congress.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the first regular meeting of the House of Representatives of the Forty-first Congress be, and is hereby, postponed from twelve o'clock meridian, on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, to the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon of the said day.

APPROVED, March 1, 1869.

[No. 17.] *Joint Resolution in Regard to the Publication of postal Conventions made with foreign Countries.* March 1, 1869.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be authorized and directed to cause the several postal conventions made with foreign countries, under the provisions of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, or which may hereafter be made, to be published in the same manner, and upon the same terms, as is prescribed for the publication of the treaties and laws of the United States.

Postal conventions to be published, &c.
1851, ch. 20, § 2.
Vol. ix. p. 587.
1851, ch. 48, § 2.
Vol. ix. p. 645.
Ante, p. 40.

APPROVED, March 1, 1869.

[No. 19.] *A Resolution providing for the Reporting and Publication of the Debates in Congress.* March 3, 1869.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint committee of Congress on public printing is hereby authorized to contract, on behalf of the general government, with Rives and Bailey for the reporting and publication of the debates in Congress for the term of two years, on and from the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine: *Provided*, That, before the United States shall be called on to pay for any reporting or publication of the debates, the accounts therefor shall be submitted to the joint committee on public printing or to such other officer or officers of Congress as they may designate, and on their or his approbation thereof, as being in all respects according to the contracts, it shall be paid for from the treasury of the United States, after having passed the proper accounting officers thereof.

Contract to be made with Rives and Bailey for reporting, &c. debates in Congress for two years.
Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That in case the joint committee on public printing are unable to conclude a satisfactory contract with the said Rives and Bailey, or that they be unable to fulfil any contract that they may make, the joint committee on printing be authorized to have the debates reported and printed under the direction of the congressional printer at the government printing office.

Debates to be reported, &c. under direction of congressional printer, if &c.

SEC. 3. *And be it further resolved*, That for the purpose aforesaid there be appropriated and paid, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Appropriation.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

[No. 20.] *A Resolution for printing the Medical and Surgical History of the Rebellion.* March 3, 1869.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed at the government printing office five thousand copies of the first part of the Medical and Surgical History of the Rebellion, compiled by the surgeon-general under the direction of the Secretary of War, and five thousand copies of the Medical Statistics of the Provost-Marshall's Bureau, compiled and to be completed by Surgeon J. H. Baxter, as authorized by an act of Congress, approved July twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, which also provides that the editions of both publications thus ordered shall be disposed of as Congress may hereafter direct.

"Medical, &c. History of the Rebellion" and "Medical Statistics of the Provost Marshal's Bureau" to be printed.
1866, ch. 296.
Vol. xiv. p. 310.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

[No. 21.] *A Resolution giving the Assent of the United States to the Construction of the Newport and Cincinnati Bridge.* March 3, 1869.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress be, and the same is hereby, given to the erection of a bridge over the Ohio river from the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, to the city of Newport,

Consent of Congress given to the erection of a bridge over the Ohio river from Cincinnati, O., to Newport, Ky.

Bridge, how to
be built;
1863, ch. 167.
Vol. xii. p. 569.

when com-
pleted, to be a
legal structure
and a post-road.

Assent of
Congress may
be withdrawn,
if, &c.

Kentucky, by the Newport and Cincinnati Bridge Company, a corporation chartered and organized under the laws of each of the States of Kentucky and Ohio: *Provided*, that said bridge is built with an unbroken or continuous span of not less than four hundred feet in the clear, from pier to pier, over the main channel of the river, and is built in all other respects in accordance with the conditions and limitations of an act entitled "An act to establish certain post-roads," approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two. That said bridge, when completed in the manner specified in this resolution, shall be deemed and taken to be a legal structure, and shall be a post-road for the transmission of the mails of the United States; but Congress reserves the right to withdraw the assent hereby given in case the free navigation of said river shall at any time be substantially and materially obstructed by any bridge to be erected under the authority of this resolution, or to direct the necessary modifications and alterations of said bridge.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

March 3, 1869.

[No. 22.] *A Resolution more efficiently to protect the Fur Seal in Alaska.*

Islands Saint
Paul and Saint
George, in Alas-
ka, declared a
special reserva-
tion, &c.

No person to
land or remain
on either, ex-
cept, &c.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the islands of Saint Paul and Saint George in Alaska be, and they are hereby, declared a special reservation for government purposes; and that, until otherwise provided by law, it shall be unlawful for any person to land or remain on either of said islands, except by the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury; and any person found on either of said islands, contrary to the provisions of this resolution, shall be summarily removed; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to carry this resolution immediately into effect.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

March 3, 1869.

[No. 23.] *Joint Resolution authorizing the Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, to change its Name to the "Kansas Pacific Railway Company."*

Union Pacific
Railway Co.,
eastern division,
to change its
name to Kansas
Pacific Railway
Co.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Union Pacific Railway Company, eastern division, is hereby authorized by resolution of its board of directors, which shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, to change its name to the "Kansas Pacific Railway Company."

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

March 3, 1869.

[No. 24.] *Joint Resolution relative to certain Purchases by the Interior Department.*

Secretary of
the Interior not
to receive or pay
for certain bond
paper;

nor pay cer-
tain bills for
printing patent
heads, &c.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed not to receive or make payment for three hundred thousand sheets of bond paper claimed to have been ordered of the stationery contractor for the Interior Department at a cost of twenty-four thousand dollars; and also that he withhold payment on any bills claimed to be due to said contractors the sum of two thousand three hundred and eighty dollars charged and received for printing seventeen thousand patent heads, which work was not performed by them; and also the value of forty thousand sheets of bond paper, at eight cents per sheet, now in the custody of said contractors, unless the same is returned; and that he also deduct from their unpaid bills the amount charged for goods in such unpaid bills (not included in their contract) above the prices at which like goods are sold in open market.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

[No. 25.] *A Resolution requiring the Commissioner of the General Land Office to transfer certain Money.* March 3, 1869.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commissioner of the general land office be, and is hereby, authorized to transfer to the Treasury Department the twenty-five hundred dollars appropriated "for collecting statistics of mines and mining," by act of Congress approved July twenty, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and that the Secretary of the Treasury be required to disburse the same as provided for in said act.

Appropriation for collecting statistics of mines and mining to be transferred to Treasury Department, &c.
1868, ch. 177.
Ante, p. 115.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

[No. 26.] *Joint Resolution donating condemned Cannon and Muskets for the McPherson Monument.* March 3, 1869.

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 to furnish to the McPherson Monument Association, of Clyde, Ohio, four pieces of condemned iron cannon, four pieces of condemned brass cannon, twenty-five cannon-balls, and one thousand condemned muskets, with bayonets to be placed about the monument.

Condemned cannon, muskets, &c. given to the McPherson Monument Association, Clyde, O.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

[No. 27.] *A Resolution extending the Time for the Completion of the first twenty Miles of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad.* March 3, 1869.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in case the Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company shall complete the first section of twenty miles of said road by the twenty-eighth day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy, and the Secretary of the Interior shall be satisfied of such completion, then the said company shall be entitled to its lands in all respects and to the same extent as it would have been had said twenty miles been completed by the twenty-eighth of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, as provided by law relating to said railroad company approved July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Time for completing first section of the Cairo and Fulton railroad extended.
1866, ch. 300, § 2.
Vol. xiv. p. 339.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

[No. 28.] *A Resolution reappointing Louis Agassiz a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution.* March 3, 1869.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Louis Agassiz, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, be, and he is hereby, reappointed a regent of the Smithsonian Institution to fill the vacancy occasioned by the expiration of his present term.

Louis Agassiz reappointed a regent of the Smithsonian Institution.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

[No. 29.] *Joint Resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to remit the Duty on certain Meridian Circles.* March 3, 1869.

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, directed to remit the duties on a meridian circle, imported for the observatory at Cambridge, in the State of Massachusetts, and a meridian circle imported for the observatory connected with the Chicago University, at Chicago, in the State of Illinois

Customs duty on certain meridian circles remitted.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

