

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FORTY-FIRST 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 fifth day of December, A. D. 1870, and was adjourned without day on Saturday the fourth day of March, A. D. 1871.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, President. SCHUYLER COLFAX, Vice-President and President of the Senate. JAMES G. BLAINE, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. I. — *An Act to enlarge the Jurisdiction of the probate Courts in Idaho Territory.* Dec. 13, 1870.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the probate courts of the Territory of Idaho, in their respective counties, in addition to their probate jurisdiction, be, and they are hereby, authorized to hear and determine all civil causes wherein the damage or debt claimed does not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars, exclusive of interest, and such criminal cases arising under the laws of the Territory as do not require the intervention of a grand jury: *Provided,* That they shall not have jurisdiction in any matter in controversy, when the title, boundary, or right to the peaceable possession of land may be in dispute, or in chancery or divorce cases: *And provided further,* That in all cases an appeal may be taken from any order, judgment, or decree of said probate courts to the district court.

Probate courts in Idaho to have jurisdiction in certain civil and criminal cases;

but not in land, chancery, or divorce cases.

Appeals.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed: *Provided,* That this act shall not affect any suit pending in the district courts of said Territory at the time of its passage.

Repealing clause.

Pending suits.

APPROVED, December 13, 1870.

CHAP. II. — *An Act granting to the Utah Central Railroad Company a Right of Way through the public Lands for the Construction of a Railroad and Telegraph.* Dec. 15, 1870.

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 Utah Central Railroad Company, a corporation created under the laws of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Utah, its successors and assigns, for the construction of a railroad and telegraph from a point at or near Ogden City, in the Territory of Utah, to Salt Lake City, in said Territory; and the right, power, and authority is [are] hereby given to said corporation to take from the public lands adjacent to the line of said road material of earth, stone, timber, and so forth, for the construction thereof. Said way is granted to said railroad to the extent of two hundred feet in width on

Right of way through public lands granted to Utah Central Railroad Company for railroad and telegraph;

materials for construction; extent of grant.

Company to file map of location with Secretary of the Interior within three months. Rates for transportation.

Running connections with certain other roads.

Express conditions of making and accepting grant.

Congress may enforce conditions.

Railroad to be a post route and military road.

Acceptance of grant by the railroad to be in writing and in three months.

Act may be altered, &c.

each side of said railroad where it may pass through the public domain, including all necessary ground for station-buildings, work-shops, depots, machine-shops, switches, side-tracks, turn-tables, and water-stations: *Provided*, That within three months from the passage of this act the said Utah Central Railroad Company shall file with the Secretary of the Interior a map to be approved by him, exhibiting the line of the railroad of said company, as the same has been located and constructed: *Provided further*, That said company shall not charge the government higher rates than they do individuals for like transportation and telegraphic service. And it shall be the duty of the Utah Central Railroad Company to permit any other railroad, which has been or shall be authorized to be built by the United States, or by the legislature of the Territory of Utah, to form running connections with its road on fair and equitable terms.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the United States make the grants herein, and that the said Utah Central Railroad Company accepts the same, upon the express condition that the said company shall not exercise the power given by section ten of chapter sixteen of the laws of the Territory of Utah, approved February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine; and upon the further express condition that if the said company make any breach of the conditions hereof, then in such case, at any time hereafter, the United States, by its Congress, may do any and all acts and things which may be needful and necessary for the enforcement of such conditions.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That said Utah Central Railroad shall be a post route and a military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and all other government service, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose, restricting the charges for such government transportation.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acceptance of the terms, conditions, and impositions of this act, by the said Utah Central Railroad Company, shall be signified in writing under the corporate seal of said company, duly executed pursuant to the direction of its board of directors first had and obtained, which acceptance shall be made within three months after the passage of this act, and shall be served on the President of the United States; and if such acceptance and service shall not be so made, this grant shall be void.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That Congress may at any time, having due regard for the rights of said Utah Central Railroad Company, add to, alter, amend, or repeal this act.

APPROVED, December 15, 1870.

Dec. 15, 1870. CHAP. III.—*An Act donating Chattahoochee Arsenal to the State of Florida for educational Purposes.*

Chattahoochee Arsenal given to Florida for educational purposes.

Secretary of War to make the transfer, and to whom.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the public property, with the grounds, buildings, and appurtenances thereto belonging, situated in Gadsden county, in the State of Florida, and known as the "Chattahoochee Arsenal," and at present occupied by said State as a penitentiary, be, and the same *are* [is] hereby, granted and donated to the State of Florida for educational purposes.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to transfer said property to the board of internal improvement of the State of Florida, to be held by them in trust, for the use, benefit, and execution of the purpose of this grant, or for such other public purposes as said board may deem proper.

APPROVED, December 15, 1870.

CHAP. VI. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to reduce internal Taxes, and for other Purposes," approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy.* Dec. 22, 1870.
1870, ch. 255, §21.
Ante, p. 262.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section twenty-one of the act to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes, approved July fourteen, eighteen hundred and seventy, as relates to sugar, be amended so [that] it will read —

On all sugar not above number seven, Dutch standard in color, one and three quarter cents per pound.

On all sugar above number seven, and not above number ten, Dutch standard in color, two cents per pound.

On all sugar above number ten, and not above number thirteen, Dutch standard in color, two and one quarter cents per pound.

On all sugar above number thirteen, and not above number sixteen, Dutch standard in color, two and three quarter cents per pound.

On all sugar above number sixteen, and not above number twenty, Dutch standard in color, three and one quarter cents per pound.

On all sugar above number twenty, Dutch standard in color, and on all refined loaf, lump, crushed, powdered, and granulated sugar, four cents per pound: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, by regulation, prescribe and require that samples from packages of sugar shall be taken by the proper officers, in such manner as to ascertain the true quality of such sugar; and the weights of sugar imported in casks or boxes shall be marked distinctly by the custom-house weigher, by scoring the figures indelibly on each package: *And provided further*, That all sirup of sugar, sirup of sugar-cane juice, melada, concentrated melada, or concentrated molasses, entered under the name of molasses, shall be forfeited to the United States.

Customs duties on sugar.

Provision as to samples.

Weights how to be marked.

Sirups, &c. entered as molasses to be forfeited.

APPROVED, December 22, 1870.

CHAP. VII — *An Act making Appropriation for Revenue Cutters.* Dec. 22, 1870.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the sum of three hundred thousand dollars be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to construct steam cutters for the revenue marine service, the same not to exceed in tonnage the maximum recommended by the commission appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, December sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

Appropriation for construction of steam cutters for the revenue service.

Tonnage not to exceed, &c.

APPROVED, December 22, 1870.

CHAP. VIII. — *An Act to authorize the Jersey Shore National Bank, Pennsylvania, to change its Location.* Dec. 22, 1870.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Jersey Shore National Bank, now located in Jersey Shore, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, is hereby authorized to change its location to the city of Williamsport, Lycoming county, State of Pennsylvania. Whenever the stockholders representing three fourths of the capital of said bank, at a meeting called for that purpose, determine to make such change, the president and cashier shall execute a certificate under the corporate seal of the bank specifying such determination, and shall cause the same to be recorded in the office of the comptroller of the currency, and thereupon such change of location shall be effected, and the operations of discount and deposit of said bank shall be carried on under the name of the Williamsport National Bank, in the city of Williamsport, Lycoming county, State of Pennsylvania.

Jersey Shore National Bank may change its location to Williamsport, Pa.

New name.

Rights and liabilities of bank not affected.

Notice of change of location to be published.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as in any manner to release the said bank from any liability, or affect any action or proceeding in law in which the said bank may be a party or interested. And when such change shall have been determined upon as aforesaid, notice thereof and of such change shall be published in at least two weekly newspapers in the aforesaid county of Lycoming, State of Pennsylvania, for not less than four successive weeks.

APPROVED, December 22, 1870.

Jan. 10, 1871.

CHAP. XV. — *An Act in Relation to certain Territorial Penitentiaries.*

Penitentiaries in Territories to be under the control of the marshals.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the penitentiary which has been, or may hereafter be, erected by the United States in any organized Territory thereof, shall, when the same is ready for the reception of convicts, be placed under the care and control of the marshal of the United States for the Territory or District in which such penitentiary may be situate.

Attorney-General to prescribe rules for their government.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it is hereby made the duty of the Attorney-General of the United States to prescribe all needful rules and regulations for the government of such penitentiary, and the marshal having charge thereof shall cause them to be duly and faithfully executed and obeyed. The reasonable compensation of such marshal and of his deputies, for their services under this act and said regulations, shall be fixed by the Attorney-General; and it and the expense incident to the subsistence and employment of offenders against the laws of the United States, who have been or may hereafter be sentenced to imprisonment in such penitentiary, shall be chargeable on and payable out of the fund for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States: *Provided*, That this act shall not be construed to increase the maximum compensation now allowed by law to those officers.

Compensation of marshals and expenses of prisoners.

Proviso.

Persons convicted in Territorial courts may be imprisoned in penitentiaries.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That any person convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction in a Territory, for a violation of the laws thereof, and sentenced to imprisonment, may, at the cost of such Territory, on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by such rules and regulations, be received, subsisted, and employed in such penitentiary during the term of his or her imprisonment, in the same manner as if he or she had been convicted of an offence against the laws of the United States.

APPROVED, January 10, 1871.

Jan. 10, 1871.

CHAP. XVI. — *An Act relating to the Printing of the annual Report of the Secretary of War.*

Eight hundred full copies of the last annual report of the Secretary of War, &c. to be printed. 1868, ch. 287, § 1. Vol. xiv. p. 305.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the congressional printer, in place of the twenty-five hundred copies of the abridgment of the annual report of the Secretary of War ordered by section one of the act of July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, to cause to be printed and bound for the use of the War Department eight hundred full copies of the last annual report and accompanying documents.

APPROVED, January 10, 1871.

CHAP. XXI. — *An Act making an additional Appropriation for the Improvement of the Louisville and Portland Canal for the fiscal Year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and for other Purposes.* Jan. 18, 1871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the additional sum of two hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the improvement of the Louisville and Portland canal during the current fiscal year, to be expended in accordance with existing laws; and for the completion of the section work at the Des Moines rapids, three hundred and forty-one thousand dollars.

Appropriation for Louisville and Portland canal;
for work at the Des Moines rapids.

APPROVED, January 18, 1871.

CHAP. XXIII. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Refunding of the national Debt."* Jan. 20, 1871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the amount of bonds authorized by the act approved July fourteen, eighteen hundred and seventy, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt," to be issued bearing five per centum interest per annum, be, and the same is, increased to five hundred millions of dollars, and the interest of any portion of the bonds issued under said act, or this act, may, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be made payable quarter-yearly: *Provided, however,* That this act shall not be construed to authorize any increase of the total amount of bonds provided for by the act to which this act is an amendment.

1870, ch. 256.
Ante, p. 272.
Amount of five per cent bonds may be increased to \$500,000,000, and interest made payable quarterly.
Proviso.
Total amount not to exceed, &c.

APPROVED, January 20, 1871.

CHAP. XXIV. — *An Act ceding certain Jurisdiction to the State of Ohio.* Jan. 21, 1871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the jurisdiction over the place purchased for the location of the "National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers," under and by virtue of the act of Congress of March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, entitled "An act to incorporate a National Military and Naval Asylum for the relief of the totally disabled officers and men of the volunteer forces of the United States," and the act of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, amendatory thereto, and upon which said asylum is located, is hereby ceded to the State of Ohio, and relinquished by the United States. And the United States shall claim or exercise no jurisdiction over said place after the passage of this act: *Provided,* That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to impair the powers and rights heretofore conferred upon the board of managers of the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, incorporated under said act, in and over said territory.

Jurisdiction over place on which the "National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers" is located ceded to Ohio.
1865, ch. 91.
Vol. xiii. p. 509.
1866, ch. 21.
Vol. xiv. p. 10.
Proviso.

APPROVED, January 21, 1871.

CHAP. XXVIII. — *An Act for the Relief of Pierpont Seymour, of East Bloomfield, New York.* Jan. 25, 1871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commissioner of patents is hereby authorized and required to hear and decide the application of Pierpont Seymour, of East Bloomfield, in the State of New York, for an extension of the letters-patent granted to him by the United States on the twenty-fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, for an improvement in seed planters, or grain drills, and shall have power to extend said patent for the term of seven years, with the same effect that such extension might have been granted had the said Pierpont Seymour

Application of Pierpont Seymour for extension of patent may be heard and granted, if, &c.

Proviso.

made application for such extension, and paid the fee required by law, within the time prescribed by law, upon the notice and under the regulations prescribed by law and the rules of the patent office: *Provided*, That no damages shall be collected of any person for an infringement of said patent between the time of the expiration of said patent and the time of the renewal of the same.

APPROVED, January 25, 1871.

Jan. 30, 1871.

CHAP. XXIX. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Payment of invalid and other Pensions of the United States for the Year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.*

Pensions appropriation.

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

Army invalid pensions.

1816, ch. 68.
1846, ch. 16.
1862, ch. 166.
1866, ch. 106.
1868, ch. 264.
1870, ch. 132.

For army invalid pensions, and for furnishing artificial limbs or apparatus for resection, or commutation therefor, as provided by acts of April twenty-four, eighteen hundred and sixteen; May thirteen, eighteen hundred and forty-six; July fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two; June six, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; July twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; and July eleven, eighteen hundred and seventy, nine million five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Revolutionary, pension agents, and expenses of agencies.

1818, ch. 19.
1828, ch. 53.
1832, ch. 126.
1836, ch. 362.
1838, ch. 189.
1843, ch. 102.
1844, ch. 102.
1847, ch. 13.
1848, ch. 8,
108, 120.
1853, ch. 41.
1858, ch. 85.
1862, ch. 166,
201.
1864, ch. 183.
1866, ch. 106.
1868, ch. 264.

For revolutionary pensions, and pensions of widows, children, and mothers, fathers, brothers, and sisters of soldiers, as provided by acts of March eighteen, eighteen hundred and eighteen; May fifteen, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight; June seven, eighteen hundred and thirty-two; July four, eighteen hundred and thirty-six; July seven, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; March three, eighteen hundred and forty-three; June seventeen, eighteen hundred and forty-four; February twenty, eighteen hundred and forty-seven; February two, July twenty-one, and July twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; February three, eighteen hundred and fifty-three; June three, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight; July fourteen and seventeen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two; June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; July twenty-five, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; and July twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; and for compensation to the pension agents and expenses of the agencies, and fees for preparing vouchers and administering oaths, nineteen million dollars.

Navy invalid pensions.

1800, ch. 33.
1847, ch. 13.
1848, ch. 155.
1866, ch. 14.
1862, ch. 166,
201.
1864, ch. 183.
1866, ch. 106,
235.
1868, ch. 264.
1870, ch. 132,
179, 225, 238.

For navy invalid pensions, including the compensation to pension agents, expenses of the several agencies, and fees for preparing vouchers and administering oaths, and for furnishing artificial limbs or apparatus for resection, or commutation therefor, as provided by acts of April twenty-three, eighteen hundred; February twenty, eighteen hundred and forty-seven; August eleven, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; April five, eighteen hundred and fifty-six; July fourteen and seventeen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two; June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; June six and July twenty-five, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; July twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; June seventeen, June thirty, July eight and July eleven, eighteen hundred and seventy, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Navy pensions.
1848, ch. 155.
1862, ch. 166.
1866, ch. 235.
1868, ch. 264.

For navy pensions of widows, children, mothers, fathers, brothers, and sisters of sailors and marines, as provided by acts of August eleven, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; July fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two; July twenty-five, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; and July twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the appropriations for navy pensions be paid out of the navy pension fund.

to be paid from navy pension fund.

APPROVED, January 30, 1871.

CHAP. XXX. — *An Act to enable Ann M. Rodefer, Administratrix of Joseph Rodefer, deceased, to make Application for the Extension of Letters-Patent for an Improvement in Bedstead Fastenings.* Jan. 30, 1871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Ann M. Rodefer, administratrix of Joseph Rodefer, deceased, have leave to make application to the commissioner of patents for the extension of letters-patent granted to Joseph Rodefer for an improvement in bedstead fastenings on the tenth day of April, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty-five, for fourteen years, in the same manner as if the petition for said extension had been filed at least ninety days before the expiration of said patent; and that the commissioner of patents be authorized to consider and determine said application in the same manner as if it had been filed ninety days prior to the expiration of said patent, and with the same effect as if it had been regularly filed and acted upon under existing laws: *Provided,* That any such extension of said patent shall not affect the right to continue to use said machine of any person who, since the tenth day of April, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and prior to the approval of this act, may have procured, and at the time of such approval shall be using, said machine.

Application of Ann M. Rodefer for extension of patent may be heard and granted, if, &c.

Proviso.

APPROVED, January 30, 1871.

CHAP. XXXI. — *An Act for the Relief of Arnton Smith.* Jan. 31, 1871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Arnton Smith have leave to make a new application to the commissioner of patents for the extension of the letters-patent granted to him for an improvement in plows on the sixteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, for fourteen years from said date, in the same manner as he could have done at least ninety days before the expiration of said patent, and that the commissioner of patents be authorized to consider and determine said application in the same manner, and with the same effect, as if it had been filed ninety days before the expiration of said patent: *Provided,* That any such extension of said patent shall not affect the rights to continue to use such improvement in plows of any person who, since the sixteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and prior to the approval of this act, may have procured, and at the time of such approval shall be using, said improvement in plows.

Application of Arnton Smith for extension of patent may be made and granted, if, &c.

Proviso.

APPROVED, January 31, 1871.

CHAP. XXXII. — *An Act to pay two Companies of Oregon Volunteers.* Feb. 2, 1871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of War to settle and adjust the expenses of the Rogue River Indian war," approved the seventeenth of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, be, and the same is hereby, extended to the two companies of Oregon volunteers, commanded by Captains Jesse Walker and Nathan Olney, called into service to suppress Indian hostilities in Oregon in eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

Act of 1854, ch. 87. Vol. x. p. 307. extended to two companies of Oregon volunteers.

J. G. BLAINE,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

Received by the President, January 21, 1871.

[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. 2, 1871. CHAP. XXXIII. — *An Act to reimburse the State of Kansas for Moneys expended for the United States in enrolling, equipping, and provisioning Militia Forces to aid in suppressing the Rebellion.*

Accounts of State of Kansas for expenses of certain militia to be examined and audited.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That immediately upon the passage of this act the Secretary of War shall detail three officers of the army, whose duty it shall be to examine and audit the accounts of the State of Kansas for moneys expended in payment of the expenses of the militia called into service by order of the governor, upon the requisition of Major-General Curtis, in eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to repel the invasion of General Price.

What items of disbursements only to be allowed.

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

In the account certain amounts to be stated separately.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That, in making up said account, the commissioners shall state separately the amounts expended, respectively, for enrolling, equipping, arming, subsisting, transporting, and paying said troops; and they shall not allow for any expenditure or compensation for service at a rate greater than was at the time authorized by the laws of the United States, and the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War in similar cases, nor shall such compensation embrace a longer period than thirty days' service in any case.

Rate and time of compensation.

Written report to be made for reference to Congress.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That as soon as said commissioners shall have made up said account and ascertained the balance, as herein directed, they shall make written report thereof, showing the different items of expenditure as hereinbefore stated, to the Secretary of War, to be by him referred to Congress for final action.

Commissioners to be sworn.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the commissioners to be appointed as aforesaid shall, before proceeding to the discharge of their duties, be sworn that they will carefully examine the accounts existing between the United States and the State of Kansas, and that they will, to the best of their ability, make a just, true, and impartial statement thereof, as required by this act. They shall receive such compensation for their services as may be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding ten dollars per day for each commissioner.

Their pay.

APPROVED, February 2, 1871.

Feb. 2, 1871. CHAP. XXXIV. — *An Act making a temporary Appropriation for the Prosecution of the Work upon the Improvement of Saint Mary's Falls Canal and Saint Mary's River, Michigan.*

Appropriation for improvement of Saint Mary's Falls canal and Saint Mary's river.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction and superintendence of the Secretary of War, for the purpose of continuing the prosecution of the work upon the improvement of Saint Mary's Falls canal and Saint Mary's river, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

APPROVED, February 2, 1871.

CHAP. XXXV.—An Act to divide the State of Virginia into two judicial Districts.

Feb. 3, 1871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Albemarle, Alleghany, Amherst, Appomatox, A[u]gusta, Bath, Bedford, Bland, Botetou[r]t, Buchanan, Buckingham, Campbell, Carroll, Charlotte, Clarke, Craig, Cumberland, Floyd, Franklin, Frederick, Fluvanna, Giles, Grayson, Green, Halifax, Henry, Highland, Lee, Madison, Montgomery, Nelson, Patrick, Page, Pulaski, Pittsylvania, Rappahannock, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Rockingham, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Shenandoah, Tazewell, Washington, Wise, Wythe, and Warren, of the State of Virginia, shall hereafter constitute a new judicial district of the United States, and be called the western district of Virginia; and the circuit and district courts of the United States for said western district of Virginia shall be held at Lynchburg, Danville, Abingdon, and Harrisonburg, within said district.

Western judicial district of Virginia. [Act amended, Vol. xvii. p. 3.]

Places of holding courts therein.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That a term of the circuit and district court of the United States for said western district shall be held at Danville, on the first Monday of March and September; at Lynchburg, on the second Monday of March and September; at Abingdon, on the third Monday of March and September; and at Harrisonburg, on the Wednesday after the fourth Monday of March and September, in each year.

Terms of circuit and district courts.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the district of Virginia shall hereafter consist of the counties of said State not named in this act, and shall be called the eastern district of Virginia; and circuit and district courts of the United States shall be held in said eastern district, as follows: At the city of Richmond on the first Monday of April and October, and at the city of Alexandria on the first Monday of January and on the first Monday of July, and at Norfolk on the first Monday of May and first Monday of November, in each year.

Eastern judicial district of Virginia.

Times and places of holding courts.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the said circuit or district court for either of said districts may, in its discretion, order special terms, and order a grand or petit jury, or both, to attend the same, by an order to be entered of record twenty days before the day at which said special term shall be ordered to convene; and said courts respectively at such special terms shall have all the powers that they have at a regular term appointed by law: *Provided, however,* That no special term of said circuit court for either district shall be appointed except by and with the concurrence and consent of the circuit judge.

Special terms of circuit and district courts, how ordered.

Juries.

Powers of courts.

No special term of circuit court without, &c.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That all suits and other proceedings, of whatsoever name or nature, now pending in the circuit or district court of the United States for the district of Virginia, shall be tried and disposed of in the circuit and district courts, respectively, for said eastern district, as the same would have been if this act had not been passed, and for that purpose jurisdiction is reserved to the said courts in the said eastern district; and the clerks of the circuit and district courts of the present district of Virginia shall retain the records and files of the said circuit and district courts, at the city of Richmond, and do and perform all the duties appertaining to the said offices, respectively, within the eastern district, except as is hereinafter provided; and all process returnable to or proceedings noticed for any term of the present circuit or district court shall be deemed to be returnable to the next term of said courts, respectively, in the said eastern district, as fixed by this act.

Provision for pending process.

Clerks. Records and files.

Return of process.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That upon application of any party to any suit or proceeding now pending in the present circuit or district courts of the United States, for the present district of Virginia, which should have been commenced in the proper court for the western district if this act had been in force at the time of the commencement thereof the proper court shall order that the same be removed for further proceedings to the proper court for said western district; and thereupon the

Removal of pending suits to western district. Vol. xvii. p. 3.

Clerk to send certified copies.

clerk shall transmit certified copies of all the papers and of all orders made therein to the clerk of the court to which such suit or proceeding shall be removed, and all further proceedings shall be had in said court, to which the same shall be removed as if the said suit or proceeding had originally been commenced therein.

Liens of judgments and decrees not impaired hereby.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the passage of this act shall not have the effect to destroy or impair the lien of any judgment or decree, rendered by the circuit or district court of the United States for the present district of Virginia, prior to this act taking effect; and final process on any judgment or decree entered in the circuit or district court of the United States for the district of Virginia, or which shall be entered therein prior to this act taking effect, and all other process for the enforcement of any order of said courts respectively, in any cause or proceeding now pending therein, except causes or proceedings removed as herein provided, shall be issued from and made returnable to the proper court for the eastern district of Virginia, and may be directed to and executed by the marshal of the United States for the said eastern district in any part of the State of Virginia.

Final process on decrees, &c. entered before this act takes effect, &c.

District judge, attorney, and marshal for western district.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed a district judge for said western district of Virginia, who shall receive an annual salary of three thousand five hundred dollars; and there shall also be appointed a marshal and district attorney of the United States for said western district of Virginia, who shall respectively receive such fees and compensation, and exercise such powers and perform such duties as are fixed and enjoined by law.

Powers, duties, pay, &c.

Clerks of circuit and district courts; their residence, office, fees, &c.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the circuit and district judges shall appoint four clerks, each of whom shall be clerks both of the circuit and district courts for said western district, one of whom shall reside and keep his office at Lynchburg, another shall reside and keep his office at Abingdon, another shall reside and keep his office at Danville, and the fourth shall reside and keep his office at Harrisonburg, who shall receive the fees and compensation for services performed by them, respectively, now fixed by law.

Either clerk may make transcripts of records, &c. in office of eastern district affecting real estate in western district.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That either of the clerks of the circuit and district courts for said western district is hereby authorized under the direction of the district judge of said western district to make a transcript from any of the records, files, or papers of the district and circuit courts of the United States remaining in the office of the clerks in said eastern district, of all matters and proceedings which relate to or concern liens upon or titles to real estate situate in said western district; and for that purpose shall have access to said records in the office of the said clerks in said eastern district; and such transcripts, when so made by either of said clerks, shall be certified to be true and correct by the clerk making the same, and the same when so made and certified shall be evidence in all courts and places equally with said originals.

Such transcripts when to be evidence.

This act not to affect census, &c.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall not affect the completion of the census of the State of Virginia for the year eighteen hundred and seventy; and nothing herein shall affect existing laws or existing officers except as herein modified and provided.

APPROVED, February 3, 1871.

Feb. 6, 1871.

CHAP. XXXVIII.—*An Act for the Relief of the Stockbridge and Munsee Tribe of Indians, in the State of Wisconsin.*

The two townships of land set apart for the Stockbridge and Munsee tribe of Indians to be examined and appraised.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the two townships of land, situated in the county of Shawanaw, and State of Wisconsin, set apart for the use of the Stockbridge and Munsee tribe of Indians, shall, under direction of the Secretary of the Interior, be examined and appraised, by two or more disinterested appraisers to be selected by him, in

eighty-acre lots, according to public survey; such appraisal shall state the quality of the soil, the quantity, quality, and value of the timber growing on each lot, estimating the pine timber at not less than one dollar per thousand, and the value of all improvements, if any, made thereon, with the name of the owner of such improvements, as certified by the sachem and councillors of said tribe, and, when returned to the land office of the district in which said lands are situated, be subject to public inspection for at least thirty days before the day appointed for the sale of such lands, as hereinafter provided. One copy of said appraisal shall be made and returned to the land office of the district, and a duplicate thereof to the Secretary of the Interior, within six months from the passage of this act, and the person[s] appointed to make such appraisal shall be allowed such compensation for their services as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Appraisal to state what;

to be subject to public inspection; where to be returned.

Pay of appraisers.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said two townships of land shall be advertised for sale, by notice of not less than three months, to be published in at least three newspapers of the district having general circulation, and shall be offered at public auction, at the nearest government land office within the Green Bay agency, to the highest bidder, in lots of not exceeding eighty acres each, but shall not be sold for less than the appraised value thereof. None of said lands shall be subject to entry until they shall have been offered as aforesaid, and then only at the price fixed by such appraisal. All of said lands remaining unsold at the expiration of one year after they shall have been offered as aforesaid shall be again advertised and offered at public auction at the nearest government land office within the Green Bay agency, at not less than the minimum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and thereafter shall be subject to private entry at the latter price, and shall in all cases be sold for cash only: *Provided, however*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to reserve from sale a quantity of said lands not exceeding eighteen contiguous sections, embracing such as are now actually occupied and improved, and are best adapted to agricultural purposes, subject to allotment to members of the Indian party of said tribe as hereinafter provided.

The two townships to be advertised for sale at public auction;

notice of time and place of sale; mode of sale.

Not subject to entry until, &c.

Lands unsold to be again offered for sale, &c.

When subject to private entry.

To be sold for cash only.

Not over eighteen sections may be reserved from sale, subject, &c.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That from the first proceeds of the sale of lands as provided in the second section of this act, shall be paid the expenses of appraisal and sale of said lands, the amount due to individuals for improvements as returned by the appraisers, and the amount of the debts contracted by the sachem and councillors for the benefit of said tribes, amounting to the sum of eleven thousand dollars, according to a schedule to be certified by them, and returned to the commissioner of Indian affairs.

Proceeds of sale, how to be applied.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That, immediately after the returns shall be received at the general land office of the last public sale according to the provisions of this act, a statement shall be made up, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, exhibiting the gross amount of moneys realized from the sale of the said two townships of land, after deducting therefrom the sums appropriated by the preceding sections of this act, to which said amount shall be added the value of the lands remaining unsold of said two townships, estimating the same at sixty cents per acre; also the sum of six thousand dollars held in trust by the government of the United States for the use of the Stockbridge and Munsee tribes of Indians, under the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-nine; and the total amount thereof shall constitute the entire sum of money due from the government of the United States to the said Stockbridge and Munsee tribes of Indians, to be paid and appropriated for their benefit as hereinafter directed.

Statement to be made up showing whole amount due from the United States to the Stockbridge and Munsee Indians.

Vol. vii. p. 580.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of money thus found due to the said tribes shall be divided between the citizen and Indian

Amount found due the tribes, how to be divided.

parties of said tribes, in proportion to the number of each respectively, according to rolls thereof, made and returned in conformity with the provisions of this act to the commissioner of Indian affairs: That portion of said sum belonging to the citizen party shall be equally divided among them per capita, and paid to the heads of families, and adult members of said party; that portion of said sum belonging to the Indian party shall be placed to their credit on the books of the treasurer of the United States, and bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, payable semiannually, and said interest shall be applied to the support of schools, the purchase of agricultural implements, or paid in such other manner as the President may direct: *Provided, however,* That a part of said sum due the Indian party, not exceeding thirty thousand dollars, may, on the request of the sachem and councillors of said tribe, be expended in securing a new location for said tribe, and in removing and aiding them to establish themselves in their new home; and in case of their procuring and removal to such new location, at any time, the said eighteen sections of land reserved for their use by the second section of this act shall be sold in the manner therein provided, and the proceeds thereof be placed to their credit as aforesaid.

Two rolls to be prepared;
citizen roll, to include whom;
Indian roll.

Rolls to be signed, &c. certified, and returned to commissioner of Indian affairs.

Certain persons not to be entered on rolls.

1843, ch. 101.
 Vol. v. p. 646.
 1846, ch. 85.
 Vol. ix. p. 56.
 Vol. xi. p. 683.

Citizen roll to be held as a surrender by those thereon of all claims as members of tribe, &c.

The Indian party to be known as, &c.;

where to be located;

adoption void, &c.

Reservation when obtained, &c. to be sur-

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That, for the purpose of determining the persons who are members of said tribes and the future relation of each to the government of the United States, there shall be prepared, under the direction of the commissioner of Indian affairs, or such person as may be selected by him to superintend the same, two rolls, one to be denominated the citizen roll, to embrace the names of all such persons of full age, and their families, as signify their desire to separate their relations with said tribe, and to become citizens of the United States; the other to be denominated the Indian roll, and to embrace the names of all such as desire to retain their tribal character and continue under the care and guardianship of the United States; which said rolls shall be signed by the sachem and councillors of said tribe, certified by the person superintending the same, and returned to the commissioner of Indian affairs, but no person of full age shall be entered upon said citizen roll without his or her full and free consent, personally given to the person superintending such enrollment; nor shall any person, or his or her descendants, be entered upon either of said rolls who may have heretofore separated from said tribe and received allotment of lands under the act of Congress for the relief of the Stockbridge tribe of Indians, of March third, eighteen hundred and forty-three, and amendment of August six, eighteen hundred and forty-six, or under the treaty of February five, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, or who shall not be of Stockbridge or Munsee descent. After the said rolls shall be made and returned as herein provided, the same shall be held as a full surrender and relinquishment on the part of the citizen party, each and every one of them, of all claims to be thereafter known or considered as members of said tribe, or in any manner interested in any provision heretofore or hereafter to be made by any treaty or law of the United States for the benefit of said tribes, and they and their descendants shall thenceforth be admitted to all the rights and privileges of citizens of the United States.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That after the said rolls shall have been made and returned, the said Indian party shall thenceforth be known as the "Stockbridge tribe of Indians," and may be located upon lands reserved by the second section of this act, or such other reservation as may be procured for them, with the assent of the council of said tribe, and their adoption among them of any individual, not of Indian descent, shall be null and void.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That as soon as practicable, after a suitable and permanent reservation shall be obtained and accepted by said tribe, either at their present home or elsewhere, the same shall,

under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, be surveyed and subdivided to correspond with the public survey, and the council of said tribe, under the superintendence of the agent of the United States, shall make a just and fair allotment of so much thereof (in compact form) as may be required, among the individuals and families composing said tribe, as follows: Each head of a family consisting of four persons shall receive eighty acres of land, and if consisting of more than four persons, at the discretion of the council, eighty acres more may be assigned to him or her; each male person above the age of eighteen years, not included in any family, shall receive eighty acres; each female person above the age of eighteen years, not a member of any family, and each orphan child, shall receive forty acres; the lands assigned and allotted as aforesaid shall be held inalienable, and in case of the death of any person, his or her right thereto shall descend to his or her heirs, if members of said tribe, and if he or she dies without heirs capable of inheriting, the land shall revert to and become the common property of said tribe; there shall also be set apart and appropriated a lot, not exceeding forty acres, to be held as common property on which to erect a church, parsonage, school-house, and other improvements necessary for the accommodation of said tribe: *Provided*, That if any female shall marry out of said tribe, she shall thereby forfeit all right to hold any of said lands, as if deceased.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the allotments contemplated in the previous sections of this act shall be made, and a certified copy thereof returned to the commissioner of Indian affairs, within one year after the reservation shall have been made and accepted by said tribe; and thereafter the title of the lands described therein shall be held by the United States in trust for individuals and their heirs to whom the same were allotted. The surplus lands embraced in such reservation remaining after making such allotments shall be held in like manner by the United States, subject to be allotted to individuals of said tribe who may not have received any portion of said reservation, or to be disposed of for the common benefit of said tribe: *Provided*, That no change or addition shall be made in the allotment returned to the commissioner of Indian affairs, unless the same shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

veyed, subdivided, and allotted.

Heads of families.

Males.

Females.

Lands to be inalienable and how to descend.

Common reservation for church, school-house, &c.

Female to forfeit, if, &c.

Allotments to be made, &c. within one year.

Title to be in the United States in trust. Surplus lands after allotments.

No change, &c. in allotment unless, &c.

J. G. BLAINE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
 SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

Received by the President, January 25, 1871.

[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. XXXIX. — *An Act to authorize the Removal of the Custom-House from St. Mark's to Cedar Keys, Florida.* Feb. 8, 1871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the port of entry of the collection district of St. Mark's, in the State of Florida, be, and the same is hereby, removed from the town of St. Mark's to the town of Cedar Keys in said district, and the said town of St. Mark's is hereby made and declared to be a port of delivery in said district.

APPROVED, February 8, 1871.

Cedar Keys to be port of entry in the St. Mark's collection district, and St. Mark's the port of delivery.

Feb. 9, 1871. CHAP. XL. — *An Act to authorize the Worcester County National Bank, Massachusetts, to change its Location.*

Worcester County National Bank may change its location. Proceedings.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Worcester County National Bank, now located in Blackstone, State of Massachusetts, is hereby authorized to change its location to the town of Franklin, State of Massachusetts. Whenever the stockholders representing three fourths of the capital of said bank, at a meeting called for that purpose, determine to make such change, the president and cashier shall execute a certificate, under the corporate seal of the bank, specifying such determination, and shall cause the same to be recorded in the office of the comptroller of the currency, and thereupon such change of location shall be effected, and the operations of discount and deposit of said bank shall be carried on under the name of the Franklin National Bank, in the town of Franklin, Norfolk county, State of Massachusetts.

Liabilities not affected.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as in any manner to release the said bank from any liability or affect any action or proceeding in law in which the said bank may be a party or interested. And when such change shall have been determined upon as aforesaid, notice thereof and of such change shall be published in at least two weekly newspapers in the aforesaid county of Worcester, for not less than four successive weeks.

Notice of change to be published.

APPROVED, February 9, 1871.

Feb. 10, 1871. CHAP. XLV. — *An Act to amend Section twenty-two of an Act entitled "An Act further to prevent Smuggling, and for other Purposes," approved July eighteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.*

1866, ch. 201, § 22. Vol. xiv. p. 183.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-two of an act entitled "An act further to prevent smuggling, and for other purposes," approved July eighteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, be, and the same is hereby, amended, so that the same shall be as follows:—

Master, &c. of any enrolled or licensed vessel on northern, &c. frontiers, purchasing "sea stores" at any port in adjacent British provinces to report same at first port of arrival in the United States; to make oath;

SEC. 22. And be it further enacted, That if any vessel enrolled or licensed to engage in the foreign and coasting trade on the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers of the United States shall touch at any port or place in the adjacent British provinces, and the master or other person having charge of such vessel shall purchase any goods, wares, or merchandise, for the use of said vessel, said master or other person having charge of said vessel shall report the same, with cost and quantity thereof, to the collector or other officer of the customs at the first port in the United States at which he shall next arrive, designating them "sea stores"; and in the oath to be taken by such master or other person in charge of such vessel, on making said report, he shall declare that the articles so specified or designated "sea stores" are truly intended for the use exclusively of said vessel, and are not intended for sale, transfer, or private use; and if, upon examination and inspection by the collector or other officer of the customs, such articles are not deemed excessive in quantity for the use of said vessel, until an American port may be reached by such vessel, where such sea stores can be obtained, such articles shall be declared free of duty; but if it shall be found that the quantity or quantities of such articles, or any part thereof so reported, are excessive, it shall be lawful for the collector or other officer of the customs to estimate the amount of duty on such excess, which shall be forthwith paid by said master or other person having charge of said vessel, on pain of forfeiting a sum of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than four times the value of such excess, or said master or other person having charge of such vessel shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not less than three months nor more than two years, at the

such articles, if not excessive, to be free of duty; if found to be in excess, duty to be paid on excess.

Penalty.

discretion of the court. And if any other or greater quantity of dutiable articles shall be found on board such vessel than are specified in such report or entry of said articles, or any part thereof shall be landed without a permit from a collector or other officer of the customs, such articles, together with the vessel, her apparel, tackle, and furniture, shall be seized and forfeited: *Provided always*, That articles purchased for the use of or for sale on board any steamboat, propeller, or other vessel, as saloon stores or supplies, shall be deemed goods, wares, and merchandise, and shall be liable (when purchased at a foreign port) to entry and the payment of the duties found to be due thereon at the first port of arrival of such vessel in the United States; and for a failure on the part of the saloon-keeper or person purchasing or owning such articles to report, make entries, and pay duties, as hereinbefore required, such articles, together with the fixtures and other goods, wares, or merchandise, found in such saloon or on or about such vessel belonging to and owned by such saloon-keeper or other person interested in such saloon, shall be seized and forfeited, and such saloon-keeper or other person purchasing and owning as aforesaid shall forfeit and pay the sum of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, and in addition thereto shall be imprisoned for a term of not less than three months nor more than two years.

Dutiable articles on board and not in report to be forfeited with vessel.

"Saloon stores or supplies" to pay duty.

Penalty.

Imprisonment.

APPROVED, February 10, 1871.

CHAP. XLVI.—*An Act to create an additional Land District in the State of California.* Feb. 10, 1871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the districts of lands subject to sale under existing laws at Marysville and Shasta, in the State of California, as are contained in the following boundaries, shall constitute a new land district, to be called the Susanville district, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point where the north boundary of township nineteen north, Mount Diablo meridian, intersects the eastern boundary of the State of California; thence west on the north boundary, of township nineteen north, to the corner of townships nineteen and twenty north, range[s] thirteen and fourteen east; thence north to the corner of townships twenty-one and twenty-two north, ranges thirteen and fourteen east; thence west to the corner of townships twenty-one and twenty-two north, ranges eleven and twelve east; thence north to the corner of townships twenty-three and twenty-four north, ranges eleven and twelve east; thence west to the corner of townships twenty-three and twenty-four north, ranges eight and nine east; thence north to the corner of townships twenty-five and twenty-six north, ranges eight and nine east; thence west to the corner of townships twenty-five and twenty-six north, ranges five and six east; thence north between ranges five and six to the northern boundary of the State of California; thence east on said boundary line to the northeast corner of said State; thence south on the eastern boundary of said State, to the place of beginning.

Susanville land district in California established.

Boundaries.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the location of the office for said district shall be designated by the President of the United States, and may be changed by him from time to time as the public convenience may seem to require.

Location of office, how designated; may be changed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and a receiver for said land district, who shall respectively be required to reside at the site of the office, be subject to the same laws, and entitled to the same compensation as is, or may hereafter be, prescribed by law in relation to other land offices in said State.

Register and receiver; their residence and pay.

APPROVED, February 10, 1871.

Feb. 13, 1871. CHAP. XLVIII. — *An Act to authorize the Sale of certain Lands reserved for the Use of the Menomonee Tribe of Indians, in the State of Wisconsin.*

Part of the lands reserved for the Menomonee Indians in Wisconsin to be appraised and sold.

Appraisal to state what;

to be subject to public inspection;

where to be returned.

Pay of appraisers.

Such lands to be advertised for sale at public auction;

notice of time and place of sale; mode of sale;

not subject to entry until, &c.

Lands unsold to be again offered for sale.

When subject to private entry. To be sold for cash only.

Lands selected for sale to be in a compact body. Improved lands, &c. not to be sold unless, &c.

Proceeds of sale, how to be applied.

Act to be inoperative until, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to cause to be subdivided, appraised, and sold a portion of the lands, not exceeding six townships, reserved for the use of the Menomonee tribe of Indians, in the county of Shawanaw, and State of Wisconsin, as follows: The said lands shall be appraised by two or more disinterested appraisers, to be selected and appointed by said Secretary, in eighty-acre lots, according to the public survey. Such appraisal shall state the quality of the soil, the quality, quantity, and value of the timber growing on each lot; and, when returned to the land office of the district in which such lands are situated, shall be subject to public inspection for at least sixty days before the day appointed for the sale of said lands, as hereinafter provided. One copy of said appraisal shall be made and returned to the land office of the district in which such lands are situated within six months from the taking effect of this act, and a duplicate thereof to the Secretary of the Interior; and the persons appointed to make such appraisal shall receive such compensation for their services as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the lands appraised as aforesaid shall be advertised for sale by notice of not less than three months, to be published in at least three newspapers of the said district having general circulation, and shall be offered, at public auction, at the nearest government land office within the Green Bay agency, to the highest bidder, in lots of not exceeding eighty acres; but shall not be sold for less than the appraised value thereof. None of said lands shall be subject to private entry until the same shall have been offered as aforesaid, and then only at the price fixed by such appraisal. All of said lands remaining unsold at the expiration of one year after they shall have been offered as aforesaid shall be again advertised and offered, at public auction, at the nearest government land office within the Green Bay agency, at not less than the minimum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and thereafter shall be subject to private entry at the latter price, and shall in all cases be sold for cash only.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the townships thus selected for sale shall be in a compact body, and consist, if practicable, of unoccupied lands: *Provided,* That such portions of the same as may be occupied and improved, if any, by members of the tribe, not exceeding eighty acres to each settler, shall not be sold without the consent of the party in possession, but shall be valued as other subdivisions, the appraisers reporting separately the value of the improvements thereon; which tracts may then, with the consent of the occupants, be sold, and the price of the improvements paid over to the respective occupants.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That from the first proceeds of the sale of lands, as hereinbefore provided, shall be paid the expenses of survey, appraisal, and sale thereof; and the residue of such proceeds shall be paid to or funded for the benefit of said tribe, in such manner as the President, with the assent of the chiefs and headmen of said tribe, may determine.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall be and remain inoperative, as to the first five sections thereof, until full and satisfactory evidence shall have been placed on the files of the office of commissioner of Indian affairs that the sales herein authorized have the sanction of the tribe, evidenced by orders or agreement taken in full council.

J. G. BLAINE,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

Received by the President, February 1, 1871.

[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. XLIX. — *An Act making an Appropriation for the contingent Fund of the House of Representatives.*

Feb. 13, 1871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for miscellaneous items under the head of contingent expenses of the House of Representatives.

Appropriation for contingent fund of the House of Representatives.

APPROVED, February 13, 1871.

CHAP. L. — *An Act granting Pensions to certain Soldiers and Sailors of the War of eighteen hundred and twelve, and the Widows of deceased Soldiers.*

Feb. 14, 1871.

Post, pp. 503, 521.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll the names of the surviving officers and enlisted and drafted men, including militia and volunteers, of the military and naval service of the United States, who served sixty days in the war with Great Britain of eighteen hundred and twelve, and were honorably discharged, and to such other officers and soldiers as may have been personally named in any resolution of Congress for any specific service in said war, although their term of service may have been less than sixty days, and who at no time, during the late rebellion against the authority of the United States, adhered to the cause of the enemies of the government, giving them aid and comfort, or exercised the functions of any office whatever under any authority or pretended authority in hostility to the United States, and who shall take and subscribe an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and the surviving widows of such officers and enlisted and drafted men: *Provided,* That such widows shall have been married, prior to the treaty of peace which terminated said war, to an officer, or enlisted or drafted man, who served as aforesaid in said war, and shall not have remarried.

Pensions granted to certain soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812, and the surviving widows of any thereof.

Proviso

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall not apply to any person who is receiving a pension at the rate of eight dollars or more per month; nor to any person receiving a pension less than eight dollars per month, except for the difference between the pension now received and eight dollars per month. Pensions under this act shall be at the rate of eight dollars per month, except as herein provided when a person is receiving a pension of less than eight dollars per month, and shall be paid to the persons entitled thereto from and after the passage of this act for and during the term of their natural lives.

This act not to apply to certain persons.

Pensions to be at what rate.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That before the name of any person shall be placed upon the pension roll under this act, proof shall be made, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, that the applicant is entitled to a pension under the provisions of this act; and any person who shall falsely take any oath required to be taken under the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of perjury; and the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be stricken from the pension roll the name of any person whenever it shall appear, by proof satisfactory to him, that such name was put upon such roll through false or fraudulent representations as to the right of such person to a pension under the provisions of this act. The loss of a certificate of discharge shall not deprive the applicant of the benefits of this act, but other proof of services per-

Proofs required under this act.

Perjury. Names may be stricken from pension rolls.

Loss of certificate of discharge not to, &c.

formed and of an honorable discharge, if satisfactory, shall be deemed sufficient.

Provisions of former acts applicable. 1864, ch. 247, §§ 12, 13. Vol. xiii. p. 389. 1866, ch. 106, §§ 2-4. Vol. xiv. pp. 56, 57.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of sections twelve and thirteen of an act entitled "An act supplementary to 'An act to grant pensions,'" approved July four, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and of sections two, three, and four of an act entitled "An act supplementary to several acts relating to pensions," approved June six, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, shall be applicable to the pensions granted by this act.

APPROVED, February 14, 1871.

Feb. 14, 1871. CHAP. LI. — *An Act to provide for taking Testimony to be used before the Departments.*

Depositions of witnesses may be taken for use in cases of claims against the United States pending in any department or bureau. Mode of taking.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any head of a department or bureau in which a claim against the United States is properly pending may apply to any judge or clerk of any court of the United States, in any State, District, or Territory, to issue a subpoena for any witness residing or being within the jurisdiction of such court, to appear at a time and place in said subpoena stated, before any officer authorized to take depositions to be used in the courts of the United States, there to give full and true answers to such written interrogatories and cross-interrogatories as may be submitted with said application, or to be orally examined and cross-examined upon the subject of such claim; and if any witness, after being duly served with such subpoena, shall neglect or refuse to appear, or appearing shall refuse to testify, the judge of the district in which the subpoena issued may proceed upon proper process to enforce obedience to the process, or to punish the disobedience, in like manner as any court of the United States may do in case of process of subpoena ad testificandum issued by such court; and witnesses in such case shall be allowed the same compensation as is allowed witnesses in the courts of the United States.

Penalty upon witness for refusal to appear, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if any witness who shall be duly sworn and examined under the provisions of this act shall be guilty of intentional false swearing in his testimony, he shall be deemed guilty of the crime of perjury, and on conviction thereof shall be punished in the same manner and to the same extent as is provided against perjury committed in the courts of the United States.

Pay of witnesses.

Penalty for perjury.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any head of a department or bureau shall make application to take testimony under this act, and shall be of opinion that the interests of the United States require the attendance of counsel at the examination, or if he shall be of opinion that the interests of the United States require legal investigation of such claim, he shall give notice thereof to the Attorney-General, and of all facts necessary to enable the Attorney-General to furnish proper professional service in attending such examination, or making such investigation; and it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General to provide for such service.

Services of counsel for the United States at such examination to be provided by the Attorney-General if, &c.

APPROVED, February 14, 1871.

Feb. 15, 1871. CHAP. LIII. — *An Act prescribing an Oath of Office to be taken by Persons who participated in the late Rebellion, but who are not disqualified from holding Office by the fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.*

Oath of office to be taken by certain persons. Vol. xv. p. 709.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when any person, who is not rendered ineligible to office by the provisions of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution, shall be elected or appointed to any office of honor or trust under the government of the United States, and shall not be able on account of his participation in the late rebellion to

take the oath prescribed in the act of Congress approved July two, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, said person shall, in lieu of said oath, before entering upon the duties of said office, take and subscribe the oath prescribed in an act of Congress entitled "An act prescribing an oath of office to be taken by persons from whom legal disabilities shall have been removed," approved July eleven, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.

1862, ch. 128.
Vol. xii, p. 502.
1868, ch. 189.
Vol. xv, p. 86.

J. G. BLAINE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

Received by the President February 3, 1871.

[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. LIV.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Military Academy for the fiscal Year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.* Feb. 18, 1871.

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

Military Academy appropriation.

For additional pay of officers, and for pay of instructors, cadets, and musicians, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty cents.

Officers, instructors, cadets, &c.

For repairs and improvements, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Repairs, fuel, &c.

For fuel and apparatus, fourteen thousand dollars.

For annual repairs of gas-pipes, gas-meters, and retorts, six hundred dollars.

For fuel for cadets' mess-hall, and shops, and laundry, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For postage and telegrams, two hundred dollars.

For stationery, five hundred dollars.

For transportation, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Transportation.

For type and materials for office and diplomas for graduates, four hundred dollars.

For cadet registers, class reports, and blanks, three hundred dollars.

For compensation to pressman and lithographer, one hundred dollars.

For clerk to disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For clerk to adjutant, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Department of instruction in mathematics: For surveyor's compass, fifty-eight dollars; chain, eight dollars; leveling-rod, sixteen dollars; measuring-tapes, twelve dollars; repairs to instruments, twenty dollars; text-books for instructors, twenty dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-four dollars.

Departments of instruction. Mathematics.

Artillery, cavalry, and infantry tactics: Tan-bark for riding-hall and gymnasium, one hundred and fifty dollars; stationery for assistant instructors of tactics, one hundred dollars; furniture for offices of commandant and officer in charge, and the reception-room for visitors, three hundred dollars; for repairs and new apparatus for gymnasium, five hundred dollars; in all, one thousand and fifty dollars.

Tactics.

- Engineering.** Civil and military engineering: For models, maps, and text-books for instructors, five hundred dollars.
- Natural, &c. philosophy.** Natural and experimental philosophy: For pocket-barometer, seventy-five dollars; for compasses, sixty dollars; for repairs and contingencies, two hundred dollars; compensation to attendants, fifty dollars; in all, three hundred and eighty-five dollars.
- Drawing.** Drawing: For pencil models for second class, fifty dollars; colored models for second class, fifty dollars; topographical models for third class, fifty dollars; architectural models and ornaments, twenty-five dollars; paper, pencils, colors, and brushes, ten dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty-five dollars.
- Ethics.** Ethics: For text-books, books of reference, and stationery for instructors, fifty dollars.
- French.** French: For text-books and stationery for instructors, twenty-five dollars.
- Spanish.** Spanish: For text-books and stationery for instructors, fifty dollars.
- Chemistry.** Chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: For chemicals, including glass, porcelain ware, paper, wires, and sheet-copper, one thousand four hundred dollars; for material for practical instructions in photography, two hundred and fifty dollars; for work-bench and tools, and tools for lathe, sixty-five dollars; for carpenters' and metal work, fifty dollars; for gradual increase of the cabinet, five hundred dollars; for rough specimens, files, and alcohol lamps for practical instruction, two hundred dollars; for fossils illustrating American rocks, for daily use in section rooms, one hundred and fifty dollars; for repairs and improvements in electric, galvanic, magnetic, electro-magnetic, and magneto-electric apparatus, four hundred and fifty dollars; for galvanic battery and lamp regulator, one hundred and forty dollars; for repairs and addition to pneumatic and thermic apparatus, one hundred and fifty dollars; for Voightlander's camera tube, seventy-five dollars; for Dullmeyer's rapid rectilinear lens, one hundred and fifty-five dollars; for Ladd's dynamo-magneto-electric machine complete, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; for additional compensation to attendant, fifty dollars; in all, five thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars.
- Miscellaneous and contingent.** Miscellaneous and contingent expenses: For gas, coal, oil for lighting academy and cadets' barracks, mess-hall and hospital, offices, stables, and side-walk, four thousand dollars; for water-pipes, plumbing, and repairs, two thousand dollars; scrubbing public buildings, (not quarters,) five hundred and sixty dollars; brooms, brushes, tubs, pails, and wages of scrubbers and cleaners, one thousand five hundred dollars; chalk, sponge, and slates for recitation-rooms, one hundred dollars; compensation of organist of chapel, two hundred dollars; compensation to librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars; compensation to non-commissioned officers in charge of mechanics, fifty dollars; compensation to soldier writing in adjutant's office, fifty dollars; amounting in all to eight thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.
- Library.** For increase and expense of library, books, magazines, periodicals, and binding, two thousand dollars; salary of librarian's assistant, one thousand dollars, while the office is held by the present incumbent.
For contingencies for superintendent, one thousand dollars.
For furniture for cadet hospital, one hundred dollars.
- Board of visitors.** For expenses of board of visitors, to wit, board, lodging, and traveling allowances, three thousand dollars.
- Roads.** For repairing and opening roads and paths, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Drill ground.** For grading, draining, and improving drill ground, one thousand dollars.
- Water.** For increasing the supply of water, rebuilding dam for reservoir at the foot of Crows' Nest mountain, five thousand dollars.

For survey, map, and estimate for plan for bringing water from Round pond, two thousand five hundred dollars. Water.

For heating apparatus, book cases for archives, office furniture, upholstery, blinds, gas-pipes and fixtures in fire-proof building for public office and archives, five thousand dollars. Heating apparatus, &c.

APPROVED, February 18, 1871.

CHAP. LV.—*An Act for the Relief of certain Purchasers of Lands from the legal Representatives of Bartholomew Cousin.* Feb. 18, 1871.

WHEREAS the claim of Bartholomew Cousin, or his legal representatives, is embraced in Recorder Bates'[s] report of February second, eighteen hundred and sixteen, and confirmed to the extent of a league square, and survey numbered two thousand one hundred and ninety-six was made for the same in the year eighteen hundred and eighteen; and whereas a further confirmation was made of eight hundred and ninety-nine arpens, or six hundred and sixty-four and seventy-eight hundredths acres, in the favorable report, numbered sixty-one, of the board of commissioners, under the acts of Congress of the years eighteen hundred and thirty-two and eighteen hundred and thirty-three, confirmed by the act of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six: Therefore,

Preamble.

1832, ch. 180.
Vol. iv. p. 565.
1833, ch. 84.
Vol. iv. p. 661.
1836, ch. 861.
Vol. v. p. 126.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall and may be lawful for the county surveyor of the county of Cape Girardeau, or whomsoever may be designated by the commissioner of the general land office, to select an area, in compact form, as near as may be to the quantity of acres of the confirmation by act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, according to legal subdivisions, and in full satisfaction of said claim: beginning at a corner where a line of the survey numbered two thousand one hundred and ninety-six intersects the north line of section twelve, township thirty-one north, range eleven east, near the northeast corner of said section twelve; thence with said line of said survey two thousand one hundred and ninety-six to a corner of said survey two thousand one hundred and ninety-six, in section twenty-three of said township and range; thence westwardly on a line a sufficient distance that a line projected northwardly parallel with the western boundary line of survey numbered two thousand one hundred and ninety-six, and running eastwardly to the place of beginning, will include the said quantity of six hundred and sixty-four and seventy-eight hundredths acres; and thereafter, and within one year from the passage of this act, the parties claiming in right of said Cousin any tract outside of the limits of said survey numbered two thousand one hundred and ninety-six, and the selection authorized by this act to make good the second confirmation aforesaid, be, and are hereby, authorized, on satisfactory proof to the register and receiver of the land district in which said tracts are situated, of such right, to make payment therefor at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, or by pre-emption or claim of homestead, according to the laws of the United States in such cases made and provided.

An area may be designated in full satisfaction of the claim of Bartholomew Cousin.

Boundaries.

Parties claiming in the right of Cousin any tract outside, &c. may, upon, &c. pay therefor and at what rates.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That any tract or parcel of land, after the survey and adjustment of said confirmation, which is not embraced therein but withheld from sale by the government of the United States by reason of the supposed interference and non-survey of said second confirmation, thereafter and in one year from the adjustment of said survey any party or person residing upon and cultivating such tract or parcel of land withheld from sale as aforesaid at and before the passage of this act, upon making satisfactory proof to the register and receiver of the land district in which such tracts or parcels are situate of actual settlement according to the provisions of this section, be, and are

Persons residing upon, &c. any lands not included in the survey, &c. may enter them, &c. or claim them as homesteads.

1862, ch. 75.
Vol. xii. p. 392.
1864, ch. 38.
Vol. xiii. p. 35.

hereby, authorized to enter said tracts, not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres, including improvements, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, or claim the same as a homestead, agreeably to the act of Congress granting homestead to actual settlers.

APPROVED, February 18, 1871.

Feb. 18, 1871. CHAP. LVI. — *An Act to cede to the State of Ohio the unsold Lands in the Virginia military District in said State.*

Unsold lands
in the Virginia
military district
in Ohio, ceded to
Ohio.

Conditions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the lands remaining unsurveyed and unsold in the Virginia military district in the State of Ohio be, and the same are hereby, ceded to the State of Ohio, upon the conditions following, to wit: Any person who, at the time of the passage of this act, is a bona fide settler on any portion of said land may hold not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres so by him occupied by his pre-empting the same in such manner as the legislature of the State of Ohio may direct.

APPROVED, February 18, 1871.

Feb. 18, 1871. CHAP. LVII. — *An Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act for the Survey of Grants or Claims of Land," approved June second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.*

Repeal of act
of 1862, ch. 90.
Vol. xii. p. 410.

Acquired
rights not af-
fected.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act entitled "An act for the survey of grants or claims of land," approved June second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, being chapter XC. of the acts of the second session of the Thirty-seventh Congress of the United States, be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided,* That the repeal of said act shall not affect any rights heretofore acquired under the same.

APPROVED, February 18, 1871.

Feb. 18, 1871. CHAP. LVIII. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to confirm Title to certain Lands in Illinois."*

Lands in Illi-
nois.
Amendment of
former act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the description of the lands mentioned in said act be so amended as to read township two north, instead of "town[ship] one north."

APPROVED, February 18, 1871.

Feb. 18, 1871. CHAP. LIX. — *An Act relinquishing to the City of Dubuque, Iowa, whatever Title may remain in the United States to a certain Lot of Ground in Dubuque.*

Interest of the
United States to
a lot of ground in
Dubuque, Iowa,
granted to that
city.

1886, ch. 262.
Vol. v. p. 70.
1897, ch. 86.
Vol. v. p. 178.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whatever title may remain in the United States to a certain lot or parcel of ground in Dubuque, Iowa, be, and the same is hereby, relinquished to the city of Dubuque and its assignees, which lot or parcel of ground is bounded by the city limits, main street, and out-lots numbers six hundred and seventy-three, six hundred and seventy-four, six hundred and seventy-seven, and six hundred and seventy-eight, and designated as a "grave-yard," on the official plat of Dubuque, as laid out by the commissioners under the acts of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.

APPROVED, February 18, 1871.

CHAP. LXI. — *An Act making Appropriations for the consular and diplomatic Expenses of the Government for the Year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and for other Purposes.* Feb. 21, 1871.

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 June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, namely: — Consular and diplomatic expenses appropriation.

For salary of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Great Britain and France, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, thirty-five thousand dollars. Envoys and ministers plenipotentiary.

To Russia, Prussia, Spain, Austria, Brazil, Mexico, China, and Italy, at twelve thousand dollars each, ninety-six thousand dollars.

To Chili, Peru, and Japan, ten thousand dollars each, thirty thousand dollars.

For ministers resident at Portugal, Switzerland, Greece, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Turkey, Ecuador, New Granada, Bolivia, Venezuela, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Sandwich Islands, Costa Rica, Honduras, and Salvador, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars. Ministers resident.

For minister resident at the Argentine Republic, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For minister to Uruguay, accredited also to Paraguay, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For salary of minister resident and consul-general at Hayti, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Hayti and Liberia.

For salary of minister resident and consul-general at Liberia, four thousand dollars.

For salaries of secretaries of legation, as follows: —

At London and Paris, two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Secretaries of legation and assistants.

At Saint Petersburg, Madrid, Berlin, Florence, Vienna, Rio de Janeiro, and Mexico, one thousand eight hundred dollars each, twelve thousand six hundred dollars.

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

For salary of the secretary of legation, acting as 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 foreign intercourse proper and all contingent expenses of all missions abroad, one hundred thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

To enable Robert C. Schenck, minister to Great Britain, to employ a private amanuensis, according to joint resolution approved January eleven, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, two thousand five hundred dollars. Private amanuensis for Robert C. Schenck. Pub. Res. No. 6. Post, p. 590.

For salaries of consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, commercial agents, and thirteen consular clerks, including loss by exchange thereon, namely, three hundred and ninety-one thousand and two hundred dollars: Consuls-general, consuls, &c.

I. CONSULATES GENERAL.

Consulates general.

SCHEDULE B.

Schedule B.

Alexandria, Calcutta, Constantinople. Frankfort-on-the-Main, Havana, Montreal, Shanghai, Beirut, Tampico, London, Paris.

Consulates.

II. CONSULATES.

Schedule B.

SCHEDULE B.

Aix-la-Chapelle, Acapulco, Algiers, Amoy, Amsterdam, Antwerp, Aspinwall, Bangkok, Basle, Belfast, Buenos Ayres, Bordeaux, Bremen, Brindisi, Boulogne, Barcelona, Cadiz, Callao, Canton, Chemnitz, Chin Kiang, Clifton, Coaticook, Cork, 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, (Canada,) La Rochelle, Laguayra, Leeds, Leghorn, Leipsic, Lisbon, Liverpool, Lyons, Malaga, Malta, Manchester, Matanzas, Marseilles, Mauritius, Melbourne, Messina, Munich, Mahe, Nagasaki, Naples, Nassau, (West Indies,) New Castle, Nice, Nantes, Odessa, Oporto, Osacca, Palermo, Panama, Pernambuco, Pictou, Port Mahon, Port Said, Prescott, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Rio de Janeiro, Rotterdam, San Juan del Sur, San Juan, (Porto Rico,) Saint John's, (Canada East,) Santiago de Cuba, Port Sarnia, Rome, Singapore, Smyrna, Southampton, Saint Petersburg, Santa Cruz, (West Indies,) Saint Thomas, Spezzia, Stuttgart, Swatow, Saint Helena, Tangier, Toronto, Trieste, Trinidad de Cuba, Tripoli, Tunis, Tunstall, Turk's Island, Valparaiso, Vera Cruz, Vienna, Valencia, Windsor, Yeddo, Zurich, Birmingham, Barmen, and Winnepeg (Selkirk settlement, British North America.)

Commercial agencies.

III. COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

Schedule B.

SCHEDULE B.

Madagascar, San Juan del Norte, San Domingo.

Consulates.

IV. CONSULATES.

Schedule C.

SCHEDULE C.

Aux Cayes, Bahia, Batavia, Bay of Islands, Cape Haytien, Candia, Cape Town, Carthagen, 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.

V. COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

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

Interpreters.

For interpreters to the consulates in China, Japan, Siam, and Turkey, including loss by exchange thereon, five thousand eight hundred dollars.

Marshals for consular courts.

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, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

Stationery, &c.

For stationery, book-cases, arms of the United States, seals, presses, and flags, and payment of rent, freight, postage, and miscellaneous expenses, including loss by exchange, sixty thousand dollars.

Consulates in Turkish dominions.

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

Prisons for American convicts.

For rent of prisons for American convicts in Japan, China, Siam, and Turkey, and for wages of the keepers of the same, including loss by exchange, twenty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenses under the neutrality act, twenty thousand dollars.

Neutrality.
1818, ch. 88.
Vol. iii. p. 447.
Persons
charged with
crime.

For expenses incurred under instructions of the Secretary of State, of bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crimes, and expenses incident thereto, including loss by exchange, five thousand dollars.

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

American sea-
men.

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

Rescuing sea-
men.

For payment of the seventh annual instalment of the proportion contributed by the United States toward the capitalization of the Scheldt dues, fifty-five thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars; and for such further sum, not exceeding five thousand dollars, as may be necessary to carry out the stipulations of the treaty between the United States and Belgium.

Scheldt dues.
Vol. xiii. p. 649.

To pay to the government of Great Britain and Ireland, the second and last instalment of the amount awarded by the commissioners under the treaty of July one, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, in satisfaction of the claims of the Hudson's Bay and of the Puget Sound Agricultural Company, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars in gold coin: *Provided*, That before payment shall be made of that portion of the above sum awarded to the Puget Sound Agricultural Company, all taxes legally assessed upon any of the property of said company covered by said award, before the same was made, and still unpaid, shall be extinguished by said Puget Sound Agricultural Company; or the amount of such taxes shall be withheld for the government of the United States from the sum hereby appropriated.

Award to Hud-
son's Bay and
Puget Sound Ag-
ricultural Com-
panies,
Vol. xiii. p. 651.

Certain taxes
to be settled be-
fore payment of
award;

or amount
withheld.

APPROVED, February 21, 1871.

CHAP. LXII.— *An Act to provide a Government for the District of Columbia.*

Feb. 21, 1871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that part of the territory of the United States included within the limits of the District of Columbia be, and the same is hereby, created into a government by the name of the District of Columbia, by which name it is hereby constituted a body corporate for municipal purposes, and may contract and be contracted with, sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, have a seal, and exercise all other powers of a municipal corporation not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States and the provisions of this act.

Vol. xvii. p. 16.

District of Co-
lumbia consti-
tuted a body cor-
porate for mu-
nicipal purposes.

Powers, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the executive power and authority in and over said District of Columbia shall be vested in a governor, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified. The governor shall be a citizen of and shall have resided within said District twelve months before his appointment, and have the qualifications of an elector. He may grant pardons and respites for offenses against the laws of said District enacted by the legislative assembly thereof; he shall commission all officers who shall be elected or appointed to office under the laws of the said District enacted as aforesaid, and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

Governor, ap-
pointment, and
term of office;

qualifications;

powers and
duties.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That every bill which shall have passed the council and house of delegates shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor of the District of Columbia; if he approve, he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at

Veto power.

Veto power of governor.

large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two thirds of all the members appointed or elected to the house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of all the members appointed or elected to that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislative assembly by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Bills not returned within ten days, &c.

Secretary of the District.

Residence, term of office, duties.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a secretary of said District, who shall reside therein and possess the qualification of an elector, and shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; he shall record and preserve all laws and proceedings of the legislative assembly hereinafter constituted, and all the acts and proceedings of the governor in his executive department; he shall transmit one copy of the laws and journals of the legislative assembly within thirty days after the end of each session, and one copy of the executive proceedings and official correspondence semiannually, on the first days of January and July in each year, to the President of the United States, and four copies of the laws to the President of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the use of Congress; and in case of the death, removal, resignation, disability, or absence, of the governor from the District, the secretary shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to execute and perform all the powers and duties of the governor during such vacancy, disability, or absence, or until another governor shall be duly appointed and qualified to fill such vacancy. And in case the offices of governor and secretary shall both become vacant, the powers, duties, and emoluments of the office of governor shall devolve upon the presiding officer of the council, and in case that office shall also be vacant, upon the presiding officer of the house of delegates, until the office shall be filled by a new appointment.

When to act as governor.

Provision if offices of governor and secretary are vacant, &c.

Legislative assembly.

Council; number, residence, appointment, term of office, &c.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That legislative power and authority in said District shall be vested in a legislative assembly as hereinafter provided. The assembly shall consist of a council and house of delegates. The council shall consist of eleven members, of whom two shall be residents of the city of Georgetown, and two residents of the county outside of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall have the qualification of voters as hereinafter prescribed, five of whom shall be first appointed for the term of one year, and six for the period of two years, provided that all subsequent appointments shall be for the term of two years. The house of delegates shall consist of twenty-two members, possessing the same qualifications as prescribed for the members of the council, whose term of service shall continue one year. An apportionment shall be made, as nearly equal as practicable, into eleven districts for the appointment of the council, and into twenty-two districts for the election of delegates, giving to each section of the District representation in the ratio of its population as nearly as may be.

House of delegates; number, term of office, &c.

Districts.

Residence.

First election.

And the members of the council and of the house of delegates shall reside in and be inhabitants of the districts from which they are appointed or elected, respectively. For the purposes of the first election to be held under this act, the governor and judges of the supreme court of the District of Columbia shall designate the districts for members of the house of delegates, appoint a board of registration and persons to superintend

the election and the returns thereof, prescribe the time, places, and manner of conducting such election, and make all needful rules and regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this act not otherwise herein provided for: *Provided*, That the first election shall be held within sixty days from the passage of this act. In the first and all subsequent elections the persons having the highest number of legal votes for the house of delegates, respectively, shall be declared by the governor duly elected members of said house. In case two or more persons voted for shall have an equal number of votes for the same office, or if a vacancy shall occur in the house of delegates, the governor shall order a new election. And the persons thus appointed and elected to the legislative assembly shall meet at such time and at such place within the District as the governor shall appoint; but thereafter the time, place, and manner of holding and conducting all elections by the people, and the formation of the districts for members of the council and house of delegates, shall be prescribed by law, as well as the day of the commencement of the regular sessions of the legislative assembly: *Provided*, That no session in any one year shall exceed the term of sixty days, except the first session, which may continue one hundred days.

Elections of delegates;
when to be held.
Plurality to elect.
New election, if vote is equal, or in case of vacancy.
Time and place of meeting.
Sessions not to exceed sixty days, except the first.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative assembly shall have power to divide that portion of the District not included in the corporate limits of Washington or Georgetown into townships, not exceeding three, and create township officers, and prescribe the duties thereof; but all township officers shall be elected by the people of the townships respectively.

Part of district may be divided into townships.
Township officers.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all male citizens of the United States, above the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been actual residents of said District for three months prior to the passage of this act, except such as are non compos mentis and persons convicted of infamous crimes, shall be entitled to vote at said election, in the election district or precinct in which he shall then reside, and shall have so resided for thirty days immediately preceding said election, and shall be eligible to any office within the said District, and for all subsequent elections twelve months' prior residence shall be required to constitute a voter; but the legislative assembly shall have no right to abridge or limit the right of suffrage.

Voters, their qualifications, &c.
Right of suffrage not to be abridged.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That no person who has been or hereafter shall be convicted of bribery, perjury, or other infamous crime, nor any person who has been or may be a collector or holder of public moneys who shall not have accounted for and paid over, upon final judgment duly recovered according to law, all such moneys due from him, shall be eligible to the legislative assembly or to any office of profit or trust in said District.

Certain persons disqualified from membership in the assembly or holding office.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That members of the legislative assembly, before they enter upon their official duties, shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and will faithfully discharge the duties of the office upon which I am about to enter; and that I have not knowingly or intentionally paid or contributed anything, or made any promise in the nature of a bribe, to directly or indirectly influence any vote at the election at which I was chosen to fill the said office, and have not accepted, nor will I accept, or receive, directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing for any vote or influence that I may give or withhold on any bill, resolution, or appropriation, or for any other official act." Any member who shall refuse to take the oath herein prescribed shall forfeit his office, and every person who shall be convicted of having sworn falsely to or of violating his said oath shall forfeit his office and be disqualified thereafter from holding any office of profit or trust in said District, and shall be

Oath of members of the legislative assembly.
Refusal to take oath to forfeit office.
False oath, &c. to disqualify and to be perjury.

deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction shall be punished accordingly.

Quorum of legislative assembly.
Members.
Rules.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That a majority of the legislative assembly appointed or elected to each house shall constitute a quorum. The house of delegates shall be the judge of the election returns and qualifications of its members. Each house shall determine the rules of its proceedings, and shall choose its own officers. The governor shall call the council to order at the opening of each new assembly; and the secretary of the District shall call the house of delegates to order at the opening of each new legislative assembly, and shall preside over it until a temporary presiding officer shall have been chosen and shall have taken his seat. No member shall be expelled by either house except by a vote of two thirds of all the members appointed or elected to that house. Each house may punish by imprisonment any person not a member who shall be guilty of disrespect to the house by disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence; but no such imprisonment shall extend beyond twenty-four hours at one time. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than two days, or to any other place than that in which such house shall be sitting. At the request of any member the yeas and nays shall be taken upon any question and entered upon the journal.

Organization of each new assembly.

Expulsion of members.

Punishment for contempt.

Adjournment.

Yeas and nays.

Bills, where to originate.
Vote on final passage.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That bills may originate in either house, but may be altered, amended, or rejected by the other; and on the final passage of all bills the vote shall be by yeas and nays upon each bill separately, and shall be entered upon the journal, and no bill shall become a law without the concurrence of a majority of the members elected to each house.

Reading of bills.

Acts to embrace but one subject;

when to take effect.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That every bill shall be read at large on three different days in each house. No act shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in its title; but if any subject shall be embraced in an act which shall not be expressed in the title, such act shall be void only as to so much thereof as shall not be so expressed in the title; and no act of the legislative assembly shall take effect until thirty days after its passage, unless, in case of emergency, (which emergency shall be expressed in the preamble or body of the act,) the legislative assembly shall by a vote of two thirds of all the members appointed or elected to each house otherwise direct.

Money not to be drawn from treasury, except, &c.

Appropriation bills.

Appropriations, how to be provided for;

when to end.

No debt by which, &c. to be contracted unless, &c.

See § 20.
Post, p. 424.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That no money shall be drawn from the treasury of the District, except in pursuance of an appropriation made by law, and no bill making appropriations for the pay or salaries of the officers of the District government shall contain any provisions on any other subject.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That each legislative assembly shall provide for all the appropriations necessary for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the government of the District until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session, the aggregate amount of which shall not be increased without a vote of two thirds of the members elected or appointed to each house as herein provided, nor exceed the amount of revenue authorized by law to be raised in such time, and all appropriations, general or special, requiring money to be paid out of the District treasury, from funds belonging to the District, shall end with such fiscal quarter; and no debt, by which the aggregate debt of the District shall exceed five per cent. of the assessed property of the District, shall be contracted, unless the law authorizing the same shall at a general election have been submitted to the people and have received a majority of the votes cast for members of the legislative assembly at such election. The legislative assembly shall provide for the publication of said law in at least two newspapers in the District for three months, at least, before the vote of

the people shall be taken on the same, and provision shall be made in the act for the payment of the interest annually, as it shall accrue, by a tax levied for the purpose, or from other sources of revenue, which law providing for the payment of such interest by such tax shall be irrevocable until such debt be paid: *Provided*, That the law levying the tax shall be submitted to the people with the law authorizing the debt to be contracted.

People to vote thereon, and on tax levy.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative assembly shall never grant or authorize extra compensation, fee, or allowance to any public officer, agent, servant, or contractor, after service has been rendered or a contract made, nor authorize the payment of any claim, or part thereof, hereafter created against the District under any contract or agreement made, without express authority of law; and all such unauthorized agreements or contracts shall be null and void.

No extra allowances, &c. to any public officer.

Certain payments not to be made.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the District shall never pay, assume, or become responsible for the debts or liabilities of, or in any manner give, loan, or extend its credit to or in aid of any public or other corporation, association, or individual.

Credit of the District not to be loaned, &c.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative assembly shall not pass special laws in any of the following cases, that is to say: For granting divorces; regulating the practice in courts of justice; regulating the jurisdiction or duties of justices of the peace, police magistrates, or constables; providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases, or swearing and impaneling jurors; remitting fines, penalties, or forfeitures; the sale or mortgage of real estate belonging to minors or others under disability; changing the law of descent; increasing or decreasing the fees of public officers during the term for which said officers are elected or appointed; granting to any corporation, association, or individual, any special or exclusive privilege, immunity, or franchise whatsoever. The legislative assembly shall have no power to release or extinguish, in whole or in part, the indebtedness, liability, or obligation of any corporation or individual to the District or to any municipal corporation therein, nor shall the legislative assembly have power to establish any bank of circulation, nor to authorize any company or individual to issue notes for circulation as money or currency.

Special laws not to be passed in certain specified cases.

Assembly to have no power to do certain acts.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative power of the District shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation within said District, consistent with the Constitution of the United States and the provisions of this act, subject, nevertheless, to all the restrictions and limitations imposed upon States by the tenth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States; but all acts of the legislative assembly shall at all times be subject to repeal or modification by the Congress of the United States, and nothing herein shall be construed to deprive Congress of the power of legislation over said District in as ample manner as if this law had not been enacted.

Legislative power of the District to extend to what.

All acts subject to repeal, &c. by Congress.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That no member of the legislative assembly shall hold or be appointed to any office, which shall have been created or the salary or emoluments of which shall have been increased while he was a member, during the term for which he was appointed or elected, and for one year after the expiration of such term; and no person holding any office of trust or profit under the government of the United States shall be a member of the legislative assembly.

Members of assembly not to hold, &c. certain offices.

Certain persons not to be members of assembly.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That the said legislative assembly shall not have power to pass any ex post facto law, nor law impairing the obligation of contracts, nor to tax the property of the United States, nor to tax the lands or other property of non-residents higher than the lands or other property of residents; nor shall lands or other property in said district be liable to a higher tax, in any one year, for all general objects, territorial and municipal, than two dollars on

Limit to power of assembly.

- Special taxes.** every hundred dollars of the cash value thereof; but special taxes may be levied in particular sections, wards, or districts for their particular local improvements; nor shall said territorial government have power to borrow money or issue stock or bonds for any object whatever, unless specially authorized by an act of the legislative assembly, passed by a vote of two thirds of the entire number of the members of each branch thereof, but said debt in no case to exceed five per centum of the assessed value of the property of said District, unless authorized by a vote of the people, as *hereinafter* [hereinbefore] provided.
- Borrowing money or issuing bonds.** See § 14. *Ante*, p. 422.
- Certain property not to be taxed for certain purposes.** SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That the property of that portion of the District not included in the corporations of Washington or Georgetown shall not be taxed for the purposes either of improving the streets, alleys, public squares, or other public property of the said cities, or either of them, nor for any other expenditure of a local nature, for the exclusive benefit of said cities, or either of them, nor for the payment of any debt heretofore contracted, or that may hereafter be contracted by either of said cities while remaining under a municipal government not coextensive with the District.
- Property in Georgetown and Washington not to be taxed for certain purposes.** SEC. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That the property within the corporate limits of Georgetown shall not be taxed for the payment of any debt heretofore or hereafter to be contracted by the corporation of Washington, nor shall the property within the corporate limits of Washington be taxed for the payment of any debt heretofore or hereafter to be contracted by the corporation of Georgetown; and so long as said cities shall remain under distinct municipal governments, the property within the corporate limits of either of said cities shall not be taxed for the local benefit of the other; nor shall said cities, or either of them, be taxed for the exclusive benefit of the county outside of the limits thereof: *Provided*, That the legislative assembly may make appropriations for the repair of roads, or for the construction or repair of bridges outside the limits of said cities.
- Roads and bridges.** SEC. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of said legislative assembly to maintain a system of free schools for the education of the youth of said District, and all moneys raised by general taxation or arising from donations by Congress, or from other sources, except by bequest or devise, for school purposes, shall be appropriated for the equal benefit of all the youths of said District between certain ages, to be defined by law.
- Schools and school moneys.** SEC. 24. *And be it further enacted*, That the said legislative assembly shall have power to provide for the appointment of as many justices of the peace and notaries public for said District as may be deemed necessary, to define their jurisdiction and prescribe their duties; but justices of the peace shall not have jurisdiction of any controversy in which the title of land may be in dispute, or in which the debt or sum claimed shall exceed one hundred dollars: *Provided, however*, That all justices of the peace and notaries public now in commission shall continue in office till their present commissions expire, unless sooner removed pursuant to existing laws.
- Justices of the peace and notaries public.** SEC. 25. *And be it further enacted*, That the said legislative assembly shall have power to provide for the appointment of as many justices of the peace and notaries public for said District as may be deemed necessary, to define their jurisdiction and prescribe their duties; but justices of the peace shall not have jurisdiction of any controversy in which the title of land may be in dispute, or in which the debt or sum claimed shall exceed one hundred dollars: *Provided, however*, That all justices of the peace and notaries public now in commission shall continue in office till their present commissions expire, unless sooner removed pursuant to existing laws.
- Judicial courts to remain, &c.** SEC. 26. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a board of health for said District, to consist of five persons, whose duty it shall be to declare what shall be deemed nuisances injurious to health, and to provide for the removal thereof; to make and
- Judicial courts to remain, &c.** SEC. 25. *And be it further enacted*, That the said legislative assembly shall have power to provide for the appointment of as many justices of the peace and notaries public for said District as may be deemed necessary, to define their jurisdiction and prescribe their duties; but justices of the peace shall not have jurisdiction of any controversy in which the title of land may be in dispute, or in which the debt or sum claimed shall exceed one hundred dollars: *Provided, however*, That all justices of the peace and notaries public now in commission shall continue in office till their present commissions expire, unless sooner removed pursuant to existing laws.
- Practice thereof and jurisdiction.** SEC. 26. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a board of health for said District, to consist of five persons, whose duty it shall be to declare what shall be deemed nuisances injurious to health, and to provide for the removal thereof; to make and
- Board of health. Appointment, powers and duties.** SEC. 26. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a board of health for said District, to consist of five persons, whose duty it shall be to declare what shall be deemed nuisances injurious to health, and to provide for the removal thereof; to make and

enforce regulations to prevent domestic animals from running at large in the cities of Washington and Georgetown; to prevent the sale of unwholesome food in said cities; and to perform such other duties as shall be imposed upon said board by the legislative assembly.

Board of health.

SEC. 27. *And be it further enacted*, That the offices and duties of register of wills, recorder of deeds, United States attorney, and United States marshal for said District shall remain as under existing laws till modified by act of Congress; but said legislative assembly shall have power to impose such additional duties upon said officers, respectively, as may be necessary to the due enforcement of the laws of said District.

Register of wills, recorder of deeds.
Attorney and marshal.

SEC. 28. *And be it further enacted*, That the said legislative assembly shall have power to create by general law, modify, repeal, or amend, within said District, corporations aggregate for religious, charitable, educational, industrial, or commercial purposes, and to define their powers and liabilities: *Provided*, That the powers of corporations so created shall be limited to the District of Columbia.

Corporations;

limited to the District.

SEC. 29. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative assembly shall define by law who shall be entitled to relief as paupers in said District, and shall provide by law for the support and maintenance of such paupers, and for that purpose shall raise the money necessary by taxation.

Paupers.

SEC. 30. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative assembly shall have power to provide by law for the election or appointment of such ministerial officers as may be deemed necessary to carry into effect the laws of said District, to prescribe their duties, their terms of office, and the rate and manner of their compensation.

Ministerial officers.

SEC. 31. *And be it further enacted*, That the governor, secretary, and other officers to be appointed pursuant to this act, shall, before they act as such, respectively, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation before a judge of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, or some justice of the peace in the limits of said District, duly authorized to administer oaths or affirmations by the laws now in force therein, or before the Chief Justice or some associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to support the Constitution of the United States, and faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices; which said oaths, when so taken, shall be certified by the person before whom the same shall have been taken; and such certificates shall be received and recorded by the said secretary among the executive proceedings; and all civil officers in said District, before they act as such, shall take and subscribe a like oath or affirmation before the said governor or secretary, or some judge or justice of the peace of the District, who may be duly commissioned and qualified, or before the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, which said oath or affirmation shall be certified and transmitted by the person administering the same to the secretary, to be by him recorded as aforesaid; and afterward the like oath or affirmation shall be taken and subscribed, certified and recorded in such manner and form as may be prescribed by law.

Governor, secretary, &c. to take oath or affirmation.

Oaths to be certified, &c.

SEC. 32. *And be it further enacted*, That the governor shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars; and the secretary shall receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars, and that the said salaries shall be paid quarter-yearly, from the dates of the respective appointments, at the treasury of the United States; but no payment shall be made until said officers shall have entered upon the duties of their respective appointments. The members of the legislative assembly shall be entitled to receive four dollars each per day during their actual attendance at the session thereof, and an additional allowance of four dollars per day shall be paid to the presiding officer of each house for each day he shall so preside. And a chief clerk, one assistant clerk, one engrossing and one enrolling clerk, and a sergeant-at-arms may be chosen for each house;

Salaries of governor and secretary.

Pay of members of assembly.

Clerks and sergeant-at-arms.

Sessions of legislative assembly.

Disbursements of appropriations by Congress.

First session of legislative assembly.

Delegate to the House of Representatives.

Plurality to elect.

Constitution and laws to be in force in the District.

Disbursing officers to give security approved by Secretary of Treasury.

Valuation of property of the United States in the District except, &c. to be made every five years, and return thereof made.

Valuation to be made by whom.

Board of public works.

and the chief clerk shall receive four dollars per day, and the said other officers three dollars per day, during the session of the legislative assembly: *Provided*, That there shall be but one session of the legislative assembly annually, unless, on an extraordinary occasion, the governor shall think proper to call the legislative assembly together. And the governor and secretary of the District shall, in the disbursement of all moneys appropriated by Congress and intrusted to them, be governed solely by the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and shall semiannually account to the said Secretary for the manner in which the aforesaid moneys shall have been expended; and no expenditure shall be made by the said legislative assembly of funds appropriated by Congress, for objects not especially authorized by acts of Congress making the appropriations, nor beyond the sums thus appropriated for such objects.

SEC. 33. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia shall hold its first session at such time and place in said District as the governor thereof shall appoint and direct.

SEC. 34. *And be it further enacted*, That a delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States, to serve for the term of two years, who shall be a citizen of the United States and of the District of Columbia, and shall have the qualifications of a voter, may be elected by the voters qualified to elect members of the legislative assembly, who shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as are exercised and enjoyed by the delegates from the several Territories of the United States to the House of Representatives, and shall also be a member of the committee for the District of Columbia; but the delegate first elected shall hold his seat only during the term of the Congress to which he shall be elected. The first election shall be held at the time and places and be conducted in such manner as the elections for members of the House of Representatives are conducted; and at all subsequent elections the time and places and the manner of holding the elections shall be prescribed by law. The person having the greatest number of legal votes shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected, and a certificate thereof shall be given accordingly; and the Constitution and all the laws of the United States, which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within the said District of Columbia as elsewhere within the United States.

SEC. 35. *And be it further enacted*, That all officers to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the District of Columbia, who, by virtue of the provisions of any law now existing, or which may be enacted by Congress, are required to give security for moneys that may be intrusted to them for disbursement, shall give such security at such time and in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

SEC. 36. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be a valuation taken in the District of Columbia of all real estate belonging to the United States in said District, except the public buildings, and the grounds which have been dedicated to the public use as parks and squares, at least once in five years, and return thereof shall be made by the governor to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives on the first day of the session of Congress held after such valuation shall be taken, and the aggregate of the valuation of private property in said District, whenever made by the authority of the legislative assembly, shall be reported to Congress by the governor: *Provided*, That all valuations of property belonging to the United States shall be made by such persons as the Secretary of the Interior shall appoint, and under such regulations as he shall prescribe.

SEC. 37. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be in the District of Columbia a board of public works, to consist of the governor, who

shall be president of said board; four persons, to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one of whom shall be a civil engineer, and the others citizens and residents of the District, having the qualifications of an elector therein; one of said board shall be a citizen and resident of Georgetown, and one of said board shall be a citizen and resident of the county outside of the cities of Washington and Georgetown. They shall hold office for the term of four years, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States. The board of public works shall have entire control of and make all regulations which they shall deem necessary for keeping in repair the streets, avenues, alleys, and sewers of the city, and all other works which may be intrusted to their charge by the legislative assembly or Congress. They shall disburse upon their warrant all moneys appropriated by the United States, or the District of Columbia, or collected from property-holders, in pursuance of law, for the improvement of streets, avenues, alleys, and sewers, and roads and bridges, and shall assess in such manner as shall be prescribed by law, upon the property adjoining and to be specially benefited by the improvements authorized by law and made by them, a reasonable proportion of the cost of the improvement, not exceeding one third of such cost, which sum shall be collected as all other taxes are collected. They shall make all necessary regulations respecting the construction of private buildings in the District of Columbia, subject to the supervision of the legislative assembly. All contracts made by the said board of public works shall be in writing, and shall be signed by the parties making the same, and a copy thereof shall be filed in the office of the secretary of the District; and said board of public works shall have no power to make contracts to bind said District to the payment of any sums of money except in pursuance of appropriations made by law, and not until such appropriations shall have been made. All contracts made by said board in which any member of said board shall be personally interested shall be void, and no payment shall be made thereon by said District or any officers thereof. On or before the first Monday in November of each year, they shall submit to each branch of the legislative assembly a report of their transactions during the preceding year, and also furnish duplicates of the same to the governor, to be by him laid before the President of the United States for transmission to the two houses of Congress; and shall be paid the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars each annually.

Board of public works, of whom to consist; Vol. xvii. p. 7.

term of office;

powers and duties. Streets and sewers.

Disbursement of moneys.

Betterments.

Private buildings.

Contracts.

Limit to power to contract.

Annual report.

Pay.

Officers appointed by the President to be paid by the United States. Other officers.

Proviso.

Penalty for illegal voting and illegal conduct at elections.

SEC. 38. *And be it further enacted,* That the officers herein provided for, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be paid by the United States by appropriations to be made by law as hereinbefore provided; and all other officers of said District provided for by this act shall be paid by the District: *Provided,* That no salary shall be paid to the governor as a member of the board of public works in addition to his salary as governor, nor shall any officer of the army appointed upon the board of public works receive any increase of pay for such service.

SEC. 39. *And be it further enacted,* That if, at any election hereafter held in the District of Columbia, any person shall knowingly personate and vote, or attempt to vote, in the name of any other person, whether living, dead, or fictitious, or vote more than once at the same election for any candidate for the same office, or vote at a place where he may not be entitled to vote, or vote without having a lawful right to vote, or do any unlawful act to secure a right or opportunity to vote for himself or any other person, or by force, threats, menace, or intimidation, bribery, reward, or offer, or promise thereof, or otherwise unlawfully prevent any qualified voter of the District of Columbia from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or by any such means induce any voter to refuse to exercise such right, or compel or induce, by any such means or otherwise, any

Penalty for illegal voting and illegal conduct at elections.

officer of any election in said District to receive a vote from a person not legally qualified or entitled to vote; or interfere in any manner with any officer of said elections in the discharge of his duties; or by any unlawful means induce any officer of an election, or officer whose duty it is to ascertain, announce, or declare the result of any such election, or give or make any certificate, document, or evidence in relation thereto, to violate or refuse to comply with his duty, or any law regulating the same; or knowingly and wilfully receive the vote of any person not entitled to vote, or refuse to receive the vote of any person entitled to vote; or aid, counsel, procure, or advise any such voter, person, or officer to do any act hereby made a crime, or to omit to do any duty the omission of which is hereby made a crime, or attempt to do so, every such person shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and shall for such crime be liable to prosecution in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or both, in the discretion of the court, and shall pay the costs of prosecution.

Charters of Washington and Georgetown repealed from June 1, 1871, and offices abolished. Levy court. Laws and ordinances to be in force until

SEC. 40. *And be it further enacted,* That the charters of the cities of Washington and Georgetown shall be repealed on and after the first day of June, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and all offices of said corporations abolished at that date; the levy court of the District of Columbia and all offices connected therewith shall be abolished on and after said first day of June, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-one; but all laws and ordinances of said cities, respectively, and of said levy court, not inconsistent with this act, shall remain in full force until modified or repealed by Congress or the legislative assembly of said District; that portion of said District included within the present limits of the city of Washington shall continue to be known as the city of Washington; and that portion of said District included within the limits of the city of Georgetown shall continue to be known as the city of Georgetown; and the legislative assembly shall have power to levy a special tax upon property, except the property of the government of the United States, within the city of Washington for the payment of the debts of said city; and upon property, except the property of the government of the United States, within the limits of the city of Georgetown for the payment of the debts of said city; and upon property, except the property of the government of the United States, within said District not included within the limits of either of said cities to pay any debts owing by that portion of said District: *Provided,* That the charters of said cities severally, and the powers of said levy court, shall be continued for the following purposes, to wit: For the collection of all sums of money due to said cities, respectively, or to said levy court; for the enforcement of all contracts made by said cities, respectively, or by said levy court, and all taxes, heretofore assessed, remaining unpaid; for the collection of all just claims against said cities, respectively, or against said levy court; for the enforcement of all legal contracts against said cities, respectively, or against said levy court, until the affairs of said cities, respectively, and of said levy court, shall have been fully closed; and no suit in favor of or against said corporations, or either of them, shall abate by reason of the passage of this act, but the same shall be prosecuted to final judgment as if this act had not been passed.

Washington.

Georgetown

Special tax.

Charters and levy court continued for certain purposes.

Pending suits.

No election for mayor, &c. of Georgetown prior to June 1, 1871.

No taxes to be assessed by municipal authorities.

SEC. 41. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be no election holden for mayor or members of the common council of the city of Georgetown prior to the first day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, but the present mayor and common council of said city shall hold their offices until said first day of June next. No taxes for general purposes shall hereafter be assessed by the municipal authorities of the cities of Washington or Georgetown, or by said levy court. And upon the repeal of the charters of the cities of Washington and Georgetown,

the District of Columbia be, and is hereby, declared to be the successor of said corporations, and all the property of said corporations, and of the county of Washington, shall become vested in the said District of Columbia, and all fines, penalties, costs, and forfeitures, which are now by law made payable to said cities, respectively, or said levy court, shall be paid to said District of Columbia, and the salaries of the judge and clerk of the police court, the compensation of the deputy clerk and bailiffs of said police court, and of the marshal of the District of Columbia shall be paid by said District: *Provided*, That the moneys collected upon the judgements of said police court, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be applied to the payment of the salaries of the judge and other officers of said court, and to the payment of the necessary expenses thereof, and any surplus remaining after paying the salaries, compensation, and expenses aforesaid, shall be paid into the treasury of the District at the end of every quarter.

District of Columbia to be the successor of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, &c. Fines and costs.

Salaries of judge and other officers of police court.

Surplus to be paid into the treasury.

APPROVED, February 21, 1871.

CHAP. LXIII. — *An Act to change the Times for holding the district and circuit Courts of the United States at Erie, Pennsylvania.*

Feb. 21, 1871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after this date the July terms of the district and circuit courts of the United States in and for the western district of Pennsylvania, at Erie, shall be commenced and held on and after the third Monday of July in each year; and the January terms of said court at the same place shall be commenced and held at Erie, Pennsylvania, on and after the second Monday in January of each year.

Terms of United States courts at Erie, Pa.

APPROVED, February 21, 1871.

CHAP. LXIV. — *An Act to provide for the Apportionment of the Members of the legislative Assembly of the Territory of Colorado.*

Feb. 21, 1871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the governor, chief justice, and United States attorney for the Territory of Colorado, on or before the first day of June next, to make an apportionment of the members of the council and house of representatives of the said Territory, among the several districts, for the election of members of the council and house of representatives, giving to each section of the Territory representation in ratio of its population, as near as may be, as ascertained by the census taken by authority of the United States in the year eighteen hundred and seventy.

Apportionment of members of the legislative assembly of Colorado.

Ratio of population.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of said governor, chief justice, and United States attorney to make an official certificate showing the number of members of the council and house of representatives the several districts of said Territory are entitled [to] as apportioned under the provisions of this act, and file said certificate in the office of the secretary of said Territory, on or before the first day of July next, and said apportionment so made shall be held to be the proper and legal apportionment for the members of the next legislative assembly of the Territory of Colorado.

Official certificate of apportionment.

APPROVED, February 21, 1871.

CHAP. LXV. — *An Act to repeal an Act of the Legislature of Wyoming Territory apportioning said Territory for Members of the Council and House of Representatives of the Territorial Legislature.*

Feb. 21, 1871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of the legislature of the Territory of Wyoming, entitled "An act apportioning

Apportionment act of legislature of Wyoming Ter-

ritory disap-
proved.

Next appor-
tionment to be in
what form.
1868, ch. 235, § 4.
Vol. xv. p. 179.

the Territory of Wyoming into council and representative districts, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, disapproved and repealed. And the next apportionment of said Territory for members of the council and house of representatives in the Territorial legislature shall be made by the governor of the Territory in the manner and form prescribed in section four of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Wyoming," approved July twenty-five, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.

APPROVED, February 21, 1871.

Feb. 24, 1871.

CHAP. LXVII. — *An Act to authorize the Union Pacific Railroad Company to issue its Bonds to construct a Bridge across the Missouri River at Omaha, Nebraska, and Council Bluffs, Iowa.*

Union Pacific
Railroad Compa-
ny may issue
bonds, &c. to
construct, &c. a
bridge across the
Missouri river at
Omaha.

Construction
of bridge; tolls,
&c.

1866, ch. 246.
Vol. xiv. p. 244.

Eastern termi-
nus of railroad
not to be
changed.

Congress may
regulate tolls and
fares.

Amount of
bonds.
Draws.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the more perfect connection of any railroads that are or shall be constructed to the Missouri river, at or near Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska, the Union Pacific Railroad Company be, and it is hereby, authorized to issue such bonds, and secure the same by mortgage on the bridge and approaches and appurtenances, as it may deem needful to construct and maintain its bridge over said river, and the tracks and depots required to perfect the same, as now authorized by law of Congress; and said bridge may be so constructed as to provide for the passage of ordinary vehicles and travel, and said company may levy and collect tolls and charges for the use of the same; and for the use and protection of said bridge and property, the Union Pacific Railway Company shall be empowered, governed, and limited by the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of certain bridges, and to establish them as post roads," approved July twenty-five, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, so far as the same is applicable thereto: *And provided,* That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to change the eastern terminus of the Union Pacific railroad from the place where it is now fixed under existing laws, nor to release said Union Pacific Railroad Company, or its successors, from its obligation as established by existing laws: *Provided also,* That Congress shall at all times have power to regulate said bridge, and the rates for the transportation of freight and passengers over the same, and the local travel hereinbefore provided for. And the amount of bonds herein authorized shall not exceed two and a half millions of dollars: *Provided,* That if said bridge shall be constructed as a drawbridge, the same shall be constructed with spans of not less than two hundred feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw.

APPROVED, February 24, 1871.

Feb. 24, 1871.

CHAP. LXVIII. — *An Act to provide for the Disposition of useless military Reservations.*

Provisions for
the sale of cer-
tain military res-
ervations in
Oregon;

Kansas;
Nevada;
New Mexico;
Louisiana;
Arkansas;
Red River;
Wyoming.

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 empowered to transfer to the custody and control of the Secretary of the Interior, for disposition for cash, according to the existing laws of the United States relating to the public lands, after appraisement, to the highest bidder, and at not less than the appraised value, nor at less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, the United States military reservations at Forts Lane and Walla-Walla, in the State of Oregon; Fort Zarah, in the State of Kansas; Camp McGarry, in the State of Nevada; Fort Sumner, in the Territory of New Mexico; Forts Jessup and Sabine, in the State of Louisiana; Fort Wayne and Fort Smith, in the State of Arkansas; such portion of the Fort Abercrombia reservation as lies east of the Red River of the North; and such portions of the reservation at Fort Bridger, in the

Territory of Wyoming, as may no longer be required for military purposes: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall, whenever in his opinion the public interests may require it, cause any of the foregoing reservations, or part thereof, to be subdivided into tracts less than forty acres each, or into town lots: *And provided also*, That each subdivision shall be appraised and offered separately at public outcry, to the highest bidder, as hereinbefore provided, after which any unseized land or lot shall be subject to sale at private entry for the appraised value, at the proper land office: *And provided further*, That should there be improvements of buildings, or of building materials, or other valuable property, the Secretary of the Interior shall have them appraised; and no patent shall issue for the real estate until the improvements are paid for, at the appraised value thereof, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the said Secretary.

Reservations may be subdivided into forty-acre tracts or town lots.
Public auction.

Private entry.
Improvements.

Patent not to issue until, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the right is hereby granted to Dalles City to have and use the waters of Mill creek flowing through the military reservation of Fort Dalles, Oregon, and the right of way to convey the same through said reservation for the purposes of supplying Dalles City with water and for manufacturing purposes.

Dalles City may use the water of Mill creek;

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That permission is granted to the corporated authorities of Dalles City to extend Liberty Street southerly, on the line of the same, through said reservation, and [that] the land lying east thereof be, and the same is, granted to said Dalles City, in fee, upon the payment to the United States therefor [of] the sum of five dollars per acre.

may extend Liberty Street southerly.
Grant of land

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the land hereby granted to said city shall be surveyed under the direction of the surveyor-general for the State of Oregon upon application to him made by the mayor of said city; and the expenses of such survey shall be paid by said Dalles City.

Land to be surveyed;
expenses of survey.

APPROVED, February 24, 1871.

CHAP. LXXI. — *An Act prescribing the Form of the enacting and resolving Clauses of Acts and Resolutions of Congress, and Rules for the Construction thereof.*

Feb. 25, 1871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the enacting clause of all acts of Congress hereafter enacted shall be in the following form: "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled"; and the resolving clause of all joint resolutions shall be in the following form: "Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled"; and no further enacting or resolving words shall be used in any subsequent section or resolution after the first; and each section shall be numbered and contain as nearly as may be a single proposition of enactment.

Form hereafter of enacting clause of acts;

of resolutions.

No further enacting, &c. words.

Sections how to be numbered and what to contain.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in all acts hereafter passed words importing the singular number may extend and be applied to several persons or things; words importing the plural number may include the singular; words importing the masculine gender may be applied to females; the words "insane person" and "lunatic" shall include every idiot, non-compos, lunatic, and insane person; and the word "person" may extend and be applied to bodies politic and corporate, and the reference to any officer shall include any person authorized by law to perform the duties of such office, unless the context shows that such words were intended to be used in a more limited sense; and the word "oath" shall include "affirmation" in cases where by law an affirmation may be substituted for an oath, and in like cases the word "sworn" shall include the word "affirmed."

Rules of construction; singular and plural words;

masculine and feminine; "insane person" and "lunatic."

"Person" to include corporation.

"Oath" and "sworn" to include "affirmation" and "affirmed."

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That, whenever an act shall be re-

Repeal not to revive former act; not to release any penalty, &c. unless, &c.

pealed, which repealed a former act, such former act shall not thereby be revived, unless it shall be expressly so provided.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the repeal of any statute shall not have the effect to release or extinguish any penalty, forfeiture, or liability incurred under such statute, unless the repealing act shall so expressly provide, and such statute shall be treated as still remaining in force for the purpose of sustaining any proper action or prosecution for the enforcement of such penalty, forfeiture, or liability.

APPROVED, February 25, 1871.

Feb 25, 1871.
1870, ch. 150.
Ante, p. 162.

CHAP. LXXII. — *An Act supplementary to an Act to establish the Department of Justice.*

Additional assistant attorney, general authorized.
Appointment, pay, &c.
Vol. xvii. p. 6.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be in the Department of Justice an additional assistant of the Attorney-General, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold his office until a successor shall be duly qualified, and who shall be paid the salary of other assistants of the Attorney-General.

APPROVED, February 25, 1871.

Feb. 27, 1871.

CHAP. LXXIII. — *An Act to enable J. H. Schnell, of California, to enter and pay for a Section of public Land in California for his Tea Colony.*

J. H. Schnell may enter, &c. a section of public land for a tea colony.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That J. H. Schnell, of California, be authorized to enter, at the proper United States land office, a quantity of land not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, at the minimum price, according to the lines of his improvements, tea gardens, and other culture, in the county of El Dorado, in the State of California, and to which there may not be any adverse claim except that of the United States.

APPROVED, February 27, 1871.

Feb. 27, 1871.

CHAP. LXXIV. — *An Act to authorize [the] Worthington National Bank of Cooperstown, New York, to change its Name and Location.*

The Worthington National Bank may change its name and location.
Proceedings to change.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Worthington National Bank, now located in Cooperstown, State of New York, is hereby authorized to change its location to the village of Oneonta, in the county of Otsego, and State of New York. Whenever the stockholders representing three fourths of the capital of said bank, at a meeting called for that purpose, determine to make such change, the president and cashier shall execute a certificate, under the corporate seal of the bank, specifying such determination, and shall cause the same to be recorded in the office of the comptroller of the currency, and thereupon such change of location shall be effected; and the operations of discount and deposit of said bank shall be carried on under the name of the First National Bank of Oneonta, in the village of Oneonta, in the county of Otsego, and State of New York.

New name.

Liabilities and rights of the bank not affected.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as in any manner to release the said bank from any liability, or affect any action or proceeding in law in which the said bank may be a party or interested. And when such change shall have been determined upon as aforesaid, notice thereof and of such change shall be published in at least two weekly newspapers in the aforesaid county in which Cooperstown is situate, in the State of New York, for not less than four successive weeks.

Notice of change to be published.

APPROVED, February 27, 1871.

CHAP. XCIX. — *An Act to amend an Act approved May thirty-one, eighteen hundred and seventy, entitled "An Act to enforce the Rights of Citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union, and for other Purposes."* Feb. 28, 1871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty of the "Act to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union, and for other purposes," approved May thirty-one, eighteen hundred and seventy, shall be, and hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:—

Amendment of act 1870, ch. 114, § 20. *Ante*, p. 145.

"SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted,* That if, [at] any registration of voters for an election for representative or delegate in the Congress of the United States, any person shall knowingly personate and register, or attempt to register, in the name of any other person, whether living, dead, or fictitious, or fraudulently register, or fraudulently attempt to register, not having a lawful right so to do; or do any unlawful act to secure registration for himself or any other person; or by force, threat, menace, intimidation, bribery, reward, or offer, or promise thereof, or other unlawful means, prevent or hinder any person having a lawful right to register from duly exercising such right; or compel or induce, by any of such means, or other unlawful means, any officer of registration to admit to registration any person not legally entitled thereto, or interfere in any manner with any officer of registration in the discharge of his duties, or by any such means, or other unlawful means, induce any officer of registration to violate or refuse to comply with his duty or any law regulating the same; or if any such officer shall knowingly and wilfully register as a voter any person not entitled to be registered, or refuse to so register any person entitled to be registered; or if any such officer or other person whose duty it is to perform any duty in relation to such registration or election, or to ascertain, announce, or declare the result thereof, or give or make any certificate, document, or evidence in relation thereto, shall knowingly neglect or refuse to perform any duty required by law, or violate any duty imposed by law, or do any act unauthorized by law relating to or affecting such registration or election, or the result thereof, or any certificate, document, or evidence in relation thereto, or if any person shall aid, counsel, procure, or advise any such voter, person, or officer to do any act hereby made a crime, or to omit any act the omission of which is hereby made a crime, every such person shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and shall be liable to prosecution and punishment therefor as provided in section nineteen of said act of May thirty-one, eighteen hundred and seventy, for persons guilty of any of the crimes therein specified: *Provided,* That every registration made under the laws of any State or Territory for any State or other election at which such representative or delegate in Congress shall be chosen, shall be deemed to be a registration within the meaning of this act, notwithstanding the same shall also be made for the purposes of any State, territorial, or municipal election."

Penalty for unlawful acts in and concerning the registration of voters;
for knowingly neglecting or refusing to perform any duty, &c.;
for advising any one to do any act hereby made a crime, &c.
Ante, p. 144.
What to be deemed a registration under this act.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever in any city or town having upward of twenty thousand inhabitants, there shall be two citizens thereof who, prior to any registration of voters for an election for representative or delegate in the Congress of the United States, or prior to any election at which a representative or delegate in Congress is to be voted for, shall make known, in writing, to the judge of the circuit court of the United States for the circuit wherein such city or town shall be, their desire to have said registration, or said election, or both, guarded and scrutinized, it shall be the duty of the said judge of the circuit court, within not less than ten days prior to said registration, if one there be, or, if no registration be required, within not less than ten days prior to said election, to open the said circuit court at the most convenient point in said circuit. And the said court, when so opened by said judge, shall proceed

In cities or towns of over 20,000 inhabitants, upon written application of two citizens, the circuit judge to appoint two supervisors of elections.

Proceedings for such appointments.

Qualifications of supervisors.

Court to be kept open, &c.

Power of judge in vacation or at chambers.

Judge of district court to be assigned to this duty by the circuit judge, if, &c.;

to have all powers of circuit judge.

Duties of supervisors of elections.

Registration.
Challenges.

Lists.
Inspection, &c. of registry.

Signature to lists.

Supervisors to attend at elections of representatives, &c. in Congress, and their duties thereat.

to appoint and commission, from day to day and from time to time, and under the hand of the said circuit judge, and under the seal of said court, for each election district or voting precinct in each and every such city or town as shall, in the manner herein prescribed, have applied therefor, and to revoke, change, or renew said appointment from time to time, two citizens, residents of said city or town, who shall be of different political parties, and able to read and write the English language, and who shall be known and designated as supervisors of election. And the said circuit court, when opened by the said circuit judge as required herein, shall therefrom and thereafter, and up to and including the day following the day of election, be always open for the transaction of business under this act, and the powers and jurisdiction hereby granted and conferred shall be exercised as well in vacation as in term time; and a judge sitting at chambers shall have the same powers and jurisdiction, including the power of keeping order and of punishing any contempt of his authority, as when sitting in court.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever, from sickness, injury, or otherwise, the judge of the circuit court of the United States in any judicial circuit shall be unable to perform and discharge the duties by this act imposed, it shall be his duty, and he is hereby required, to select and to direct and assign to the performance thereof, in his place and stead, such one of the judges of the district courts of the United States within his circuit as he shall deem best; and upon such selection and assignment being made, it shall be lawful for, and shall be the duty of, the district judge so designated to perform and discharge, in the place and stead of the said circuit judge, all the duties, powers, and obligations imposed and conferred upon the said circuit judge by the provisions of this act.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the supervisors of election, appointed under this act, and they and each of them are hereby authorized and required, to attend at all times and places fixed for the registration of voters, who, being registered, would be entitled to vote for a representative or delegate in Congress, and to challenge any person offering to register; to attend at all times and places when the names of registered voters may be marked for challenge, and to cause such names registered as they shall deem proper to be so marked; to make, when required, the lists, or either of them, provided for in section thirteen of this act, and verify the same; and upon any occasion, and at any time when in attendance under the provisions of this act, to personally inspect and scrutinize such registry, and for purposes of identification to affix their or his signature to each and every page of the original list, and of each and every copy of any such list of registered voters, at such times, upon each day when any name may or shall be received, entered, or registered, and in such manner as will, in their or his judgment, detect and expose the improper or wrongful removal therefrom, or addition thereto, in any way, of any name or names.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall also be the duty of the said supervisors of election, and they, and each of them, are hereby authorized and required, to attend at all times and places for holding elections of representatives or delegates in Congress, and for counting the votes cast at said elections; to challenge any vote offered by any person whose legal qualifications the supervisors, or either of them, shall doubt; to be and remain where the ballot-boxes are kept at all times after the polls are open until each and every vote cast at said time and place shall be counted, the canvass of all votes polled be wholly completed, and the proper and requisite certificates or returns made, whether said certificates or returns be required under any law of the United States, or any State, territorial, or municipal law, and to personally inspect and scrutinize, from time to time, and at all times, on the day of election, the manner in which the voting is done, and the way and

method in which the poll-books, registry-lists, and tallies or check-books, whether the same are required by any law of the United States, or any State, territorial, or municipal law, are kept; and to the end that each candidate for the office of representative or delegate in Congress shall obtain the benefit of every vote for him cast, the said supervisors of election are, and each of them is, hereby required, in their or his respective election districts or voting precincts, to personally scrutinize, count, and canvass each and every ballot in their or his election district or voting precinct cast, whatever may be the indorsement on said ballot, or in whatever box it may have been placed or be found; to make and forward to the officer who, in accordance with the provisions of section thirteen of this act, shall have been designated as the chief supervisor of the judicial district in which the city or town wherein they or he shall serve shall be, such certificates and returns of all such ballots as said officer may direct and require, and to attach to the registry list, and any and all copies thereof, and to any certificate, statement, or return, whether the same, or any part or portion thereof, be required by any law of the United States, or of any State, territorial, or municipal law, any statement touching the truth or accuracy of the registry, or the truth or fairness of the election and canvass, which the said supervisors of election, or either of them, may desire to make or attach, or which should properly and honestly be made or attached, in order that the facts may become known, any law of any State or Territory to the contrary notwithstanding.

Supervisors personally to scrutinize and count each ballot;

to make returns, &c. and attach statement thereto;

to occupy the best positions for scrutinizing, &c.;

at the closing of the polls;

to remain until duty is fully done.

If the supervisors are molested in the discharge of their duty, they are to report, within, &c. to the chief supervisor of the judicial district.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the better to enable the said supervisors of election to discharge their duties, they are, and each of them is, hereby authorized and directed, in their or his respective election districts or voting precincts, on the day or days of registration, on the day or days when registered voters may be marked to be challenged, and on the day or days of election, to take, occupy, and remain in such position or positions, from time to time, whether before or behind the ballot-boxes, as will, in their judgment, best enable them or him to see each person offering himself for registration or offering to vote, and as will best conduce to their or his scrutinizing the manner in which the registration or voting is being conducted; and at the closing of the polls for the reception of votes, they are, and each of them is, hereby required to place themselves or himself in such position in relation to the ballot-boxes for the purpose of engaging in the work of canvassing the ballots in said boxes contained as will enable them or him to fully perform the duties in respect to such canvass provided in this act, and shall there remain until every duty in respect to such canvass, certificates, returns, and statements shall have been wholly completed, any law of any State or Territory to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That if any election district or voting precinct in any city, town, or village, for which there shall have been appointed supervisors of election for any election at which a representative or delegate in Congress shall be voted for, the said supervisors of election, or either of them, shall not be allowed to exercise and discharge, fully and freely, and without bribery, solicitation, interference, hinderance, molestation, violence, or threats thereof, on the part of or from any person or persons, each and every of the duties, obligations, and powers conferred upon them by this act and the act hereby amended, it shall be the duty of the supervisors of election, and each of them, to make prompt report, under oath, within ten days after the day of election, to the officer who, in accordance with the provisions of section thirteen of this act, shall have been designated as the chief supervisor of the judicial district in which the city or town wherein they or he served shall be, of the manner and means by which they were, or he was, not so allowed to fully and freely exercise and discharge the duties and obligations required and imposed by this act. And upon receiving any such report, it shall be the duty of the said chief

Duty of chief supervisor in such case.

In elections of representatives in Congress, in certain cities, &c. the marshal to appoint two special deputies to aid supervisors of elections. Duties of such marshals and specials;

to keep the peace, prevent fraud, &c.;

to make certain arrests, with or without process. Provisions as to arrests

Supervisors of elections to have power, &c. of deputy marshals. No arrest without process on days of election for certain offences.

Persons arrested to be taken forthwith before a judge, &c.

Penalty for interfering with supervisors of elections, or marshals, or their deputies.

supervisor, acting both in such capacity and officially as a commissioner of the circuit court, to forthwith examine into all the facts thereof; to subpoena and compel the attendance before him of any witnesses; administer oaths and take testimony in respect to the charges made; and prior to the assembling of the Congress for which any such representative or delegate was voted for, to have filed with the clerk of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States all the evidence by him taken, all information by him obtained, and all reports to him made.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever an election at which representatives or delegates in Congress are to be chosen shall be held in any city or town of twenty thousand inhabitants or upward, the marshal of the United States for the district in which said city or town is situated shall have power, and it shall be his duty, on the application, in writing, of at least two citizens residing in any such city or town, to appoint special deputy marshals, whose duty it shall be, when required as provided in this act, to aid and assist the supervisors of election in the verification of any list of persons made under the provisions of this act, who may have registered, or voted, or either; to attend in each election district or voting precinct at the times and places fixed for the registration of voters, and at all times and places when and where said registration may by law be scrutinized, and the names of registered voters be marked for challenge; and also to attend, at all times for holding such elections, the polls of the election in such district or precinct. And the marshal and his general deputies, and such special deputies, shall have power, and it shall be the duty of such special deputies, to keep the peace, and support and protect the supervisors of elections in the discharge of their duties, preserve order at such places of registration and at such polls, prevent fraudulent registration and fraudulent voting thereat, or fraudulent conduct on the part of any officer of election, and immediately, either at said place of registration or polling-place, or elsewhere, and either before or after registering or voting, to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who shall commit, or attempt or offer to commit, any of the acts or offences prohibited by this act, or the act hereby amended, or who shall commit any offence against the laws of the United States: *Provided*, That no person shall be arrested without process for any offence not committed in the presence of the marshal or his general or special deputies, or either of them, or of the supervisors of election, or either of them, and, for the purposes of arrest or the preservation of the peace, the supervisors of election, and each of them, shall, in the absence of the marshal's deputies, or if required to assist said deputies, have the same duties and powers as deputy marshals: *And provided further*, That no person shall, on the day or days of any such election, be arrested without process for any offence committed on the day or days of registration.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any arrest is made under any provision of this act, the person so arrested shall forthwith be brought before a commissioner, judge, or court of the United States for examination of the offences alleged against him; and such commissioner, judge, or court shall proceed in respect thereto as authorized by law in case of crimes against the United States.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That whoever, with or without any authority, power, or process, or pretended authority, power, or process, of any State, territorial, or municipal authority, shall obstruct, hinder, assault, or by bribery, solicitation, or otherwise, interfere with or prevent the supervisors of election, or either of them, or the marshal or his general or special deputies, or either of them, in the performance of any duty required of them, or either of them, or which he or they, or either of them, may be authorized to perform by any law of the United States, whether in the execution of process or otherwise, or shall by any of the means before mentioned hinder or prevent the free attendance and presence at

such places of registration or at such polls of election, or full and free access and egress to and from any such place of registration or poll of election, or in going to and from any such place of registration or poll of election, or to and from any room where any such registration or election or canvass of votes, or of making any returns or certificates thereof, may be had, or shall molest, interfere with, remove, or eject from any such place of registration or poll of election, or of canvassing votes cast thereat, or of making returns or certificates thereof, any supervisor of election, the marshal, or his general or special deputies, or either of them, or shall threaten, or attempt, or offer so to do, or shall refuse or neglect to aid and assist any supervisor of election, or the marshal or his general or special deputies, or either of them, in the performance of his or their duties when required by him or them, or either of them, to give such aid and assistance, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to instant arrest without process, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment not more than two years, or by fine not more than three thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and shall pay the costs of the prosecution. Whoever shall, during the progress of any verification of any list of the persons who may have registered or voted, and which shall be had or made under any of the provisions of this act, refuse to answer, or refrain from answering, or answering shall knowingly give false information in respect to any inquiry lawfully made, such person shall be liable to arrest and imprisonment as for a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment not to exceed thirty days, or by fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and shall pay the costs of the prosecution.

Penalty for preventing, &c. the attendance of supervisors, marshals, &c. at places of registration, or at the polls, &c.;

for threatening or offering, &c. so to do; for neglect or refusal to aid, &c. when required;

for refusing to answer, or answering falsely.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That whoever shall be appointed a supervisor of election or a special deputy marshal under the provisions of this act, and shall take the oath of office as such supervisor of election or such special deputy marshal, who shall thereafter neglect or refuse, without good and lawful excuse, to perform and discharge fully the duties, obligations, and requirements of such office until the expiration of the term for which he was appointed, shall not only be subject to removal from office with loss of all pay or emoluments, but shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than six months nor more than one year, or by fine not less than two hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by both fine and imprisonment, and shall pay the costs of prosecution.

Penalty upon supervisors of elections, and special deputy marshals who have taken the oath, for neglect, &c. to discharge their duties.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the marshal, or his general deputies, or such special deputies as shall be thereto specially empowered by him, in writing, and under his hand and seal, whenever he or his said general deputies or his special deputies, or either or any of them, shall be forcibly resisted in executing their duties under this act, or the act hereby amended, or shall, by violence, threats, or menaces, be prevented from executing such duties, or from arresting any person or persons who shall commit any offence for which said marshal or his general or his special deputies are authorized to make such arrest, are, and each of them is hereby, empowered to summon and call to his or their aid the bystanders or posse comitatus of his district.

Marshals and deputies may, in certain cases, call upon the bystanders for aid.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of each of the circuit courts of the United States in and for each judicial circuit, upon the recommendation in writing of the judge thereof, to name and appoint, on or before the first day of May, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and thereafter as vacancies may from any cause arise, from among the circuit court commissioners in and for each judicial district in each of said judicial circuits, one of such officers, who shall be known for the duties required of him under this act as the chief supervisor of elections of the judicial district in and for which he shall be a commissioner, and shall, so long as faithful and capable, discharge the

Circuit courts, on or before, &c. to appoint in each circuit one of their commissioners as the chief supervisor of elections for the district;

term of office.

Duties of chief supervisor of elections.

duties in this act imposed, and whose duty it shall be to prepare and furnish all necessary books, forms, blanks, and instructions for the use and direction of the supervisors of election in the several cities and towns in their respective districts; to receive the applications of all parties for appointment to such positions; and upon the opening, as contemplated in this act, of the circuit court for the judicial circuit in which the commissioner so designated shall act, to present such applications to the judge thereof, and furnish information to said judge in respect to the appointment by the said court of such supervisors of election; to require of the supervisors of election, where necessary, lists of the persons who may register and vote, or either, in their respective election districts or voting precincts, and to cause the names of those upon any such list whose right to register or vote shall be honestly doubted to be verified by proper inquiry and examination at the respective places by them assigned as their residences; and to receive, preserve, and file all oaths of office of said supervisors of election, and of all special deputy marshals appointed under the provisions of this act, and all certificates, returns, reports, and records of every kind and nature contemplated or made requisite under and by the provisions of this act, save where otherwise herein specially directed. And it is hereby made the duty of all United States marshals and commissioners who shall in any judicial district perform any duties under the provisions of this act, or the act hereby amended, relating to, concerning, or affecting the election of representatives or delegates in the Congress of the United States, to, from time to time, and with all due diligence, forward to the chief supervisor in and for their judicial district all complaints, examinations, and records pertaining thereto, and all oaths of office by them administered to any supervisor of election or special deputy marshal, in order that the same may be properly preserved and filed.

Marshals, &c. to forward complaint, &c. to chief supervisor.

Pay of chief supervisor;

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be allowed and paid to each chief supervisor, for his services as such officer, the following compensation, apart from and in excess of all fees allowed by law for the performance of any duty as circuit court commissioner: For filing and caring for every return, report, record, document, or other paper required to be filed by him under any of the provisions of this act, ten cents; for affixing a seal to any paper, record, report, or instrument, twenty cents; for entering and indexing the records of his office, fifteen cents per folio; and for arranging and transmitting to Congress, as provided for in section seven of this act, any report, statement, record, return, or examination, for each folio, fifteen cents; and for any copy thereof, or of any paper on file, a like sum. And there shall be allowed and paid to each and every supervisor of election, and each and every special deputy marshal who shall be appointed and shall perform his duty under the provisions of this act, compensation at the rate of five dollars per day for each and every day he shall have actually been on duty, not exceeding ten days. And the fees of the said chief supervisors shall be paid at the treasury of the United States, such accounts to be made out, verified, examined, and certified as in the case of accounts of commissioners, save that the examination or certificate required may be made by either the circuit or district judge.

of supervisors, and special deputy marshals.

Fees of chief supervisors to be paid where.

Jurisdiction of the circuit court extended.

Suits for damages in circuit courts.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That the jurisdiction of the circuit court of the United States shall extend to all cases in law or equity arising under the provisions of this act or the act hereby amended; and if any person shall receive any injury to his person or property for or on account of any act by him done under any of the provisions of this act or the act hereby amended, he shall be entitled to maintain suit for damages therefor in the circuit court of the United States in the district wherein the party doing the injury may reside or shall be found.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That in any case where suit or

prosecution, civil or criminal, shall be commenced in a court of any State against any officer of the United States, or other person, for or on account of any act done under the provisions of this act, or under color thereof, or for or on account of any right, authority, or title set up or claimed by such officer or other person under any of said provisions, it shall be lawful for the defendant in such suit or prosecution, at any time before trial, upon a petition to the circuit court of the United States in and for the district in which the defendant shall have been served with process, setting forth the nature of said suit or prosecution, and verifying the said petition by affidavit, together with a certificate signed by an attorney or counsellor at law of some court of record of the State in which such suit shall have been commenced, or of the United States, setting forth that as counsel for the petition[er] he has examined the proceedings against him, and has carefully inquired into all the matters set forth in the petition, and that he believes the same to be true, which petition, affidavit, and certificate shall be presented to the said circuit court, if in session, and, if not, to the clerk thereof at his office, and shall be filed in said office, and the cause shall thereupon be entered on the docket of said court, and shall be thereafter proceeded in as a cause originally commenced in that court; and it shall be the duty of the clerk of said court, if the suit was commenced in the court below by summons, to issue a writ of certiorari to the State court, requiring said court to send to the said circuit court the record and proceedings in said cause; or if it was commenced by *capias*, he shall issue a writ of *habeas corpus cum causa*, a duplicate of which said writ shall be delivered to the clerk of the State court, or left at his office by the marshal of the district, or his deputy, or some person duly authorized thereto; and thereupon it shall be the duty of the said State court to stay all further proceedings in such cause, and the said suit or prosecution, upon delivery of such process, or leaving the same as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be moved to the said circuit court, and any further proceedings, trial, or judgment therein in the State court shall be wholly null and void; and any person, whether an attorney or officer of any State court, or otherwise, who shall thereafter take any steps, or in any manner proceed in the State court in any action so removed, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to trial and punishment in the court to which the action shall have been removed, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than six months nor more than one year, or by fine not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and shall in addition thereto be amenable to the said court to which said action shall have been removed as for a contempt; and if the defendant in any such suit be in actual custody on mesne process therein, it shall be the duty of the marshal, by virtue of the writ of *habeas corpus cum causa*, to take the body of the defendant into his custody, to be dealt with in the said cause according to the rules of law and the order of the circuit court, or of any judge thereof in vacation. And all attachments made and all bail or other security given upon such suit or prosecution shall be and continue in like force and effect as if the same suit or prosecution had proceeded to final judgment and execution in the State court. And if upon the removal of any such suit or prosecution it shall be made to appear to the said circuit court that no copy of the record and proceedings therein in the State court can be obtained, it shall be lawful for said circuit court to allow and require the plaintiff to proceed *de novo*, and to file a declaration of his cause of action, and the parties may thereupon proceed as in actions originally brought in said circuit court; and on failure of so proceeding judgment of non *prosequitur* may be rendered against the plaintiff, with costs for the defendant.

Suits, &c. in State courts for acts done under this act, to be removed to circuit court upon petition.

Mode of procedure.

Clerk of court to issue a writ to State courts.

Proceedings in State court to cease.

Penalty for proceeding further in State courts.

If defendant is in custody, the marshal to take him.

Attachments, bail, &c.

If record of State court cannot be obtained, court may order the plaintiff to begin anew;

or be defaulted.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That in any case in which any party is or may be by law entitled to copies of the record and proceed-

If clerk of State court unlawfully refuses to deliver copies of records, &c., the circuit court may allow the record to be supplied by affidavit.

Subsequent proceedings in such cases.

Notice of actions for trial.

Repeal of act. 1870, ch. 264, §§ 5 & 6. *Amc.*, pp. 255, 256.

Pending prosecutions, &c. not affected.

Votes for representatives in Congress to be only by written or printed ballot.

ings in any suit or prosecution in any State court, to be used in any court of the United States, if the clerk of said State court shall, upon demand and the payment or tender of the legal fees, refuse or neglect to deliver to such party certified copies of such record and proceedings, the court of the United States in which such record and proceedings may be needed, on proof by affidavit that the clerk of such State court has refused or neglected to deliver copies thereof on demand as aforesaid, may direct and allow such record to be supplied by affidavit or otherwise, as the circumstances of the case may require and allow; and thereupon such proceeding, trial, and judgment may be had in the said court of the United States, and all such processes awarded, as if certified copies of such records and proceedings had been regularly before the said court; and hereafter in all civil actions in the courts of the United States either party thereto may notice the same for trial.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That sections five and six of the act of the Congress of the United States approved July fourteen, eighteen hundred and seventy, and entitled "An act to amend the naturalization laws, and to punish crimes against the same," be, and the same are hereby, repealed; but this repeal shall not affect any proceeding or prosecution now pending for any offence under the said sections, or either of them, or any question which may arise therein respecting the appointment of the persons in said sections, or either of them, provided for, or the powers, duties, or obligations of such persons.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That all votes for representatives in Congress shall hereafter be by written or printed ballot, any law of any State to the contrary notwithstanding; and all votes received or recorded contrary to the provisions of this section shall be of none effect.

APPROVED, February 28, 1871

Feb. 28, 1871.

CHAP. C.—*An Act to provide for the better Security of Life on board of Vessels propelled in Whole or in Part by Steam, and for other Purposes.*

No papers to be issued to any vessel propelled in whole or in part by steam, until the provisions of this act are complied with.

Penalty for non-compliance.

Such steamers to be provided with pipes, &c. to convey steam to extinguish fire.

Stoves. Wood-work about boilers, &c.

Duty of inspector in this matter.

Certain passenger steamers to be provided

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no license, register, or enrollment shall be granted, or other papers issued, by any collector or other chief officer of the customs, to any vessel propelled in whole or in part by steam, until he shall have satisfactory evidence that all the provisions of this act have been fully complied with; and if any such vessel shall be navigated without complying with the terms of this act, the owner or owners thereof shall forfeit and pay to the United States the sum of five hundred dollars for each offence, one half for the use of the informer, and for which sum the steamboat or vessel so engaged shall be liable, and may be seized and proceeded against by way of libel in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the offence.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That every steamer so propelled, and carrying passengers or freight, shall be provided with suitable pipes and valves attached to the boiler to convey steam into the hold and the different compartments thereof to extinguish fire; and every stove used on board of any such vessel shall be well and securely fastened, so as to prevent it from being moved or overthrown, and all wood-work or other ignitable substances about the boilers, chimneys, cook-houses, and stove-pipes exposed to ignition shall be thoroughly shielded by some incombustible material, in such a manner as to leave the air to circulate freely between such material and wood-work or other ignitable substance; and before granting a certificate of inspection, the inspector shall require all other necessary provisions to be made throughout such vessel to guard against loss or danger from fire.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That every steamer permitted by her certificate of inspection to carry as many as fifty passengers, or upward,

or any steamer carrying passengers, and [which] shall also carry cotton, hay, or hemp, shall be provided with a good double-acting steam fire-pump, or other equivalent apparatus, for throwing water; said pump or other apparatus for throwing water shall be kept at all times and at all seasons of the year in good order and ready for immediate use, having at least two pipes of suitable dimensions, one on each side of the vessel, to convey the water to the upper decks; to these pipes there shall be attached, by means of stop-cocks or valves, both between decks and on the upper deck, good and suitable hose of sufficient strength to stand a pressure of not less than one hundred pounds to the square inch, long enough to reach to all parts of the vessel and promptly [properly] provided with nozzles, and kept in good order and ready for immediate service. And every steamer exceeding two hundred tons burden and carrying passengers, shall be provided with two good double-acting fire-pumps, to be worked by hand; each chamber of said pumps shall be of sufficient capacity to contain not less than one hundred cubic inches of water; said pumps shall be placed in the most suitable parts of the vessel for efficient service, having suitable well-fitted hose to each pump, of at least one half the vessel in length, kept at all times in perfect order, and shipped up, and ready for immediate use; and on every such steamer not exceeding two hundred tons, one of such pumps may be dispensed with, and each fire-pump thus provided for shall be supplied with water by means of a suitable pipe connected therewith, and passing through the side of the vessel so low as to be at all times under water when she is afloat; and no fire-pump thus provided for shall be placed below the lower deck of any such vessel; and every steamer shall be provided with a pump which shall be of sufficient strength and suitably arranged to test the boilers thereof. But the capacity of one hundred cubic inches, as herein required, shall not apply to steamers now in service.

with steam fire-pump, &c. to be always ready for use.

Suitable hose.

Certain passenger steamers to be provided with two fire-pumps; where to be placed, &c.

When one pump may be dispensed with.

No fire-pump to be below lower deck.

Pump to test boilers.

Provision not to apply to steamers now in service.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That no loose hay, loose cotton, or loose hemp, camphene, nitro-glycerine, naphtha, benzine, benzole, coal oil, crude or refined petroleum, or other like explosive burning fluids, or like dangerous articles, shall be carried as freight or used as stores on any steamer carrying passengers; nor shall baled cotton or hemp be carried on such steamers unless the bales are compactly pressed and thoroughly covered with bagging or similar fabric, and secured with good rope or iron bands; and every bale of cotton or hemp that shall be shipped or carried on any passenger steamer without conforming to the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of five dollars; which bales shall be liable to seizure and sale to secure the payment of such penalty; nor shall gunpowder be carried on any such vessel, except in case of special license granted by inspectors as hereinafter provided; nor shall oil of vitriol, nitric or other chemical acids be carried on such steamers except on the decks or guards thereof, or in such other safe part of the vessel as shall be prescribed by the inspectors. Refined petroleum which will not ignite at a temperature less than one hundred and ten degrees of Fahrenheit thermometer, may be carried on board such steamers upon routes where there is no other practical mode of transporting it, and under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the board of supervising inspectors, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and oil or spirits of turpentine may be carried on any such steamer when the same shall be put up in good metallic vessels, or casks or barrels well and securely bound with iron, and stowed in a secure part of the vessel; friction matches may also be carried on such steamers when securely packed in strong tight chests or boxes, the covers of which shall be well secured by locks, screws, or other reliable fastenings, and stowed in a safe part of the vessel, at a secure distance from any fire or heat; and all such other provisions shall be made on every steamer carrying passengers or freight to guard against and extinguish fire as shall be prescribed by the board of supervising in-

Certain dangerous articles not to be carried as freight or used as stores on passenger steamers.

Baled cotton and hemp. Penalty.

Gunpowder, vitriol, nitric acid, &c.

Refined petroleum.

Spirits of turpentine.

Friction matches.

Special license for the use of any invention, &c. for the utilization of petroleum, &c. in the production of motive power.

spectors, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may grant permission to the owner of any steam-vessel for the use of any invention or process for the utilization of petroleum or other mineral oils or substances in the production of motive power, and he shall have power to make and enforce regulations concerning the application and use of the same for such purpose; and no permission shall be granted unless upon the certificate of the supervising inspector of steamboats for the district wherein said vessel is registered, and other satisfactory proof that the use of the same is safe and efficient; and upon such proof, and the approval of such certificate by the Secretary of the Treasury, a special license for the use of such process or invention, as aforesaid, shall issue under the seal of the Treasury Department.

Gunpowder, &c. how to be packed for shipment.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all gunpowder, nitro-glycerine, camphene, nap[h]tha, benzine, benzole, coal oil, crude or refined petroleum, oil of vitriol, nitric or other chemical acids, oil or spirits of turpentine, friction matches, and all other articles of like character, when packed or put up for shipment, shall be securely packed and put up separately from each other and from all other articles, and the package, box, cask, or other vessel containing the same shall be distinctly marked on the outside with the name or description of the article contained therein; and every person who shall pack or put up, or cause to be packed or put up for shipment any gunpowder, nitro-glycerine, camphene, nap[h]tha, benzine, benzole, coal oil, crude or refined petroleum, oil of vitriol, nitric or other chemical acids, oil or spirits of turpentine, friction matches, or other articles of like character, otherwise than as aforesaid, or shall knowingly ship or attempt to ship the same, or shall deliver the same to any such vessel as stores, unless packed and marked as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof by any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding eighteen months, or both, one half of the fine to go to the informer and the articles to be liable to seizure and forfeiture.

Penalty for packing, &c. in any other manner.

Passenger steamers to have watchmen in cabins, &c. during the night-time.

License of officer to be revoked for neglect.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That every vessel so propelled by steam and carrying passengers during the night-time shall keep a suitable number of watchmen in the cabins and on each deck to guard against fire or other dangers, and to give alarm in case of accident or disaster, and for every neglect of this duty the license of the officer in charge of the vessel for the time being shall be revoked; and the board of supervising inspectors may require every such steamer, and also steamers carrying freight, to be provided with such number and kind of good and efficient portable fire-extinguishers as in the judgment of the board may be necessary to protect them from fire when such steamers are moored or lying at a wharf, without steam to work the pumps; and if any owner of such vessel shall neglect or refuse to furnish the requisite number of men necessary to keep watch as herein required, he shall be fined one thousand dollars.

Fire-extinguishers when steamers are without steam to work the pumps. Penalty.

River steamers, except, &c. to have small boat with oars;

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That every steam-vessel navigating rivers only (except ferry-boats, freight-boats, canal-boats, and towing-boats, of less than fifty tons) shall have at least one good, substantial boat, with lines attached, and properly supplied with oars, and kept in good condition at all times and ready for immediate use; and in addition thereto, every such steamer carrying passengers shall have one or more metallic life-boats, fire-proof, and in all respects good and substantial boats, of such dimensions and arrangements as the board of supervising inspectors by their rules and regulations shall prescribe, which boats shall be carried in the most convenient manner so as to be brought into immediate use in case of accident: *Provided*, That where the character of the navigation is such that in the opinion of the supervising inspector the metallic life-boats can be dispensed with, he is hereby authorized to exempt any such

carrying passengers, to have metallic life-boats; where to be carried.

When metallic life-boats may be dispensed with or substitute provided.

steamer from carrying the same, or may require a substitute thereof, at his discretion.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That every such vessel carrying passengers shall be provided with a good life-preserver, made of suitable material, for every cabin passenger for which she will have accommodation, and also a good life-preserver or float for each deck or other class passenger which the inspector's certificate shall allow her to carry, including the officers and crew, which life-preservers or floats shall be kept in convenient and accessible places on such vessel in readiness for immediate use in case of accident; and every such vessel of two hundred tons or less shall also keep at least eighteen fire buckets and two barrels, and shall have not less than four axes; and every such steamer of over two hundred tons, and not less than five hundred tons' burden, shall carry not less than twenty-four buckets, four water barrels, and six axes; and every such steamer of over five hundred tons shall carry not less than thirty-five buckets, six water barrels, and eight axes. The buckets and barrels shall be kept in convenient places and filled with water, to be in readiness in case of fire, and the axes shall be kept in good order and ready for immediate use: *Provided, however,* That tanks of suitable dimensions and arrangement, or buckets in sufficient number, may be substituted for barrels.

Life-preservers or floats.

Fire buckets, water barrels and axes;

where to be kept.

Tanks, &c. substitutes for barrels.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That every such vessel carrying passengers on the main deck shall be provided with permanent stairways and other sufficient means, convenient to such passengers, for their escape to the upper deck, in case of the vessel sinking or other accident endangering life; and in the stowage of freight upon such deck, where passengers are carried, gangways or passages, sufficiently large to allow persons to pass freely through them, shall be left open both fore and aft of the vessel, and also to and along the guards on each side; and it shall be the duty of the captain or mate of such vessel to assign to all deck passengers when taking passage the space on deck they may occupy during the voyage, and such space shall not thereafter be occupied by freight, nor overcrowded by other persons, nor shall freight be stowed about the boilers or machinery in such a manner as to obstruct or prevent the engineer from readily attending to his duties; and for every violation of this section relating to the carriage and accommodation of passengers, the owners of the vessel shall pay a fine of three hundred dollars.

Convenient permanent stairways from main deck to upper deck.

Gangways to be left clear in stowage of freight.

Space for deck passengers not to be overcrowded or occupied by freight.

Penalty.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That every steamer carrying passengers shall be provided with wire tiller-ropes, or iron rods or chains, for the purpose of steering and navigating the vessel, and shall employ wire bell-pulls for signaling the engineer from the pilot-house, together with tubes of proper size so arranged as to return the sound of the engine bells to the pilot-house, or other arrangement to repeat back the signal: *Provided,* That on any such vessel, navigated by the mariners' compass, so much of such wire rope or chain may be dispensed with and disused as shall influence or disturb the working of such compass.

Wire tiller-ropes and bell-pulls, speaking-tubes, &c.

Compass not to be disturbed.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That upon the passage of this act the offices of all local inspectors who have not the qualifications prescribed in this act shall be deemed vacated, and that when any vacancy shall occur in any local board of inspectors now existing, or whenever local inspectors are to be appointed for a new district, the supervising inspector shall notify the collector or other chief officers of the customs for the district, and the judge of the district court of the United States for the district in which such appointment is to be made, who, together with the supervising inspector, shall meet together as a board of designators; and it shall be the duty of such board, or the major part thereof, one of which majority shall be the supervising inspector, when designating an inspector of hulls, to select a person of good character and suitable qualifications and attainments, to perform the services required of him by this act, who,

Offices of unqualified local inspectors vacated.

Appointment of local inspectors.

Board of designators.

Qualifications and attainments of inspectors of hulls.

Qualifications,
&c. of inspectors
of hulls;

of inspectors
of boilers.

Inspector of
hulls and of boil-
ers when ap-
proved, &c. to
constitute board
of local inspect-
ors.

Their duties
in inspection of
hulls;

of boilers;

from his practical knowledge of ship-building and navigation and the uses of steam in navigation, shall be fully competent to make a reliable estimate of the strength, seaworthiness, and other qualities of the hulls of steamers and their equipment deemed essential to saf[e]ty of life in the navigation of such vessel, to be called the inspector of hulls; and when designating an inspector of boilers, to select a person of good character and suitable qualifications and attainments to perform the services required of him by this act, who, from his knowledge and experience of the duties of an engineer employed in navigating vessels by steam, and also in the construction and use of boilers, and machinery, and appurtenances therewith connected, shall be able to form a reliable opinion of the strength, form, workmanship, and suitability of such boilers and machinery to be employed without hazard to life, from imperfection in the material, workmanship, or arrangement of any part of such apparatus for steaming, to be called the inspector of boilers; and these two persons, when approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall, from the date of designation, constitute a board of local inspectors, and shall be empowered and required to perform the duties herein specified, to wit:—

First. Upon application in writing of the master or owner they shall, once in every year at least, carefully inspect the hull of each steamer within their respective districts, and shall satisfy themselves that every such vessel so submitted to their inspection is of a structure suitable for the service in which she is to be employed, has suitable accommodations for passengers and the crew, and is in a condition to warrant the belief that she may be used in navigation as a steamer, with safety to life, and that all the requirements of law in regard to fires, boats, pumps, hose, life-preservers, floats, anchors, cables, and other things, are faithfully complied with; and if they deem it expedient, they may direct the vessel to be put in motion, and may adopt any other suitable means to test her sufficiency and that of her equipment.

Second. They shall also inspect the boilers of all steamers before the same shall be used, and once at least in every year thereafter, subjecting them to the hydrostatic pressure prescribed by this act, and satisfy themselves by thorough examination that the boilers are well made, of good and suitable material; that the openings for the passage of water and steam, respectively, and all pipes and tubes exposed to heat, are of proper dimensions and free from obstruction; that the spaces between and around the flues are sufficient, and that the flues are circular in form, and the fire-line of the furnace is at least two inches below the prescribed minimum water-line of the boilers; and that the arrangement for delivering the feed-water is such that the boilers cannot be injured thereby; and that such boilers and the machinery, and the appurtenances, may be safely employed in the service proposed in the written application without peril to life; and shall also satisfy themselves that the safety-valves are of suitable dimensions, sufficient in number, and well arranged, (one of which may, if necessary, in the opinion of the inspectors, to secure safety, be taken wholly from the control of all persons engaged in navigating such vessel, and secured by the inspectors,) and that the weights of the safety-valves are properly adjusted, so as to allow no greater pressure in the boilers than the amount prescribed by the inspection certificate; that there is a sufficient number of gauge-cocks properly inserted, and to indicate the pressure of steam, suitable steam registers that will correctly record each excess of steam carried above the prescribed limit and the highest point attained, which shall be taken wholly from the control of all persons engaged in navigating such vessel, and secured by the inspectors, and reliable low-water gauges; and that fusible metals are properly inserted so as to fuse by the heat of the furnace when the water in the boilers shall fall below its prescribed limits; and that adequate and certain provisions is made for an ample supply of water to feed the boilers at

all times, whether such vessel is in motion or not, so that in high-pressure boilers the water shall not be less than four inches above the top of the flues; and also that means for blowing out are provided, so as to thoroughly remove the mud and sediment from all parts of the boilers when they are under pressure of steam: *Provided, however,* That no kind of instrument, machine, or equipment, for the better security of life, provided for by this act, shall be used on any such vessel which shall not first be approved by the board of supervising inspectors, and also by the Secretary of the Treasury.

No kind of instrument, &c. to be used until first approved by the board of inspectors and the Secretary of the Treasury.

Third. That in subjecting to the hydrostatic tests boilers called and usually known under the designation of high-pressure boilers, the inspector shall assume one hundred and ten pounds to the square inch as the maximum pressure allowable as a working power for a new boiler forty-two inches in diameter, made in the best manner, of inspected iron plates, one four[r]th of an inch thick, and of a quality required by law, and shall rate the working power of all high-pressure boilers, whether old or new, according to their strength, compared with this standard, and in all cases the test applied shall exceed the working power allowed in the ratio of one hundred and sixty-five to one hundred and ten; and in subjecting to the test aforesaid that class of boilers usually designated and known as low-pressure boilers, the said inspectors shall allow as a working power of each new boiler a pressure of only three fourths the number of pounds to the square inch to which it shall have been subjected by the hydrostatic test, and found to be sufficient therefor; but should such inspectors be of the opinion that said boiler, by reason of its construction or material, will not safely allow so high a working pressure, they may, for reasons to be stated specially in their certificate, fix the working pressure of said boiler at less than three fourths of said test pressure; but all boilers used on steam-vessels, and constructed of iron or steel plates, inspected under the provisions of section thirty-six of this act, shall be subjected to a hydrostatic test, in the ratio of one hundred and fifty pounds to the square inch to one hundred pounds to the square inch of the working steam-power allowed; and no boiler or pipe, or any of the connections therewith, shall be approved which is made, in whole or in part, of bad material, or is unsafe in its form, or dangerous from defective workmanship, age, use, or other cause.

Testing of high-pressure boilers;

maximum pressure;

test;

of low-pressure boilers;

working power.

All boilers on steam-vessels to be subject to what hydrostatic test.

Certain boilers, &c., not to be approved.

Fourth. When the inspection is completed, and the inspectors approve the vessel and her equipment throughout, they shall make and subscribe a certificate to the collector or other chief officer of the customs of the district in which such inspections shall be made, in accordance with such form and regulations as the board of supervising inspectors shall prescribe; which certificate shall be verified by the oaths of the inspectors signing it, before the chief officer of the customs of the district, or any other person competent by law to administer oaths; and in case the said inspectors refuse to grant a certificate of approval, they shall state in writing, and sign the same, their reason for their disapproval.

Certificate of approval by inspectors;

to be verified by oath.

Reasons of disapproval to be in writing.

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted,* That upon the application of any master or owner of any steamer employed in the carriage of passengers, for a license to carry gunpowder, the said inspectors shall examine such vessel, and if they find that she is provided with a chest or safe composed of metal, or entirely lined and sheathed therewith, or if the vessel has one or more compartments, thoroughly lined and sheathed with metal, at a secure distance from any fire, they may grant a certificate to that effect, authorizing such vessels to carry as freight, within such chest, safes, or compartments, the article of gunpowder.

License to carry gunpowder.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted,* That the said inspectors shall keep a record of certificates of inspection of vessels, their boilers, engines, and machinery, and of all their acts in their examination and inspection of steamers, whether of approval or disapproval, and when a certificate of

Record of certificates of inspection of vessels, &c.

Record of certificates authorizing gunpowder to be carried as freight;
 of licenses to captains, engineers, &c. and of refusals to license, and suspensions, &c. of licenses.

Violations of steamboat laws to be reported to supervising inspector.

Captains, engineers, pilots, &c. to be licensed and classified;
 not to be employed unless licensed.

Passenger steamers not to leave port unless with sufficient officers and crew.

Proviso.

Duty of inspectors upon applications for license as captains of steam-vessels;

suspension, &c. of license;

as chief mate of steam-vessels;

suspension of licenses;

as engineer of steamers.

approval is recorded, the original shall be delivered to the collector or other chief officer of the customs of the district; they shall also keep a like record of certificates authorizing gunpowder to be carried as freight by any steamer carrying passengers, and shall keep a like record of all licenses granted to captains, mates, pilots, and engineers, and of all refusals of the same; also, of all suspensions and revocations of license; also, of all refusals, suspensions, or revocations of which they shall receive notices from other districts; and shall report to the supervising inspector of their respective districts, in writing, their decisions in cases of refusal of licenses, or the suspension or revocation thereof, and all testimony received by them in such proceedings. They shall also report promptly to such supervising inspector all violations of the steamboat laws that shall come to their knowledge.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the inspectors shall license and classify the captains, chief mates, engineers, and pilots of all steam-vessels, and it shall be unlawful to employ any person, or for any person to serve as a captain, chief mate, engineer, or pilot on any steamer who is not licensed by the inspectors; and any one so offending shall forfeit one hundred dollars for each offence; and no steamer carrying passengers shall depart from any port unless she shall have in her service a full complement of officers and crew, sufficient at all times to manage the vessel, including the proper number of watchmen: *Provided, however*, That if any such vessel, on her voyage, is deprived of the services of any licensed officer, without the consent, fault, or collusion of the master, owner, or of any person interested in the vessel, the deficiency may be temporarily supplied until others licensed can be obtained.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That when any persons [shall] apply to be licensed as captain or master of steam-vessels, the inspectors shall make diligent inquiry as to his character, and shall carefully examine the applicant as well as the proofs which he presents in support of his claim, and if they are satisfied that his capacity, experience, habits of life, and character are such as to warrant the belief that he can be safely intrusted with the duties and responsibilities of the station for which he makes application, they shall grant him a license authorizing him to discharge such duties on any such vessel for the term of one year; but such license shall be suspended or revoked, upon satisfactory proof of bad conduct, intemperate habits, incapacity, inattention to his duties, or the wilful violation of any provision of this act.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That when any person shall apply for authority to be employed as chief mate of steam-vessels, the inspectors shall require satisfactory evidence of the knowledge, experience, and skill of the applicant in lading cargo, the handling and stowage of freight, and shall examine him as to his knowledge and ability in navigation and managing such vessels, and all other duties pertaining to his station; and if satisfied of his qualifications and good character, they shall grant him a license, authorizing him to perform such duties for the term of one year; but such license shall be suspended or revoked upon satisfactory proof of bad conduct, intemperate habits, unskillfulness, or want of knowledge of the duties of his station, or the wilful violation of any provisions of this act.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That when any person shall apply for authority to perform the duties of engineer of any steamer, the inspectors shall examine the applicant as to his knowledge of steam machinery, and his experience as an engineer, and also the proofs which he produces in support of his claim; and if, upon full consideration, they are satisfied that his character, habits of life, knowledge, and experience in the duties of an engineer are all such as to authorize the belief that the applicant is a suitable and safe person to be intrusted with the powers and duties of such a station, they shall grant him a license, authorizing

him to be employed in such duties for the term of one year, in which they shall assign him to the appropriate class of engineers; but such license shall be suspended or revoked upon satisfactory proof of negligence, unskillfulness, intemperance, or the wilful violation of any provision of this act; but if complaint be made against any engineer holding a license authorizing him to take charge of the boilers and machinery of any steamer, that he has, through negligence or want of skill, permitted the boilers in his charge to burn or otherwise become in bad condition, or that he has not kept his engine and machinery in good working order, it shall be the duty of the inspectors, upon satisfactory proof of such negligence or want of skill, to revoke his license and assign such engineer to a lower grade or class of engineers if they find him fitted *thereof* [therefor].

License of engineer of steamers may be revoked, if, &c.

Assignment to lower grade.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any person claiming to be a skillful pilot of steam-vessels shall offer himself for a license, the inspector[s] shall make diligent inquiry as to his character and merits, and if satisfied from personal examination of the applicant, with the proof that he shall offer, that he possesses the requisite knowledge and skill, and is trustworthy and faithful, they shall grant him a license for the term of one year to pilot any such vessel within the limits prescribed in the license; but such license shall be suspended or revoked upon satisfactory evidence of negligence, unskillfulness, or inattention to the duties of his station, or for intemperance, or the wilful violation of any provision of this act. And every such captain, mate, engineer, and pilot who shall receive a license as aforesaid shall, when employed upon any such vessel, place his certificate of license (which shall be framed under glass) in some conspicuous place in such vessel, where it can be seen by passengers and others at all times; and for every neglect to comply with this provision by any such captain, mate, engineer, or pilot, he shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars' fine, or to the revocation of his license: *Provided*, That in cases where the captain or mate is also pilot of the vessel, he shall not be required to hold two licenses to perform such duties, but the license issued shall state on its face that he is authorized to act in such double capacity.

Duty of inspectors upon applications for license as pilot of steam-vessels;

suspension, &c. of license.

Certificate of license to be posted in a conspicuous place.

Penalty.

Where captain or mate is pilot also, two licenses not required.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That the said local boards of inspectors shall investigate all acts of incompetency or misconduct committed by any such licensed officer while acting under the authority of his license, and shall have power to summon before them any witness within their respective districts, and compel their attendance by a similar process as in the United States circuit or district courts; and such local inspectors are hereby authorized to administer all necessary oaths to any witnesses thus summoned before them, and after reasonable notice in writing, given to the alleged delinquent, of the time and place of such investigation, the said witness shall be examined under oath touching the performance of his duties by any such licensed officer, and if the board shall be satisfied that such licensed officer is incompetent, or has been guilty of misbehavior, negligence, unskillfulness, or has endangered life, or willfully violated any provision of this act, they shall immediately suspend or revoke his license, and the chief officer of the customs for the district shall pay out of the revenues received under the provisions of this act such fees to the United States marshal for his services, and to any witness so summoned for his actual travel and attendance, as shall be officially certified to by any inspector hearing the case, upon the back of such summons, not exceeding the rate allowed for fees and to witnesses for travel and attendance in any circuit or district courts of the United States.

Local boards of inspectors to investigate all acts of incompetency or misconduct.

Powers in conducting such investigation.

Fees of marshal and witnesses.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any board of local inspectors refuse to grant a license to any person applying for the same, or shall suspend or revoke the license of any captain, mate, engineer, or pilot, any person deeming himself wronged by such refusal, suspen-

If local inspectors refuse or revoke &c. a license, the case

may be examined anew by supervising inspector.

Proceedings in such cases.

In addition to annual inspections of steamers, other inspections to be made at proper times by local inspectors.

Re-examination by supervising inspector.

Penalty for navigating the vessel meanwhile.

Inspections and orders for repairs by inspectors.

Inspectors of one district not to modify the doings of those of another district.

When local boards of inspectors are to inspect steamers in other collection districts.

Vessels may go to other ports for repairs, if, &c.

Supervising inspectors now in office to continue.

Vacancies to be filled by the President, with, &c.

sion, or revocation, may, within thirty days thereof, on application to the supervising inspector of the district, have his case examined anew by such supervising inspector, and the local board shall furnish to the supervising inspector, in writing, the reasons for their doings in the premises; and such supervising inspector shall examine the case anew, and he shall have the same powers to summon witnesses and compel their attendance, and to administer oaths, that are conferred on the local inspectors by the terms of this act, and such witnesses and the marshal shall be paid in the same manner as hereinbefore provided for; and such supervising inspector may revoke, change, or modify the decision of such local board; and like proceedings may be had by any master or owner of any steam-vessel in relation to the inspection of such vessel, or her boilers or machinery, by any such local board; and in case of repairs, and in any investigation or inspection where there shall be a disagreement between the local inspectors, the supervising inspector, when so requested, shall investigate and decide the case.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That, in addition to the annual inspection, it shall be the duty of the local inspectors to examine, at proper times, steamers arriving and departing to and from their respective ports so often as to enable them to detect any neglect to comply with the requirements of law, and also any defects or imperfections becoming apparent after the inspection aforesaid, and tending to render the navigation of the vessels unsafe; and if they shall discover any omission to comply with the law, or that repairs have become necessary to make the vessel safe, the said inspectors shall at once notify the master in writing, stating in the notice what is required; and if the master deems the requirements unreasonable or unnecessary, he may apply for a re-examination of the case to the supervising inspector, as hereinbefore provided; and if the master or owner shall refuse or neglect to comply with the requirements of the local inspectors, and shall, contrary thereto and while the same remains unreversed by the supervising inspector, employ the vessel by navigating her, the master and owners and the vessel itself shall be liable to the penalty as prescribed by the first section of this act, and in addition thereto shall be liable for any damage to passengers and their baggage which shall occur from any defects as stated in the notice aforesaid. And all inspections and orders for repairs shall be promptly made by the inspectors, and, when it can be safely done in their judgment, they shall permit repairs to be made where those interested can most conveniently do them; and no inspectors of one district shall modify or annul the doings of the inspectors of another district in regard to repairs unless there is a change in the state of things, demanding more repairs than were thought necessary when the order was made, nor shall the inspectors of one district license a person coming from another district, if such person has been rejected for unfitness or want of qualifications.

SEC. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That the said local boards, when so requested in writing by any master or owner, shall, under the direction of the supervising inspector, inspect steamers in other collection districts where no such board is established; and if a certificate of approval is not granted, no other inspection shall be made by the same or any other board until the objections made by such local board and unreversed by the supervising inspector of the district are removed: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall impair the right of the inspectors to permit such vessel to go to another port for repairs, if in their opinion it can be done with safety.

SEC. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That in order to carry this act fully into execution, the ten supervising inspectors now in office shall continue in commission; and whenever a vacancy occurs, from death, resignation, or removal, the President of the United States shall, with the advice and consent of the Senate, fill the vacancy by appointing a successor, who

shall be selected for his knowledge, skill, and practical experience in the uses of steam for navigation, and is a competent judge of the character and qualities of steam-vessels, and of all parts of the machinery employed in steaming. The said supervising inspectors and the supervising inspector-general shall assemble together as a board, once in each year, at the city of Washington, District of Columbia, on the third Wednesday in January, and at such other times as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, for joint consultation, and shall assign to each of the supervising inspectors respectively, the limits of territory within which he shall perform his duties, and the said board shall establish all necessary rules and regulations required to carry out in the most effective manner the provisions of this act for the safety of life, which rules and regulations, when approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall have the force of law: *Provided, however,* that the supervising inspector for the district embracing the Pacific coast shall not be under obligation to attend the meetings of the board oftener than once in two years, and when he does not attend such meetings, he shall make his communications thereto, in the way of a report, in such manner as the board shall prescribe.

Supervising inspectors with supervising inspector-general to meet as a board once a year in Washington, &c.

Assignment of districts, and making of rules, &c.

Supervising inspector of the Pacific coast.

SEC. 24. *And be it further enacted,* That each supervising inspector shall watch over all parts of the territory assigned to him, shall visit, confer with, and examine into the doings of the local boards of inspectors within his district, and shall instruct them in the proper performance of their duties; and shall, whenever he thinks it expedient, visit such vessels licensed, and examine into their condition, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of this act have been observed and complied with both by the board of inspectors and the master and owners; and it shall be the duty of all masters, engineers, mates, and pilots of such vessels to answer all reasonable inquiries, and to give all the information in their power in regard to any such vessel so visited, and her machinery for steaming, and the manner of managing both.

Duties of each supervising inspector within his district;

SEC. 25. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever a supervising inspector ascertains to his satisfaction that any master, mate, engineer, pilot, or owner of any such vessel fails to perform his duties according to the provisions of this act, he shall report the facts in writing to the board in the district where the vessel was inspected or belongs; and, if need be, he shall cause the negligent or offending party to be prosecuted; and if the supervising inspector has good reason to believe there has been, through negligence or any other cause, a failure of the board who inspected the vessel to do its duty, he shall report the facts in writing to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall cause immediate investigation into the truth of the complaint, and, if he deems the cause sufficient, shall remove the delinquent.

to report violations of the steamboat laws to local inspectors;

to report failure in duty of local inspector to the Secretary of the Treasury;

SEC. 26. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of such supervising inspectors to see that the said several boards within their respective districts execute their duties faithfully, promptly, and, as far as possible, uniformly in all places, by following out the provisions of this act according to the true intent and meaning thereof; and they shall, as far as practicable, harmonize differences of opinion when they exist in different local boards.

to see that the local board do their duty;

SEC. 27. *And be it further enacted,* That the said supervising inspectors shall also visit collection districts in which there are no boards of inspectors, if there be any, where steamers are owned or employed, and each one shall have full power to inspect any such steamer or the boilers of such steamer in any such district, or in any district where, from distance or other cause, it is inconvenient to resort to the local board, and to grant certificates of approval, and to do and perform all the duties imposed upon local boards by this act.

to visit collection districts where there are no local boards of inspectors;

SEC. 28. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the board of supervising inspectors to establish such rules and regulations as

to establish rules and regulations to give

certain information to local inspectors.

Supervising inspector to report the business of his district at annual meeting.

Acts and complaints to be examined.

Rules for steam-vessels in passing each other to be made by, &c.

Printed copies to be furnished each vessel.

Penalty for disobeying regulations.

Provisions of law to be enforced against all steamers by customs officers and inspectors.

Penalty for delinquency.

Original certificates of inspectors to be retained on file; certified copies to be given to master and, where placed.

Penalty for not having copies so certified and kept;

for carrying gunpowder without authority;

upon inspector for wilfully certifying falsely.

may be necessary to make known in a proper manner to local inspectors the names of all persons licensed under the provisions of this act, the names of all persons from whom licenses have been withheld, and the names of all whose licenses have been suspended or revoked; and also [the] names of all steam-vessels neglecting or refusing to make such repairs as may be ordered under the provisions of this act, and the names of all that have been refused certificates of inspection. And each supervising inspector shall report, in writing, at the annual meetings of the board, the general business transacted in his district during the year, embracing all violations of the steamboat laws, and the action taken in relation to the same, all investigations and decisions by local inspectors, and all cases of appeal, and the result thereof; and the board shall examine into all the acts of each supervising inspector and local board, and all complaints made against the same, in relation to the performance of their duties under the law, and the judgment of the board in each case shall be entered upon their journal; and the board shall, as far as possible, correct mistakes where they exist.

SEC. 29. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the board of supervising inspectors to establish such rules and regulations to be observed by all steam-vessels in passing each other as they shall from time to time deem necessary for safe[t]y, two printed copies of which rules and regulations, signed by said inspectors, shall be furnished to each of such vessels, and shall at all times be kept up in conspicuous places in such vessels, which rules shall be observed both night and day. Should any pilot, engineer, mate, or master of any steam-vessel neglect or willfully refuse to observe such regulations so established, any delinquent so neglecting or refusing shall be liable of [to] a penalty of fifty dollars, and to all damages done to any passenger, in his person or baggage, by such neglect or refusal.

SEC. 30. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the collectors, or other chief officers of the customs, and of the inspectors aforesaid within the said several districts, to enforce the provisions of law against all steamers arriving and departing; and upon proof that any collector, or other chief officer of the customs, or inspector, has negligently or intentionally omitted his duty in this particular, such delinquent shall be liable to removal from office, and to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each offence, to be sued for in an action of debt before any court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 31. *And be it further enacted,* That every collector or other chief officer of the customs shall retain on file all original certificates of the inspectors required by this act to be delivered to him, and shall give to the master or owner of the vessel therein named three certified copies thereof, two of which shall be placed by such master or owner in conspicuous places in the vessel where they will be most likely to be observed by passengers and others, and there kept at all times, framed under glass; the other shall be retained by such master or owner as evidence of the authority thereby conferred; and if any passenger shall be received on board any steamer not having the certified copies of the certificate of approval as required by this act, placed and kept as aforesaid, or if any passenger steamer shall receive or carry any gunpowder on board, not having a certificate authorizing the same, and a certified copy thereof placed and kept as aforesaid, or shall carry any gunpowder at a place or in a manner not authorized by such certificate, such steamer shall be held liable for a penalty of one hundred dollars for each offence, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 32. *And be it further enacted,* That every inspector who shall willfully certify falsely touching any vessel propelled in whole or in part by steam, as to her hull, accommodations, boilers, engines, machinery, or their appurtenances, or any of her equipments, or any matter or thing

contained in any certificate signed and sworn to by him, shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

SEC. 33. *And be it further enacted,* That no person interested, either directly or indirectly, in any patented life-preserver, life-boat, gauge, or any article required to be used on any steamer by this act, or who is a member of any association of owners, masters, engineers, or pilots of steamboats, or who is directly or indirectly pecuniarily interested in any steam-vessel, or who has not the qualifications and acquirements as prescribed by this act, or who is intemperate in his habits, shall be eligible to hold the office of either supervising or local inspector, or discharge the duties thereof; and if any such person shall attempt to exercise the functions of the office of steamboat inspector, it shall be a misdemeanor, for which he shall be subject to a penalty of five hundred dollars, and shall be dismissed from office.

Who may not be supervising or local inspectors.

Penalty for such persons attempting to exercise the functions of steamboat inspector.

SEC. 34. *And be it further enacted,* That any inspector who shall, upon any pretense, receive any fee or reward for his service rendered under this act, except what is herein allowed him, shall forfeit his office, and if found guilty, on indictment, or otherwise, [be] punished, according to the aggravation of the offence, by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

upon inspector or for receiving illegal fees, &c. for services.

SEC. 35. *And be it further enacted,* That every boiler manufactured after twelve months from the passage of this act, to be used on steam-vessels, and made of iron or steel plates, shall be constructed of plates that have been stamped in accordance with the provision of this act; and if any person shall construct a boiler, or steam-pipe connecting the boilers, to be so used, of iron or steel plates which have not been stamped and inspected according to the provisions of this act, or otherwise as herein provided, or who shall knowingly use any defective, bad, or faulty iron or steel in the construction of such boilers; or shall drift any rivet-hole to make it come fair; or shall deliver any such boiler for use, knowing it to be imperfect in its flues, flanging, riveting, bracing, or in any other of its parts, shall be fined one thousand dollars, one half for the use of the informer: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent from being used, on any steamer, any boiler or steam-generator which may not be constructed of riveted iron or steel plates, when the board of supervising inspectors shall have satisfactory evidence that such boilers or steam-generators is equal in strength, and as safe from explosion, as a boiler of the best quality, constructed of riveted iron or steel plates.

Boilers manufactured after twelve months, &c. how to be constructed.

Penalty for doing otherwise.

Boilers, &c. not so constructed may be used, if, &c.

SEC. 36. *And be it further enacted,* That after twelve months from the passage of this act, every iron or steel plate used in the construction of steamboat boilers, and which shall be subject to a tensile strain, shall be inspected in such manner as shall be prescribed by the board of supervising inspectors and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, so as to enable the inspectors to ascertain its tensile strength, homogeneousness, toughness, and ability to withstand the effect of repeated heating and cooling; and no iron or steel plate shall be used in the construction of such boilers which has not been so inspected and approved under the rules prescribed as aforesaid.

Inspection of iron or steel plates used in the construction of boilers.

Such plates not to be used unless inspected;

SEC. 37. *And be it further enacted,* That every such plate of boiler iron or steel, made for use in the construction of steamboat boilers, shall be distinctly and permanently stamped by the manufacturer thereof, and, if practicable, in such places that the marks shall be left visible when such plates shall be worked into boilers, with the name of the manufacturer, the place where manufactured, and the number of pounds tensile strain it will bear to the sectional square inch; and the inspectors shall keep a record in their office of the stamps upon all boiler plates and boilers made under the provisions of this act, which they shall inspect.

to be stamped by the manufacturer, &c.

Record of stamps on boiler plates and boilers.

Penalty for counterfeiting stamps, or willfully stamping falsely boiler iron or steel plates, &c.

After one year no plates to be used in the construction of boilers unless inspected, &c.

Working steam pressure allowable.

Proviso.

Safety-valves.

Gauge-cocks and low-water indicator.

Plug of Banca tin.

Thickness of boiler plates.

Water and steam connecting pipes.

Sparks or flames.

Penalty for intentionally obstructing safety-valves, &c.;

or permitting water to fall below low-water line of the boiler.

SEC. 38. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall counterfeit, or cause to be counterfeited, any of the marks or stamps required by this act, or shall designedly stamp or cause to be stamped falsely any boiler iron or steel plates, or if any person shall stamp or mark, or cause to be stamped or marked, any such iron or steel plates with the name or trade-mark of another, with the intent to mislead or deceive, any such person or persons shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined two thousand dollars, one half to the use of the informer, and may, in addition thereto, at the discretion of the court, be imprisoned not exceeding two years.

SEC. 39. *And be it further enacted*, That after one year from the passage of this act, no iron or steel plates shall be used in the construction of boilers for steam-vessels, unless they have been inspected in accordance with the provisions of this act; and the working steam pressure allowable on such boilers when single-riveted shall not produce a strain to exceed one sixth of the tensile strength of the iron or steel plates of which such boilers are constructed; but where the longitudinal laps of the cylindrical parts of such boilers are double-riveted, and the rivet-holes for such boilers have been fairly drilled inste[a]d of punched, an addition of twenty per centum to the working pressure provided for single-riveting may be allowed: *Provided*, That all other parts of said boilers shall correspond in strength to the additional allowances so made; and no split calking shall in any case be permitted. And every such boiler shall be provided with a good, well-constructed safety valve or valves, of such number, dimensions, and arrangements as shall be prescribed by the board of supervising inspectors, and shall also be provided with a sufficient number of gauge-cocks and a reliable low-water indicator that will give alarm when the water falls below its prescribed limits; and in addition thereto there shall be inserted, in a suitable manner, in the flues, crown sheet, or other parts of the boiler most exposed to the heat of the furnace when the water falls below its prescribed limits, a plug of good Banca tin, and no boiler to which the heat is applied to the outside of the shell thereof shall be constructed of iron or steel plates of more than twenty-six one-hundredths of an inch in thickness, the ends or heads of the boilers only excepted, and every such boiler employed on steamers navigating rivers flowing into the Gulf of Mexico, or their tributaries, shall have not less than three inches space between and around its internal flues; and the feed-water shall be delivered into the boilers in such manner as to prevent it from contracting the metal, or otherwise injuring the boilers. And when boilers are so arranged on a steamer that there is employed a water-connecting pipe through which the water may pass from one boiler to another, there shall also be provided a similar steam connection, having an area of opening into each boiler of at least one square inch for every two square feet of effective heating surface contained in any one of the boilers so connected, half the flue and all other fire surfaces being computed as effective. And adequate provision shall be made on all steamers to prevent sparks or flames from being driven back from the fire doors into [the] vessel.

SEC. 40. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall intentionally load or obstruct, or cause to be loaded or obstructed, in any way or manner, the safety-valve of a boiler, or shall employ any other means or device whereby the boiler may be subjected to a greater pressure than the amount allowed by the certificate of the inspectors, or shall intentionally derange or hinder the operation of any machinery or device employed to denote the state of the water or steam in any boiler, or to give warning of approaching danger, or shall intentionally permit the water to fall below the prescribed low-water line of the boiler, it shall, in any such case, be a misdemeanor, and any and every person concerned therein, directly or indirectly, shall forfeit two hundred dollars, and may, at the discretion of the court, be, in addition thereto, imprisoned not exceeding five years.

SEC. 41. *And be it further enacted*, That all steamers navigating the lakes, bays, inlets, sounds, rivers, harbors, or other navigable waters of the United States, when such waters are common highways of commerce, or open to general or competitive navigation, shall be subject to the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That this act shall not apply to public vessels of the United States or vessels of other countries, nor to boats, propelled in whole or in part by steam, for navigating canals.

What steamers subject to this act;

what not.

SEC. 42. *And be it further enacted*, That on any steamers navigating rivers only, when, from darkness, fog, or other cause, the pilot or watch shall be of opinion that the navigation is unsafe, or from accident to or derangement of the machinery of the boat, the chief engineer shall be of the opinion that the further navigation of the vessel is unsafe, the vessel shall be brought to anchor or moored as soon as it can prudently be done: *Provided*, That if the person in command shall, after being so admonished by either of such officers, elect to pursue such voyage, he may do the same; but in such case both he and the owners of such steamer shall be answerable for all damages which shall arise to the person of any passenger or his baggage from said causes in so pursuing the voyage, and no degree of care or diligence shall in such case be held to justify or excuse the person in command or said owners.

River steamers, if pilot or engineer deem navigation unsafe, to be brought to anchor, &c.

If master after, &c. pursues the voyage, he and owners are responsible for damages.

No care to excuse.

SEC. 43. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever damage is sustained by any passenger or his baggage from explosion, fire, collision, or other cause, the master and the owner of such vessel, or either of them, and the vessel, shall be liable to each and every person so injured to the full amount of damage, if it happens through any neglect or failure to comply with the provisions of law herein prescribed, or through known defects or imperfections of the steaming apparatus or of the hull, and any person sustaining loss or injury through the carelessness, negligence, or wilful misconduct of any captain, mate, engineer, or pilot, or his neglect or refusal to obey the provisions of law herein prescribed as to navigating such steamers, may sue such captain, mate, engineer, or pilot, and recover damages for any such injury caused as aforesaid by any such captain, mate, engineer, or pilot.

Master and owners liable to passengers for what damages.

SEC. 44. *And be it further enacted*, That every steamboat of the United States shall, in addition to having her name painted on her stern, as now required by law, also have the same conspicuously placed in distinct, plain letters, of not less than six inches in length, on each outer side of the pilot house, if it has such, and (in case the said boat has side-wheels) also on the outer side of each wheel-house; and if any such steamboat shall be found without having her name placed as herein required, she shall be subject to the same penalty and forfeiture as is now provided by law in the case of a vessel of the United States found without having her name and the name of the port to which she belongs painted on her stern as required by law.

Steamboats to have name painted on stern, and outside of pilot or wheel-house on each side.

Penalty.

SEC. 45. *And be it further enacted*, That no master, owner, or agent of any vessel of the United States shall, in any way, change the name of such vessel, or by any device, advertisement, or contrivance, deceive, or attempt to deceive, the public or any officer or agent of the United States government, or of any State, or any corporation or agent thereof, or any person or persons, as to the true name or character of such vessel, on pain of the forfeiture of such vessel.

Name of vessel not to be changed, &c.

SEC. 36 [46]. *And be it further enacted*, That every barge carrying passengers while in tow of any steamer, shall be subject to the provisions of this act for the preservation of the lives of passengers so far as relates to fire-buckets, axes, life-preservers, and yawls to such an extent as shall be prescribed by the board of supervising inspectors; for the violation of this section the penalty shall be two hundred dollars, one half for the use of the informer.

Barges carrying passengers, in tow of a steamer, subject to this act.

Penalty.

SEC. 47. *And be it further enacted*, That every river steamer navigating

River steamers on waters flowing into the Gulf of Mexico to carry what lights.

Boats moored, &c. in or near the channel, &c. of any bay, &c. to show what lights between sunset and sunrise.

Fog-horns or signals.

Coasting and lake steamers to carry what lights.

Ferry-boats.

Foremast head-light for steamships.
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Certificate of inspection to state number of passengers steamer can safely carry.

Penalty for carrying a larger number.

Special permits for excursions.

Masters of passenger steamers to keep correct passenger lists.

Penalty for intentional default.
Lien on vessel.

Bond may be given.

waters flowing into the Gulf of Mexico, and their tributaries, shall carry the following lights, viz.: One red light on the outboard side of the port smoke-pipe, and one green light on the outboard side of the starboard smoke-pipe; these lights to show both forward and abeam on their respective sides. And upon each and every coal-boat, trading-boat, produce-boat, canal-boat, oyster-boat, fishing-boat, raft, or other water-craft, navigating any bay, harbor, or river, by hand-power, horse-power, sail, or by the current of the river, or which shall be anchored or moored in or near the channel or fairway of any bay, harbor, or river, there shall be carried, from sunset to sunrise, one or more good white lights, which shall be placed in such manner as shall be prescribed by the board of supervising inspectors; and every such vessel or raft, when running in a fog or thick weather, or shall be anchored or moored in or near the channel or fairway as aforesaid, and not in any port, shall sound a fog-horn, or equivalent signal, at intervals of not more than two minutes, which shall make a sound equal to a steam-whistle; and all steamers navigating in a fog or thick weather shall sound their steam-whistles at intervals of not more than one minute. Every coasting steamer, and every steamer navigating bays, lakes, or other inland waters, other than ferry-boats and those above provided for, shall carry the red and green lights as provided for ocean-going steamers, and, in addition thereto, a central range of two white lights; the after-light being carried at an elevation of at least fifteen feet above the light at the head of the vessel, the head-light to be so constructed as to show a good light through twenty points of the compass, namely, from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on either side of the vessel, and the after-light to show all around the horizon; the lights for ferry-boats shall be regulated by such rules as the board of supervising inspectors shall prescribe; and that the provision for a foremost head-light for steamships, in an act entitled "An act fixing certain rules and regulations for preventing collisions on the water," approved the twenty-ninth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, shall not be construed to apply to other than ocean-going steamers and steamers carrying sail.

SEC. 48. *And be it further enacted*, That the inspectors shall state in every certificate of inspection granted to steamers carrying passengers, other than ferry-boats, the number of passengers of each class that any such steamer has accommodations for, and can carry with prudence and safety; and it shall not be lawful to take on board of any such steamer a greater number of passengers than is so stated in the certificate as aforesaid; and for every violation of this provision the master and owner, or either of them, shall be liable, to any persons suing for the same, to forfeit the amount of passage-money and ten dollars for each passenger beyond the number thus allowed: *Provided, however*, That if any such steamer shall engage in excursions, inspectors shall issue to such steamer a special permit, in writing, for the occasion, in which shall be stated the additional number of passengers that may be carried, and the number and kind of life-saving appliances that shall be provided for the safety of such additional passengers; and they shall also, in their discretion, limit the route and distance for such excursions.

SEC. 49. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the master of every passenger steamer to keep a correct list of all the passengers received and delivered from day to day, noting the places where received and where landed, which record shall be open to the inspection of the inspectors and officers of the customs at all times, and the aggregate number of said passengers shall be furnished to inspectors as often as called for; but on routes not exceeding one hundred miles, the number of passengers, if kept, shall be sufficient; and in case of default through negligence or design, the said master shall forfeit one hundred dollars, which penalty, as well as that for excess of passengers, shall be a lien upon the vessel: *Provided, however*, That a bond may, as provided in other cases, be given to secure the satisfaction of the judgment.

SEC. 50. *And be it further enacted,* That every master or commander of any steamer carrying passengers shall keep on board of such steamer at least two copies of this act, to be furnished to him by the Secretary of the Treasury; and if the master or commander neglects or refuses to do so, or shall unreasonably refuse to exhibit a copy of the same to any passenger who shall ask for it, he shall forfeit twenty dollars.

Two copies of this act to be kept on board each steamer.
Penalty on master, &c. for not so doing.

SEC. 51. *And be it further enacted,* That all coastwise sea-going vessels, and vessel[s] navigating the great lakes, shall be subject to the navigation laws of the United States, when navigating within the jurisdiction thereof; and all vessels, propelled in whole or in part by steam, and navigating as aforesaid, shall be subject to all the rules and regulations established in pursuance of law for the government of steam-vessels in passing, as provided by this act; and every coastwise sea-going steam-vessel subject to the navigation laws of the United States, and to the rules and regulations aforesaid, not sailing under register, shall, when under way, except on the high seas, be under the control and direction of pilots licensed by the inspectors of steamboats. And no State or municipal government shall impose upon pilots of steam-vessels herein provided for any obligation to procure a State or other license in addition to that issued by the United States, nor other regulation which will impede such pilots in the performance of their duties, as required by this act; nor shall any pilot charges be levied by any such authority upon any steamer piloted as herein provided, and in no case shall the fees charged for the pilotage of any steam-vessel exceed the customary or legally established rates in the State where the same is performed: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this act shall be construed to annul or affect any regulation established by the laws of any State requiring vessels entering or leaving a port in any such State, other than coastwise steam-vessels, to take a pilot duly licensed, or authorized by the laws of such State, or of a State situate upon the waters of such State.

What vessels subject to the navigation laws of the United States.
Rules, &c. for steam-vessels in passing.
Pilots licensed by inspectors of steamboats to have the control of certain vessels and where; not to be required to procure other license.

Pilot charges.

Certain State regulations not affected

SEC. 52. *And be it further enacted,* That every steamer navigating the ocean, or any lake, bay, or sound of the United States, shall be provided with such numbers of life-boats, floats, rafts, life-preservers, and drags, as will best secure the safety of all persons on board such vessel in case of disaster; and every sea-going vessel carrying passengers, and every such vessel navigating any of the northern or northwestern lakes, shall have the life-boats required by law, provided with suitable boat-disengaging apparatus, so arranged as to allow such boats to be safely launched while such vessels are under speed or otherwise, and so as to allow such disengaging apparatus to be operated by one person, disengaging both ends of the boat simultaneously from the tackles by which it may be lowered to the water. And it shall be the duty of the board of supervising inspectors to fix and determine, by their rules and regulations, the kind of life-boats, floats, rafts, life-preservers, and drags that shall be used on such vessels, and also the kind and capacity of pumps or other appliances for freeing the steamer from water in case of heavy leakage, the capacity of said pumps or appliances being suited to the navigation in which the steamer is employed; and if the owners of any such steamers neglect or refuse to provide such drags, life-boats, floats, rafts, life-preservers, pumps, or appliances, as shall be required by the board of supervising inspectors, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, such owners shall be fined one thousand dollars.

Life-boats, floats, drags, &c.

Boat-disengaging apparatus.

Board of supervising inspectors to fix by rules the kind of life-boats, &c.

Penalty upon owners for neglect to provide such.

SEC. 53. *And be it further enacted,* That every sea-going steamer, and every steamer navigating the great northern or northwestern lakes, carrying passengers, the building of which shall be completed after six months from the passage of this act, shall have not less than three water-tight cross-bulkheads, said bulkheads to reach to the main deck in single-decked vessels, otherwise to the deck next below the main deck; the same to be made of iron plates, sustained upon suitable frame-

Certain steamers built after, &c. to have water-tight cross-bulkheads.

Mode of construction.

work, and properly secured to the hull of the vessel; the position of such bulkheads and the strength of material of which the same shall be constructed to be determined by the general rules of the board of supervising inspectors.

Licensed officers to assist inspectors in examinations, and point out defects, &c.

SEC. 54. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall at all times be the duty of all officers licensed under the provisions of this act to assist the inspectors in their examination of any such vessel to which any such licensed officers belong, and to point out all defects and imperfections known to them in the hull, equipments, boilers, or machinery of such vessel, and also to make known to the inspectors, at the earliest opportunity, all accidents or occurrences producing serious injury to the vessel, her boilers, or machinery; and in default thereof the license of any such officer so neglecting or refusing shall be revoked.

Penalty for default.

Penalty upon licensed officer for wrongfully refusing to serve on any steamer, &c.;

SEC. 55. *And be it further enacted*, That if any licensed officer shall, to the hinderance of commerce, wrongfully or unreasonably refuse to serve in his official capacity on any steamer, as authorized by the terms of his certificate of license, or shall fail to deliver to the applicant for such service at the time of such refusal, if the same shall be demanded, a statement in writing assigning good and sufficient reasons therefor, or if any pilot or engineer shall refuse to admit into the pilot-house or engine-room any person whom the master or owner of the vessel may desire to place there for the purpose of learning the profession, his license shall be revoked upon the same proceedings as are herein provided in other cases of revocation of such licenses.

upon pilot or engineer for refusing to admit into pilot-house, &c. certain persons.

Officers to make oath to perform duty required by this act.

SEC. 56. *And be it further enacted*, That every captain, chief mate, engineer, and pilot of any such vessel shall, before entering upon his duties, make solemn oath before one of the inspectors herein provided for, to be recorded with the certificate, that he will faithfully and honestly, according to his best skill and judgment, without concealment or reservation, perform all the duties required of him by this act. And if any such captain, chief mate, engineer, or pilot, or any person summoned under this act as a witness, shall, when under examination on oath by any such inspector, knowingly and intentionally falsify the truth, such person shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and if convicted be punished accordingly: *Provided, however*, That when any such licensed officer is employed on a steamer in a district distant from any local board of inspectors, such inspectors, or the supervising inspector of the district, may grant a renewal of his license without such licensed officer being personally present, under such regulations as the board of supervising inspectors shall prescribe.

Penalty for giving false testimony.

Renewal of license.

Captains and other officers, by whose misconduct, &c. the life of any person has been lost, shall be deemed guilty of manslaughter.

SEC. 57. *And be it further enacted*, That any captain, engineer, or pilot, or other person employed on any steamboat or vessel, by whose misconduct, negligence, or inattention to his or their respective duties on such vessel, the life of any person shall be destroyed, or [if] in consequence of fraud, connivance, misconduct, or violation of law by any owner or inspector, or other public officer, the life of any person shall be destroyed, he or they shall be deemed guilty of manslaughter, and, upon conviction thereof before any circuit court of the United States, shall be sentenced to confinement at hard labor for a period of not more than ten years.

Penalty.

Hulls and boilers of ferry-boats, &c. to be inspected.

Rules, &c. for the better security of life thereon.

To have licensed engineer and pilot.

Hulls and boilers of tug-boats

SEC. 58. *And be it further enacted*, That the hull and boilers of every ferry-boat, canal-boat, yacht, or other small craft of like character, propelled by steam, shall be inspected under the provisions of this act. And such other provisions of law for the better security of life, as may be applicable to such vessels, shall, by the rules and regulations of the board of supervising inspectors, be required before a certificate of inspection shall be granted; and no such vessel shall be navigated without a licensed engineer and a licensed pilot.

SEC. 59. *And be it further enacted*, That the hull and boiler or boilers of every tug-boat, towing-boat, and freight-boat shall be inspected, under

the provisions of this act; and it shall be the duty of the inspectors to see that the boilers, machinery, and appurtenances of such vessel are not dangerous in form or workmanship, and that the safety-valves, gauges, low-water alarm-indicators, steam-gauges, and fusible plugs are all attached in conformity to law; and the officers navigating such vessels shall be licensed in conformity with the provisions of this act, and shall be subject to the same regulation of law as officers navigating passenger steamers.

to be inspected, &c.

Officers of tug-boats, &c. to be licensed, &c.

SEC. 60. *And be it further enacted*, That, before issuing any license to any steamer, the collector or other chief officer of the customs for the port or district shall demand and receive from the owner or owners thereof, as a compensation for the inspections and examination made for the year, the following sums, in addition to the fees for issuing enrollments and licenses now allowed by law, according to the tonnage of the vessel, to wit: For each steam-vessel of one hundred tons or under, twenty-five dollars; and, in addition thereto, for each and every ton in excess of one hundred tons, five cents. And each captain, chief engineer, and first-class pilot, licensed as herein provided, shall pay for every certificate, granted by any inspector or inspectors, the sum of ten dollars; and every chief mate, engineer, and pilot of an inferior grade shall pay, for every certificate so granted, the sum of five dollars, which shall be paid over to the chief officer of the customs in such manner and under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Fees for issuing licenses to steamers;

to captains, engineers, pilots, &c.

SEC. 61. *And be it further enacted*, That each local board of inspectors shall keep an accurate account of every such steamer boarded by them during the year, and if [of] all their official acts and doings, which, in the form of a report, the[y] shall communicate to the supervising inspector of the district, at such times as the board of supervising inspectors, by their established rules, shall direct.

Report of local inspectors to supervising inspector.

SEC. 62. *And be it further enacted*, That in addition to the local boards of inspectors now appointed by law, there shall be [a] local board designated and appointed for the district of Puget Sound, Washington Territory; for the district of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; for the district of Albany, New York; for the district of Apalachicola, Florida; for the district [of] Evansville, Indiana; and for the district of Huron, Michigan; and also at Marquette, in the district of Superior. And each local inspector of the several districts, respectively, shall be paid annually, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, the following compensation, to wit: One inspector of hulls, and one inspector of boilers, for the districts of New York and New Orleans, two thousand two hundred dollars each; for the districts of Philadelphia, Baltimor[e], Buffalo, St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, San Francisco, Boston, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Huron, and Galena, two thousand dollars each; for the districts of Mobile, Memphis, and Cleveland, one thousand five hundred dollars each; for Portland, in the district of Oregon, New London, Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah, Galveston, Albany, Wheeling, Nashville, Portland, Maine, and Evansville, one thousand two hundred dollars each; for the district[s] of Puget Sound, Apalachicola, Oswego, and Burlington, and also at Marquette, eight hundred dollars each; and, in addition thereto, the Secretary of the Treasury may appoint in such districts where their services are actually required, assistant inspectors, at a compensation, for the district of New York, two thousand dollars; and all other districts, not exceeding sixteen hundred dollars per annum to each person so appointed; or may appoint a clerk to any such board at a compensation not exceeding twelve hundred dollars per annum to each person so appointed. And each supervising inspector shall be paid three thousand dollars per annum; and every inspector shall be paid for his actual, reasonable traveling expenses, at the rate of ten cents per mile, when incurred in the performance of his duty; and also for transportation of instruments, which shall be certified and sworn to under such instructions as shall be given by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Local board of inspectors in district of Puget Sound, Milwaukee, Albany, Apalachicola, Evansville, Huron, Marquette. Pay of local inspectors.

Assistant inspectors and clerks authorized, their appointment, pay, &c.

Salary of supervising inspectors.

Travel, and transportation of instruments.

Supervising
inspector-general
authorized;
appointment,
duties, pay, &c.

SEC. 63. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a supervising inspector-general, who shall be selected with reference to his fitness and ability to systematize and carry into effect all the provisions of law relating to the steamboat inspection service, whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to superintend the administration of the steamboat inspection laws, preside at the meetings of the board of supervising inspectors, receive all reports of inspectors, and receive and examine all accounts of such officers, report fully at stated periods to the Secretary of the Treasury upon all matters pertaining to his official duties, and produce a correct and uniform administration of the inspection laws, rules, and regulations; and the said supervising inspector-general shall be paid for his services at the rate of three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and all his reasonable traveling expenses, or mileage at the rate of ten cents per mile when on official duty.

Secretary of
the Treasury
may remit the
penalties, &c.
under this act,
except, &c. or
may discontinue
prosecutions.

Rights of in-
formers.

SEC. 64. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, upon application therefor, remit or mitigate any fine or penalty provided for in this act, or discontinue any prosecution to recover penalties denounced in this act excepting the penalty of imprisonment, or of removal from office, upon such terms as he, in his discretion, shall think proper; and that all rights granted to informers by this act shall be held subject to the said Secretary's power of remission, except in cases where the claims of any informer to the share of any penalty shall have been determined by a court of competent jurisdiction prior to the application for the remission of said penalty; and that the said Secretary shall have authority to ascertain the facts upon all such applications, in such manner and under such regulations as he may deem proper.

Facts to be
ascertained.

Instruments,
stationery, print-
ing, &c. for local
boards.

SEC. 65. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall procure for the several supervising inspectors and local boards of inspectors, such instruments, stationery, printing, and other things necessary for the use of their respective offices as may be required therefor; and shall make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to secure the proper execution of the steamboat acts.

Salaries and
other expenses
of inspectors to
be paid out of
the revenues re-
ceived from in-
spection of ves-
sels, licensing of
officers, &c.

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SEC. 66. *And be it further enacted*, That the salaries of all supervising inspectors, local inspectors, assistant inspectors, supervising inspector-general, and clerks, herein provided for, together with their traveling and other expenses when on official duty, and all instruments, books, blanks, stationery, furniture, and other things necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act, shall be paid for under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, out of the revenues received into the treasury from the inspection of steam-vessels, and the licensing of the officers of such vessels, as provided for by the terms of this act; and the same is hereby appropriated for the payment of such expenses, or so much thereof as may be required for such purposes.

Appropriation.

Bonds of su-
pervising and
local inspectors.

SEC. 67. *And be it further enacted*, That supervising and local inspectors of steamboats shall execute proper bonds, in such form and upon such conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and subject to his approval, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of their respective offices, and the payment in the manner provided by law of all moneys that may be received by them.

Penalty under
this act in cases
not otherwise
provided for.

SEC. 68. *And be it further enacted*, That the penalty for the violation of any provision of this act that is not otherwise specially provided for shall be a fine of five hundred dollars, one half for the use of the informer.

Masters and
owners of vessels
not liable as
carriers for loss
of certain goods
in certain cases.

SEC. 69. *And be it further enacted*, That if any shipper or shippers of platina, gold, gold-dust, silver, bullion, or other precious metals, coins, jewelry, bills of any bank or public body, diamonds or other precious stones, or any gold or silver in a manufactured or unmanufactured state, watches, clocks, or timepieces of any description, trinkets, orders, notes, or securities for payment of money, stamps, maps, writings, title-deeds,

printings, engravings, pictures, gold or silver plate or plated articles, glass, china, silks, in a manufactured or unmanufactured state, and whether wrought up or not wrought up with any other material, furs, or lace, or any of them, contained in any parcel, or package, or trunk, shall lade the same as freight or baggage, on any boat or vessel, without at the time of such lading giving to the master, clerk, agent, or owner of such boat or vessel receiving the same a written notice of the true character and value thereof, and having the same entered on the bill of lading therefor, the master and owner or owners of said boat or vessel shall not be liable as carriers thereof in any form or manner; nor shall any such master, owner, or owners be liable for any such goods beyond the value and according to the character thereof so notified and entered.

Masters and owners of vessels not liable as carriers for loss of certain goods in certain cases.

Limit to liability.

Signal-lights of sailing vessels.

SEC. 70. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of all collectors, or other chief officers of the customs, to require all sailing vessels to be furnished with proper signal-lights, as provided for by the act of April twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act fixing certain rules and regulations for preventing collisions on the water," and every such vessel shall, on the approach of any steamer during the night-time, show a lighted torch upon that point or quarter to which such steamer shall be approaching. And every such vessel that shall be navigated without complying with the terms of the said act of April twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and the provisions of this section, shall forfeit and pay the sum of two hundred dollars, one half to go to the informer; and for which sum the vessel so navigated shall be liable, and may be seized and proceeded against by way of libel, in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the offence.

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Vol. xiii. p. 58.

Penalty.

SEC. 71. *And be it further enacted*, That the act entitled "An act to provide for the better security of the lives of passengers on board vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam," approved July seven, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; also, "An act to modify the act entitled 'An act to provide for the better security of the lives of passengers on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam,' approved July seven, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight," approved March three, eighteen hundred and forty-three; also, "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide for the better security of the lives of passengers on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam,' and for other purposes," approved August thirty, eighteen hundred and fifty-two; also, "An act for the prevention and punishment of frauds in relation to the names of vessels," approved May five, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; also, "An act to create an additional supervising inspector of steamboats, and two local inspectors of steamboats for the collection district of Memphis, Tennessee, and two local inspectors for the collection district of Oregon, and for other purposes," approved June eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; also, "An act to provide [for] two assistant local inspectors of steamboats in the city of New York, and [for] two local inspectors at Galena, Illinois, and to re-establish the board of local inspectors at Wheeling; and also to amend the act approved June eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled 'An act to create an additional supervising inspector of steamboats, and two local inspectors of steamboats for the collection district[s] of Memphis, Tennessee, and two local inspectors for the collection district of Oregon, and for other purposes,' approved March three, eighteen hundred and sixty-five; also, "An act further to provide for the safety of the lives of passengers on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, to regulate the salaries of steamboat inspectors, and for other purposes," approved July twenty-five, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, are all and severally hereby repealed; also, all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Repeal of,
1838, ch. 191,
Vol. v. p. 304.

1843, ch. 94.
Vol. v. p. 626.

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

1864, ch. 78.
Vol. xiii. p. 63.

1864, ch. 113.
Vol. xiii. p. 120.

1865, ch. 94.
Vol. xiii. p. 514.

1866, ch. 234.
Vol. xiv. p. 227.

Feb. 28, 1871.

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

Post-roads established in

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

Alabama;

ALABAMA.

From Battle's Wharf to Danby's Mills.
 From Andalusia to Euchawocha.
 From Thomas Station to Midway.
 From Aurora to Village Springs.
 From Clarke's Mills to Bostick Mills.
 From Fredonia to Newsight.
 From New Hope to Paint Rock Station.
 From Rutledge to Elba.
 From Demopolis, via Falkland and Burton's Hill, to Haysville.
 From Ashville, St. Clair county, to Hollman's Station, on Alabama and Chattanooga railroad.
 From Springville to Aurora.
 From Springville to Blountsville.

Arkansas;

ARKANSAS.

From Fort Arbuckle to Fort Sill.
 From Des Arc to Searcy.
 From Rondo to Mooningsfort, in Louisiana.
 From Clarkesville to Mount Ephraim.
 From Minneola to Boggy Depot.
 From Eunice to Camden.
 From Rocky Comfort, via Wheelock, Daksville, Goodland, Armstrong, Academy, to Boggy Depot, in the Choctaw Nation.
 From Dallas, via Kiahmohia and Doaksville, to Clarksville Ferry, in Choctaw Nation.
 From Rocky Comfort, via Simpson's Ferry, Nettee Box, to Cove.
 From Burrowville to Rolling Prairie, Missouri.
 From Jonesboro to Crowley.
 From Fayetteville, via Bloomington, to Washburn, in Missouri.
 From Eunice to Fulton, via Monticello and Camden.
 From Princeton to Arkadelphia.

California.

CALIFORNIA.

From Sierraville to Downiesville.
 From Colusa to Newville.
 From Grindstone to Ingram's.
 From Colusa to Lakeport.
 From Hallesten to Picacho.
 From Galt to Jackson.
 From Virginia Ranch to Linkville.
 From Chico to Big Meadows.
 From San Bernardino to Anaheim.
 From Trinity Centre, via Minersville, to Weaverville.
 From Saucileto, via Bolinas, Woodville, to Olema.
 From Yreka, via Little Shasta, (Shasta Butte post-office,) Ball's, at Butte Creek, Van Bremer's, near Hot Creek, Hot Springs Valley, Pitt River Valley, Cedarville, to Lake City.
 From Modesta, via Langworth, to Knight's Ferry.
 From Susanville, via Willow Creek, Eagle Lake, Hayden City, Aiden-ville, to Pine Creek, Goose Lake Valley.
 From Susanville, via Pine Creek, Grave Valley, Fall River, to Burgettville.

From Yreka, via Ward's, Brown's, Link River, Klamath Agency, to Fort Klamath, in Oregon. Post-roads established in

From Hornitas, via Indian Gulch, Union, Millertown, and King's River, to Visalia.

DELAWARE.

Delaware;

From Kirkwood to Glasgow.

From Dover to Little Creek Landing.

From Centreville to Smith's Bridge.

FLORIDA.

Florida;

From Jacksonville to Saint Nicholas.

From Bluntstown to Abe's Springs.

From Micosukie to Rome.

From Live Oak to Cook's Hammock.

From Freeport to Vernon.

From Waldo to Orange Spring.

From Leesburg, via Fort Cumming, Fort Gardner, Fort Kissimmee, Fort Loyd, Fort Van Swearinger, Okeechobee, to Biscayne.

From Manatee, via Fort Crawford, to Pine Level.

From Fort Capron, via Fort Vinton, Fort Drum, Fort Kissimmee, Lake Istipoga, Pine Level, Fort Myers, Ponta Rasa, Caximbas Bay, to Cape Romano.

From Tampa, via Lake Thonatosassa, Ichipucksapa, Fort Davenport, Apopka, to Lake Harney.

From Mellonville, via Lake Harney, Lake Poinsett, Lake Winder, to Lake Washington.

From Monticello, via Basley, Fort Andrew, Fort Hulburt, Fort Frank Brooke, Clay Landing, Wakasassa, Wekevia, Fort Clinch, Homasassa, Augusta, Spring Hill, Pittitochoscolee, to Fort Harrison.

From Jacksonville, via Callahan, to King's Ferry.

From McIntosh, via Fort Barker, Natural Bridge, to Fort Frank Brooke.

From Saint Augustine, Dumis Lake, to New Smyrna.

From Cedar Keys, via Wekevia, Ocala, Lake Bryant, Fort Butler, Volusia, Spring Garden Lake, to New Smyrna.

From Palatka, via Lake Bryant, Lake Hanson, Lake Dora, Apopka, Jernegans, Tohopekaliga, Lake Kissimmee, Fort Kissimmee, Fort Bassinger, Fort Centre, Fort Adams, to Fort Myers.

From Live Oak, via Charles Ferry, Fenahalloway, to Saint Marks.

From Iola, via Dead Lakes, Saint Josephs, to Appalachicola.

From Iola, via Aspen Grove, Econfina, Valambrosia, Euchee Anna, Alaquua, East River, to Milton.

From Marianna, via Greenwood, to Millwood.

From Milton, via Almiarante, Gentsville, to Cerro Gordo.

From Monticello, via Oscilla, Cherry Lake, to Bellville.

From Lake Washington, to Fort Kissimmee.

From Tacvi to Saint Augustine.

From Tallahassee to China Hill.

From Gainesville, via Fort Fanning, Fort McCrab, to Fort Frank Brooke.

GEORGIA.

Georgia.

From Quitman to Dead-man's Bay, in Florida.

From McIntosh to Hinesville.

From Lumber City, via Boxville, Seward, Perry's Mills, Matlock, Beard's Creek, to Johnson's Station.

From Elberton, via Cherokee Hill, to Abbeville Court-house, South Carolina.

Post-roads es-
tablished in
Illinois;

ILLINOIS.

From Georgetown to Yankee Point.
From Bruceville to Streator.
From Staunton to Highland.
From Rockwood to Ava.
From Tuscola to Mackville.
From Pekin to Washington.
From Salem, via Foxville, to Hickory Hill.

Indiana;

INDIANA.

From Hauston to Brownstown.
From Scottsville to Galena.
From Wallace to Hillsboro.
From Marion, via Pratt, to Van Buren.
From Point Isabel, via Hackleman and Shadesville, to Marion.
From Delphia, via Carrolton and Lockport, to Burnettsville.
From Thornton, via Darlington, to Crawfordsville.
From Franklin, via Oakfarm, to Elkinsville.
From Cumberland to Oaklendon.
From Metea to Twelve Mile.
From Madison, via Bryantsburg, to Barbersville, and return, via Canaen.
From Seymour to Redington.
From Saltilloville to Bono.
From Saltilloville, via Clayville, to Lavonia.

Iowa;

IOWA.

From Dexter to Afton.
From Linville to Pleasanton.
From Butler to Sigourney.
From Montezuma to Lynnville.
From New Sharon to Union Mills.
From New Hampton, via Alta Vista, to Bush.
From North Washington to Alta Vista.
From Dexter to Afton.

Kansas;

KANSAS.

From Clyde, via Concordia, Vicksburg, Jewell City, Oakland, Cawker City, Gaylord, and Cedarville, to Kirwin.
From New Scandinavia to Jewell.
From Concordia, via Arion, Glasco, and Rock Hill, to Ellsworth.
From Concordia, via Oak Creek, Murphy, and Grover, to Minneapolis.
From Jewell to Cawker City.
From Cawker City, via Osborne, to Ball's City.
From New Scandinavia, via Gomeria and White Rock, to Big Timber.
From Waterville, via Clyde, to Concordia.
From Clyde, via Shirley, to Murphy.
From Alma, via Newburg, to Saint Mary.
From Concordia, via Granny Creek, to Beloit.
From Marion Centre, via Coneburg, Holden, Sedgwick City, and Park City, to Wichita.
From Washington to Hanover.
From Ladore, via Timber Hill, Cherryville, Morgan City, and Independence, to Louisburg.

Kentucky.

KENTUCKY.

From Burksville, via Grider, to Celina Junction.
From Bardstown to Bloomfield.

From Pikeville to Warfield.
 From Blaine to Paintsville.
 From Coalton to Mount Savage Furnace.
 From Louisa to Louisville.
 From Caseyville to Dixon.
 From Florence to Benton.
 From Campton to Fitchburg.
 From Somerset, via Point Burnside, Tate's Store, Robert's Store, Pine Knot Tavern, to Marsh Creek.

Post-roads established in Kentucky;

LOUISIANA.

Louisiana;

From Farmersville, via Spearsville, to El Dorado, in Arkansas.
 From Rayville to Redmouth.
 From Forksville to Indian Village.
 From Arcadia to Ringgold.
 From Vienna to Homer.

MAINE.

Maine;

From Penobscot, via South Penobscot, North Brooksville, and Brooksville, to Sargentsville.
 From South Brooksville, via West Brooksville, to North Brooksville.
 From Surrey to South Surrey.
 From Blue Hill to McHard's Stream.
 From South Paris to North Waterford.

MARYLAND.

Maryland;

From Linwood to McKinstry's Mills.
 From Cockeyville, via Shawan Manton Mills, to Reisterstown.
 From Hampstead to Houcksville and Upperco.
 From Cockeyville to Warren.
 From Baltimore to Monument House.
 From Bridgeport to Harney.
 From Lisbon to Florence.
 From Sandy Springs to Brighton.
 From Monocacy to Bealsville.
 From Clarksville to Nichols.
 From Middlebrook to Germantown.
 From Silver Hill, by Oxen Hill, to Piscataway.
 From Frizzelsburg to Mayberry.
 From Princess Anne to Mount Vernon.
 From Templeville to Marydell.
 From Fairview to Conococheague.
 From Galestown to Sharpstown.
 From Milestown to St. Clement's Bay.
 From Piney Point to Leonardtown.
 From Washington, by Fort Foote, to Fort Washington.
 From Mount Airy, by Long's Corners, to Damascus.
 From Denton to Andersontown.
 From Hickory to Mill Green.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Massachusetts.

From South Sandwich to Mashpee.
 From Hudson to Clinton.
 From Foxborough to Wrentham.

Post-roads es-
tablished in
Michigan;

MICHIGAN.

From Sutton's Bay to Leland.
From Alpena to Roger's City.
From Augusta, via Hickory Corners and Cedar Creek, to Hastings.
From Richland, via Gull Lake, to Hickory Corners.
From Maple, via Edgerton, to Newwaygo.
From Peck to Tyre, in Sanilac county.
From Alaska to Hammond.
From Home, via Barton, to Paris.
From Sparta Centre, via Ensley, to Howard City.
From Hadley to Lapier.

Minnesota;

MINNESOTA.

From Young America, via Camden, Saint George, and Koniska, to Hutchinson.
From Crow Wing to Brainard.
From Glenwood, via Langhei and Hazel Lake, to Benson.
From Fergus Falls, via Elizabeth City and Prairie Lake, to Janesville.
From Pomme de Terre, via Waseota, Moran's, Arehart's Grove, Prairie Lake, and Pelican Lake, to North Pacific Railroad, near White Oak Lake.
From Saint Joseph, via Albany, to New Munich.
From Janesville to Elysian.
From Jackson to Big Bend.
From McCauleyville, via Fergus Falls, to Otter Tail City.
From Benson Station, via Glenwood, to Alexandria.
From Fergus Falls, via Elizabeth City, to Pelican Rapids.
From Otter Tail City to Osakes.
From Atwater, via Kandryoki, to Lake Sillian.
From Litchfield, via Pipe-Lake, to Preston Lake.
From Cold Spring to Mannanah.
From Hutchinson to Dassel Station.
From Alexandria, via Leaf Valley, Millerville, Clitherell, Aurdal's, to Elizabeth City.
From Pomme de Terre to Rush Lake.
From Monkato, via Winnebago Agency, Medo, Danville, to Wells.
From Hartford, via Wart's Bridge and Fishtrap Creek, to Crow Wing River.
From Benson, via Morris, Pomme de Terre, Fergus Falls, Elizabeth-town, Pelican Lake, to White Earth.

Mississippi;

MISSISSIPPI.

From Hernando, via Dixie, to De Soto Front.
From Coldwater, via Arkabulta, to Hudson.
From Saulsbury, in Tennessee, via Canan, to Ashland, Mississippi.
From Ashland, via Rocky Ford, to Pontotoc.
From Ashland, via Hickory Flat, and Cornersville, to Oxford.
From Rossville, in Tennessee, via north Mount Pleasant, to Holly Springs, in Mississippi.
From Oxford, via College Hill and Harmony, to Tyro, Mississippi.

Missouri.

MISSOURI.

From Brooklyn to Greenfield.
From Marshfield to Salem, in Arkansas.
From Tenny's Grove to Dawn.
From Poplar Bluff, via Cane Creek, to Van Buren.

From Ozark to Gove Creek.

From Bucklin to Owasco.

From Commerce to Morely.

From Knob Lick Station to St. Mary's Landing.

From Palmyra, via North River, to Warren.

From Shelbina, via Oak Dale, to Miller's Mill.

From Linn Creek, via Cane Pump, Black and Oak Point, to Hermitage.

Post-roads established in Missouri;

From Clinton, via Wadesburg, to Harrisonville.

From Versailles to mouth of Little Buffalo Creek.

From Mooresville to Monroe Centre.

From Seneca to Albuquerque.

From Forsyth to Arno.

From Auburn, via Prairieville, to Louisiana.

From Prairieville to Clarksville.

From Hartville, via Sunnyside, to Aurora.

From Granby, via Pineville, Missouri, and Bentonville and Fayetteville, in Arkansas, to Van Buren, in Arkansas.

From Carrolton to Waverly.

From Pierce City, via Sarcoxie and Avilla, to Bower's Mill.

From Grant City, via Lutzore, to Hopkins.

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska;

From Fort Kearney to New Scandinavia, in Kansas.

From Hebron to Red Cloud.

From Jackson to Taffe.

From Battle Creek, via Madison, to West Point.

From Milford to York.

From Ulysses, via Cottonwood, to Oceola.

From Santee Agency to Springfield, Dakota Territory.

From Fort Kearney to Franklin City.

From Fremont to Norfolk.

From Fort Kearney to Napoleon.

From Nebraska City to Glen Rock.

NEVADA.

Nevada;

From Winnemucca to Paradise Valley.

From Belmont to Montezuma.

From Wadsworth to Ellsworth.

NEW JERSEY.

New Jersey;

From Vincentown, via Red Lion and Tubernicle, to Hartford.

NEW YORK.

New York;

From Staly Hill to Staly Hollow.

From Willsborough to Willsborough Point.

From Adams, via Bishop Street, to Henderson.

NORTH CAROLINA.

North Carolina;

From Kinston, via Fountain Hill, to Ridge Spring.

From Danbury, via Park's House, to Toms Creek.

From Whitesville, via Abbottsburg, to Elizabethton.

OHIO.

Ohio.

From Weston to McComb.

From East Liverpool to New Waterford.

Post-roads es-
tablished in
Ohio;

From Bowling Green to Woodville.
From Lima, via Allentown, to Spencerville.
From Barnesville, via Hendrysburgh, to Fairview.
From West Salem, via Red Haw, Rows, Jeromeville, Mohican, McZe-
na, to Plimpton.
From Findley to Forest.

Oregon;

OREGON.

From Ashland, via Brown's, Link River, Lost River, Yanox, Drew's
Valley, Hot Springs, in Goose Lake Valley, to Lake City, California.
From Jacksonville, via Central Point, Bybee's Ferry, to McDaniel's
Mills.
From Baker City to Gem City, via Pritchard's Bridge, on Powder
River, and Augusta.
From Baker City, via Auburn, Pocahontas, to Riggsville.

Pennsylvania;

PENNSYLVANIA.

From Christiana, via Smyrna, Bart, May, Clomnell, Kirkwood, For-
estdale, Bartville, and Nine Points, to Christiana.
From Unionville to Marlborough.
From Palm to Hosensack.
From Holland to Davisville.
From Hughes to Glen Carbon.
From Moscow, via Sterling, to Ledge Dale.
From Luzerne, via Charlestown, Exeter, Orange, Ketchum, and Car-
verton, to Luzerne.
From Shickshinney, via Town Hill, to Cambria.
From Shickshinney, via Town Line, Harveyville, Bloomingdale, Sweet
Valley, and Muhlenberg, to Shickshinney.
From Scottville, via Jenningsville and Lovelton, to Bella Sylva.
From Hop Bottom, Lathrop, and Nivin, to Springville.
From Centralia to Ashland.
From Leithsville to Hellentown.
From Lewisburg to Milton.
From Mount Jackson to R. R. Station.
From Shenandoah to Flour Barrel Station.
From Morell, via Arch Spring, to Sinking Valley.
From Tyrone to Sinking Valley.
From Alpine to Rossville.
From Bean Creek to White Haven.
From Bellview to Armville.
From Birch Run Ville to Kimberton.
From Black Creek to Sybertsville.
From Buck Mountain to Rockport.
From County Line to Dalmatia.
From Thompsonstown, via East Salem and Van West, to Thompsonstown.
From Hampton, via Mill Run, Elm, and Indian Creek, to Donegal.
From Meyer's Mills, via Garrett, to Elk Lick.
From Brookville, via Knoxdale and McCalmont, to Big Run.
From Tioga, via Farmington Hill, Farmington Centre, and East
Chatham, to Knoxville.
From West Bingham, Turner Creek, Spring Mills, White's Corners,
Harrison Valley, Westfield, returning by Harrison Valley and Turner
Creek, to West Bingham.
From Meredith, via Shamburgh, to Personville.
From Emlenton, via St. Petersburg and Alum Rock, to Jefferson Fur-
nace.
From Kingston, via Mill Hollow, Trucksville, Dallas, Kunckle, Bow-
man's Creek, Lake, Lehman, Huntsville, to Kingston.

Post-roads es-
tablished in
Pennsylvania.

From Tunkhannock, via Eaton, South Eaton, Keelersburg, Centre
Moreland, and Vernon, to Bowman's Creek.

From Brady's Bend, via Barnhart's Mills, to Peachville.

From Eberly's Mills to Harrisburg.

From Elam to Brandywine Summit.

From Flourtown to Whitemarsh.

From Mechanicsburg, via Hampden, Good Hope, and Hogestown, to
Mechanicsburg.

From Gulf Mills to Conshohocken.

From Half Way to Pottstown, or R. R. Station.

From Hanoverville to Bethlehem, or Hecktown.

From High Lake to Equinunk.

From Ashley to Wilkesbarre.

From Herriottsville to R. R. Station, or Moorhead.

From Hudson to Punxsutawney.

From Hummel's Store to Knauers.

From Laurel Run to Wilkes Barre.

From Egypt to Seigfried's Bridge.

From Locust Lane to Covode.

From Thomasville to York.

From Upper Lehigh to Eckley.

From Upper Providence to Media.

From Upsonville to Great Bend.

From Vineyard Mills to Mount Union.

From Keelersburg to Centreville.

From Herricksville, via James Mitton's and William Nesbit's, to Rum-
merfield Creek.

From Water Cure to Rochester.

From West Greenwood to Sutton's Corners.

From Rush, via East Rush, Rushtown Corners, West Auburn, and
East Spring Hill, to Laceyville.

From Montrose, via Elk Lake, Auburn Four Corners, Auburn Centre,
and South Auburn, to Meshoppen.

From Honesdale, via Berlin Centre, Beach Pond, Eldred, and Milan-
ville, to Damascus.

From Hopewell Centre, via Gatchelville, to Bald Eagle.

From Elbinsville to Flint Store, M'd.

From Shippensburg, by Mowersville, to Roxburg.

From Greenwood Furnace to Belleville.

From Minta to Grant.

From Cush to Burnside.

From Greensburg, via Crabtree and New Alexandria, to Congruity.

From Bucksville, via Frankenfield's Store, Kellersville, and Conners-
ville, to Sellersville.

From Reynoldsville to Punxsutawney.

From South Creek to Webb's Mills, in New York.

From Shaff Bridge, via Gebhart's and Glade, to New Lexington.

From R. R. Station, via Turkey Foot, to Kingwood.

From Logansville to Glen Rock.

From Lower Merion to Cabinet.

From McVill to R. R. Station.

From Mount Washington to Pittsburg.

From Muddy Creek Forks to Airville.

From Nesquehoning to Mauch Chunk.

From North Buffalo to Rosston.

From North Sandy to Sandy Lake.

From Pallas to Chapman.

From Pine Hill to York.

From Rostraver to West Newton.

Post-roads es-
tablished in
Pennsylvania;

From Six Points to Eau Claire.
From Spring Hope to Schellsburg.
From Tippecanoe to Brownsville.
From Strinestown to Manchester.
From Myersburg, via Herrickville, to Stevensville.

South Carolina;

SOUTH CAROLINA.

From Rock Hill to Lancaster Court House.
From Little River to Smithville, in North Carolina.

Tennessee;

TENNESSEE.

From Norristown to Beans Station.
From Sparta to Woodbury.
From Bartlett to Porterville.
From Cross Plains, via Richland or Fountain Head, to Lafayette.

Texas;

TEXAS.

From Catspring to Columbus.
From McKinney, via Spring Garden, Birdville, and Fort Worth, to Johnson.
From Rockport to Beeville.
From Double Horn to Mason.
From Beeville, via Helena and Lodi, to San Antonio.
From Rosse to Waco.
From Rockport, via Chittipin, to Beeville.
From Arkansas City to Clarksburg.
From Lynchburg to Cold Spring.
From Martin to Burton.
From Longview, via New Danville, to Jamestown.
From Dallas to Decatur.
From Houston to Huntsville.
From Bryan, via Wheelock, to Madisonville, Lookout, Leona, and Centreville.

Vermont;

VERMONT.

From Lyndon, via South Wheelock and Stannard, to East Hardwick.
From South Newbury, via West Newbury, to Newbury Centre.

Virginia.

VIRGINIA.

From New Castle to Union.
From Abingdon to Poor Hill.
From Marrowbone to Celina.
From Lombardy Grove, via Smith's Cross Roads, to Cabbage Farm.
From Fish Hall Station to Walkertown.
From Holston to Ravensnest.
From Bradford Furnace to Reed Island.
From Vienna to Fairfax Court House.
From Meechum, via White Hall, to Stannardville.
From Farmville to Gravel Hill.
From Tolersville to Cuckoo.
From King William Court House to Willers.
From Eggleston's Springs to New River Bridge.
From Manassas to Dumfries.
From Culpepper Court House to Rixeyville.
From Abington to Holston Valley.
From Charlottesville, via B. M. Church, Central Plains, and Fork Union, to Columbia.

From Poplar Hill, via White Gate, Mechanicsburg, Crab Orchard, Mercer C. H., Sharon, Jeffersonville, Lilson's Mill, Olympia, Chatham Hill, Rich Valley, Long Hollow, and McCall's Gap, to Glade Springs Depot.

Post-roads established in Virginia;

From Waverly Station to Dillard's Wharf, on James River.

WEST VIRGINIA.

West Virginia;

From Woodland to Fairview.
 From Frenchton, via Rock Cave, to Mingo Flats.
 From Rock Cave, via Hacker's Valley, to Webster's Court House.
 From Grimm's Store to Selbyville.
 From Skin Creek to Frenchton.
 From Wild Cat to Middleport.
 From Raleigh to McDowell.
 From Sissonville to Walton.
 From Sutton to Clay C. H.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin;

From Dupont to Pella.
 From Shawam, via Gillett, to Oconto City.
 From Cottage Grove, via Door Creek, to Kroghville.
 From Portage, via Alloa, to Merrimack.
 From Lime Rock to Seymour.
 From Primrose, via Perry and Adamsville, to Dodgeville.
 From Berlin, via Neshkoro, Dakota, and Richford, to Coloma.

COLORADO.

Colorado;

From Greeley to Jamestown.
 From Bent's Fort, via Boggsville, to Fort Lyon.
 From Badito to Colfax.
 From Central City to Caribou.
 From Colorado City to Hamilton.
 From Walsenburg to Francisco's Ranch.
 From Laporte to Livermore.
 From Pueblo to Los Animas City.
 From Cachares to Walsenburgh.
 From Boulder City to Caribou.
 From Erie to Boulder City.
 From Greeley to Laporte.

DAKOTA.

Dakota;

From Yankton to Old Fort James.
 From Flandreau to Medary.
 From Poncak to Elk Point.
 From Springfield to Old Fort James.
 From Springfield to Ponca Agency.
 From Springfield, via Mineral Spring, to Ponca Agency.
 From Springfield, via Emanuel, Marshiten, to Firestee.

IDAHO.

Idaho;

From Placerville to Quartzburg.
 From Salubria to Cuddy and Tyne's Mills.

NEW MEXICO.

New Mexico.

From Seneca, in Missouri, to Albuquerque.

Post-roads es-
tablished in
Utah;

UTAH.

From Salt Lake City to Central City.
From Payson, via Goshen, Diamond City, and Silver City, to Eureka.
From Salt Lake City to Bingham Cañon.
From Stockton to Ophir.

Washington;

WASHINGTON.

From Utsaladdy to Skogil City.
From Utsaladdy to Centreville.
From Teekalet, via Post Madison, Muckitto, and Tulalip, to Snohomish.
From Seabeck to Union City.
From Arkada to Union City.
From Steilacoom, via Nacher's Pass and Wallula, to Walla Walla.
From Steilacoom City, via Yakahama Valley, to Walla Walla City.
From Steilacoom City to San Francisco.

Wyoming.

WYOMING.

From Green River City, via South Pass City, Atlantic City, Fort Stambaugh, and Hamilton City, to Camp Brown.
From South Pass City, via Clark's Fork, Bozeman, and Fort Ellis, to Helena, Montana Territory.
From Cheyenne to Iron Mountain.
From Fort Bridger to Scottsville.
From Carter to Fort Bridger.
APPROVED, February 28, 1871.

March 2, 1871. CHAP. CII. — *An Act ceding certain Land in the Village of Mackinaw, Michigan, to E. A. Franks.*

Land in Mack-
inaw, Michi-
gan, granted to
E. A. Franks.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to grant and convey to E. A. Franks, of the village of Mackinaw, in the State of Michigan, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a certain tract or lot of land in said village upon which stands the Mission House, so called, and surrounding the same and joining private property on the west and south, containing sixteen acres more or less, upon payment into the treasury of the United States [of] the value thereof, as shall be ascertained by an appraisement under a commission for that purpose, to be appointed by the Secretary of War.

APPROVED, March 2, 1871.

March 8, 1871. CHAP. CV. — *An Act to provide for celebrating the one hundredth Anniversary of American Independence, by holding an international Exhibition of Arts, Manufactures, and Products of the Soil and Mine, in the City of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, in the Year eighteen hundred and seventy-six.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Declaration of Independence of the United States of America was prepared, signed, and promulgated in the year seventeen hundred and seventy-six in the city of Philadelphia; and whereas it behooves the people of the United States to celebrate, by appropriate ceremonies, the centennial anniversary of this memorable and decisive event, which constituted the fourth day of July, anno Domini seventeen hundred and seventy-six, the birthday of the nation; and whereas it is deemed fitting that the completion of the first century of our national existence shall be commemorated by an exhibition of the natural resources of the country and their development, and of its progress in those arts which benefit mankind, in comparison with those of older nations; and whereas no place is so appropriate for such an exhibition as the city

in which occurred the event it is designed to commemorate ; and whereas, as the exhibition should be a national celebration, in which the people of the whole country should participate, it should have the sanction of the Congress of the United States : Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an exhibition of American and foreign arts, products, and manufactures shall be held, under the auspices of the government of the United States, in the city of Philadelphia, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

International exhibition of arts, &c. at Philadelphia in 1876.

SEC. 2. That a commission to consist of not more than one delegate from each State, and from each Territory of the United States, whose functions shall continue until the close of the exhibition, shall be constituted, whose duty it shall be to prepare and superintend the execution of a plan for holding the exhibition, and, after conference with the authorities of the city of Philadelphia, to fix upon a suitable site within the corporate limits of the said city, where the exhibition shall be held.

Commission to prepare, &c. a plan for the exhibition, &c.

SEC. 3. That said commissioners shall be appointed within one year from the passage of this act by the President of the United States, on the nomination of the governors of the States and Territories respectively.

Commissioners when and how to be appointed.

SEC. 4. That in the same manner there shall be appointed one commissioner from each State and Territory of the United States, who shall assume the place and perform the duties of such commissioner or commissioners as may be unable to attend the meetings of the commission.

Commissioners from States, &c.

SEC. 5. That the commission shall hold its meetings in the city of Philadelphia, and that a majority of its members shall have full power to make all needful rules for its government.

Meetings of commission, &c.

SEC. 6. That the commission shall report to Congress at the first session after its appointment a suitable date for opening and for closing the exhibition ; a schedule of appropriate ceremonies for opening or dedicating the same ; a plan or plans of the buildings ; a complete plan for the reception and classification of articles intended for exhibition ; the requisite custom-house regulations for the introduction into this country of the articles from foreign countries intended for exhibition ; and such other matters as in their judgment may be important.

Commission to report plan to Congress.

SEC. 7. That no compensation for services shall be paid to the commissioners or other officers provided by this act from the treasury of the United States ; and the United States shall not be liable for any expenses attending such exhibition, or by reason of the same.

No compensation to commissioners, &c. for services ; no expense to the United States.

SEC. 8. That whenever the President shall be informed by the governor of the State of Pennsylvania that provision has been made for the erection of suitable buildings for the purpose, and for the exclusive control by the commission herein provided for of the proposed exhibition, the President shall, through the Department of State, make proclamation of the same, setting forth the time at which the exhibition will open and the place at which it will be held ; and he shall communicate to the diplomatic representatives of all nations copies of the same, together with such regulations as may be adopted by the commissioners, for publication in their respective countries.

President to proclaim the time of exhibition, when, &c.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CVI. — *An Act authorizing Terms of the United States District Courts to be held at Helena, Arkansas, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the terms of the district court of the United States for the western district of Arkansas, required by existing laws to be held at Van Buren, in the State of Arkansas, there shall be held by the judge of said district two terms of said court in each year at the city of Helena, in said State, on the second Mondays of March and September.

Two additional terms of the district court for the western district of Arkansas at Helena.

Grand and
petit jurors.

SEC. 2. That such number of jurors shall be summoned by the marshal at every term of such court to be at Helena as may have been ordered at a previous term or by the district judge in vacation. And a grand jury may be summoned to attend any such term of said court when ordered by the court or by the judge thereof in vacation. In case of a deficiency of jurors, talesmen may be summoned by order of the court.

Adjournments;
not affected by
intervening
terms, &c.

SEC. 3. That the district judge may adjourn any of the terms of the court provided for in this act, from time to time, to suit the convenience of litigants and to meet the necessities of the business of such terms; and the intervention of a term of such court at any other place shall not preclude the power to adjourn over to a future day.

Clerk, office,
duties.

SEC. 4. That a clerk of said court shall be appointed in like manner as other clerks of the district courts of the United States are appointed, who shall keep his office in said city, and who shall be subject to all the duties enjoined by law on clerks of the district courts aforesaid: *Provided, however,* That no court shall be held at Helena in pursuance of this act until an instrument in writing, duly executed by the proper authorities of the county of Phillips, agreeing to furnish suitable rooms for the holding of said court, for the term of ten years, without any charge to the government of the United States, shall first be filed in the office of the clerk of said court at Little Rock.

No court to be
held at Helena,
until, &c.

Counties com-
posing the west-
ern district.

SEC. 5. That the counties of Phillips, Crittenden, Mississippi, Craighead, Greene, Randolph, Lawrence, Sharp, Poinsett, Cross, Saint Francis, Monroe, Woodruff, Jackson, Independence, Izzard, Marion, Fulton, and Boone, in said State, shall hereafter be deemed and be a part of the western district of Arkansas, and there shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a district judge for the western district aforesaid, who shall, from and after the time of his appointment, hold the terms of court at the times and places required by law. Said district judge shall be paid the same salary and in the same manner as the judge of the eastern district of said State. And the terms of the court, now required to be held at Van Buren, shall hereafter be held at Fort Smith in said district, and the present district judge of the said State shall be and remain the district judge of the United States for the eastern district thereof, as if originally appointed thereto.

District judge
to be appointed.

Salary.

Terms now re-
quired to be held
at Van Buren to
be at Fort Smith.
Judge of east-
ern district to
continue.

Repeal of part
of act of
1861, ch. 24.
Vol. ix. p. 594.

SEC. 6. That so much of an act entitled "An act to divide the district of Arkansas into two judicial districts," approved March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, as gives the judge of the district of Arkansas jurisdiction over the western district of said State, and all laws inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CVII. — *An Act to create a new Land District in the Territory of Washington.*

Walla - Walla
land district in
Washington Ter-
ritory estab-
lished.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the public lands in the Territory of Washington lying east and north of the following boundaries shall constitute a new land district, to be called the Walla-Walla district, to wit: Beginning on the boundary line between the United States and the British possessions, on the summit of the Cascade mountains; thence southerly along the line established by the first section of the act of May ten [sixteen], eighteen hundred and sixty, entitled "An act to create an additional land district in Washington Territory," to the line dividing townships ten and eleven north; thence east to the line dividing ranges nineteen and twenty east; thence south along said line to the Columbia river.

Boundaries.
1860, ch. 50, § 1.
Vol. xii. p. 18.

Register and
receiver;

SEC. 2. That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or during the recess thereof, and until the end of the next session after such appointment, a

register and receiver for said district, who shall be required to reside at the city of Walla-Walla until such time as the President, in his discretion, may remove the site of said land office from said city, be subject to the same laws, and entitled to the same compensation as is, or may hereafter be, provided by law in relation to the existing land offices and officers in said Territory.

residence and pay.
Site of land office may be changed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CVIII. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to require the holding of additional District and Circuit Courts of the United States in the District of Indiana, and for other Purposes," approved June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1871.
1870, ch. 180.
Ante p. 175.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section seven of the act aforesaid be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following additional proviso: *And provided further,* That a deputy clerk for each of said additional courts shall be appointed in the manner aforesaid as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, and that such deputy clerks for the additional courts to be held at New Albany shall reside and keep an office at said city, and that such deputy clerks for the additional courts to be held at Evansville shall reside and keep an office at said city, and that they shall respectively keep at said places full records of all actions and proceedings in said additional courts respectively, and shall have the same power to issue all process from said additional courts that is now enjoyed by the clerks of other district and circuit courts of the United States in like cases.

Deputy clerks for additional courts of the United States in Indiana;

at New Albany;
Evansville.

Powers.

SEC. 2. That all actions over which said district and circuit courts have jurisdiction respectively under existing laws may be instituted in said additional district and circuit courts respectively in the first instance by filing the proper pleadings or other papers in the offices of the deputy clerks performing the duties of clerks of said courts respectively, and that all proper and lawful process shall issue therefrom in the same manner as from other district or circuit courts of the United States in like actions, cases, or proceedings.

Actions in such additional courts.

Process.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CIX. — *An Act to provide for the Collection of Debts due from southern Railroad Corporations, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1871.

WHEREAS certain suits are now pending in the United States courts within the State of Tennessee, against certain railroad corporations in that State, on account of property sold to said corporations by the government, which suits are contested by the defendant corporations; and whereas it is for the interest of the government to speedily adjust and collect the claims of the United States while avoiding litigation and loss by the insolvency of any such railroad: Therefore,

Preamble.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized and required, if he shall deem it advisable, by and with the advice of the counsel of record in such suits for the United States, and Attorney-General of the United States, to compromise, adjust, and settle the same upon such terms as to amount and time of payment as may be just and equitable, and best calculated to protect the interests of the government.

Secretary of War may compromise suits against railroad corporations in Tennessee.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CX. — *An Act to authorize the Construction of a Bridge over the Mississippi River at Louisiana, Missouri, and also a Bridge over the Missouri River at Glasgow, in said State.*

March 3, 1871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Louisiana and Mis-

Louisiana and Missouri Railroad Company may construct, &c. bridge over the Mississippi river at, &c.

Bridge to be a lawful structure and a post-route.

Charges.

Spans.

Piers.

Drawbridges;

to be opened promptly.

Act may be altered.

All railway companies to have equal rights to use the bridge.

Terms and conditions.

Bridge over the Missouri river at, &c. Glasgow.

Spans.

Piers.

Missouri River Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Missouri, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge over the Mississippi river at the city of Louisiana, in said State of Missouri.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States.

SEC. 3. That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge; nor shall the spans of said bridge over the main channel of said river be less than three hundred and fifty feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river: *And provided, also,* That if the same shall be constructed as a drawbridge, the draw or pivot shall be over the main channel of the river at an accessible navigable point, and the spans not less than two hundred feet in length in the clear; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river, and the spans shall not be less than ten feet above high-water mark to the bottom chord of said bridge: *Provided, also,* That said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passing of boats.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter or amend this act, so as to prevent or remove all material obstructions to the navigation of said Mississippi river by the construction of bridges, is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 5. That all railway companies desiring to use the said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the district court of the United States for the district in which said bridge is situated upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

SEC. 6. That a bridge may be constructed over the Missouri river at or within nine miles of the town of Glasgow, in Howard county, Missouri, by the said Louisiana and Missouri River Railroad Company: *Provided,* That the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, and shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge; nor shall the spans of said bridge over the main channel of said river be less than three hundred and fifty feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river; and shall be subject to the same terms and restrictions as contained in this act for the construction of the bridge at Louisiana, Missouri.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CXI. — *An Act relating to Records of the Courts of the United States.*

Lost records of judgments, &c. of United States courts may be supplied by certified copy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the record of any judgment, or decree, or other proceeding of any judicial court of the United States shall have been or shall hereafter be lost or destroyed, any party or person interested therein may, on application to such court, and on showing to the satisfaction of such court that the same has been lost or destroyed without fault or neglect of the party or person making such application, obtain an order from such court authorizing such defect to be supplied by a duly certified copy of such original record, where the same

can be obtained, which certified copy shall thereafter have the same effect as such original record would have had in all respects.

SEC. 2. That whenever the loss or destruction of any such record shall have happened, or shall hereafter happen, and such defect cannot be supplied as provided in the next preceding section, any party or person interested therein may make a written application to the court to which such record belonged, verified by affidavit or affidavits, showing the loss or destruction thereof, and that certified copies thereof cannot be obtained by the party or person making such application, and the substance of the record so lost or destroyed, and that such loss or destruction occurred without the fault or neglect of the party or person making such application, and that the loss or destruction of such record, unless supplied, will or may result in damage to the party or person making such application, said court shall cause said application to be entered of record in said court, and due notice thereof shall be given by personal service of a copy thereof upon each and every person interested therein, other than the party or person making such application, together with written notice that on a day certain, not less than sixty days after such service, said application will be heard by said court; and if upon such hearing said court shall be satisfied that the statements contained in said written application are true, said court shall make an order reciting what was the substance and effect of said lost or destroyed record; which order shall be entered of record in said court, and have the same effect, subject to intervening rights, which said original record would have had if the same had not been lost or destroyed, so far as concerns the party or person making such application and the persons who shall have been personally served as provided for in this section.

Proceedings to supply such loss when certified copies cannot be had.

Application and notice.

Order of the court.

Effect of order.

SEC. 3. That in all causes which have been removed, or shall hereafter be removed, to the Supreme Court of the United States, a duly certified copy of the record of such cause remaining in the said Supreme Court may be filed in the court from which said cause was removed, on motion of any party or person claiming to be interested therein; and the copy so filed shall have the same effect as the original record would have had if the same had not been lost or destroyed.

In causes removed to the Supreme Court copy of record of Supreme Court may be filed in the court below. Effect of copy.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CXII. — *An Act relating to internal Taxes.*

March 3, 1871.

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 no tax shall be imposed upon any undistributable sum added to the contingent fund of any fire, marine, inland, life, health, accident, or like insurance company, nor upon any unearned premium or premiums received for risks assumed by such companies, nor shall any tax be hereafter collected which may have been assessed, or which shall have become liable to be assessed, upon such sums, fund, or premiums prior to the passage of this act.

No tax to be imposed upon certain sums added to the contingent fund of insurance companies.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CXIII. — *An Act making Appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial Expenses of the Government for the Year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.*

March 3, 1871.

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 service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:—

Legislative, executive, and judicial expense appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1872.

Legislative.

LEGISLATIVE.

Pay and mileage of senators;

Senate.— For compensation and mileage of senators, four hundred thousand dollars.

of officers, clerks, &c. of the Senate.

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, and the additional sum of one thousand dollars while the said office is held by the present incumbent, and no longer; principal clerk, principal executive clerk, minute and journal clerk, and financial clerk, in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, at two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; six 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, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter he shall receive, directly or indirectly, no fees or other compensation or emolument whatever for performing the duties of the office, or in connection therewith; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two 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-carriers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of the document-room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two assistants in document-room, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; superintendent of the folding-room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twenty messengers, to be appointed and removed by the sergeant-at-arms, with the approval of the committee to audit and control the contingent expenses of the Senate, 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; one laborer in charge of private passage, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; one laborer in stationery-room, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; one special policeman, one thousand dollars; chaplain to the Senate, nine hundred dollars; chief engineer, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; three assistant engineers, at fourteen hundred and forty dollars each; two firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; three laborers, at seven hundred and thirty dollars each; making, in all, one hundred and twenty thousand two hundred and seventy-three dollars and twenty cents.

Sergeant-at-arms and doorkeeper to receive no fees, &c.

Appointment and removal of certain messengers.

For temporary clerks, ten thousand dollars.

Temporary clerks. 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 for committees and officers, eight thousand dollars.

Clerks to committees, pages, &c.

For clerks to committees, fourteen pages for the Senate-chamber, two riding pages, one page for the Vice-President's room, and one page for the office of the secretary of the Senate, making eighteen pages in all, at the rate of three dollars per day while actually employed, and horses

and carryalls, fifty thousand dollars; said pages to be appointed and removed by the sergeant-at-arms, with the approval of the committee to audit and control the contingent expenses of the Senate.	Appointment and removal of pages.
For fuel for the heating apparatus, eight thousand dollars.	Fuel.
For furniture and repairs of furniture, ten thousand dollars.	Furniture, &c.
For labor, thirteen thousand dollars.	Labor.
For folding documents, and materials therefor, twelve thousand dollars.	Folding, packing, &c.
For packing-boxes, seven hundred and forty dollars.	
For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, thirty thousand dollars.	Miscellaneous.
For the usual additional compensation to the reporters of the Senate for the Congressional Globe, for reporting the proceedings of the Senate for the session of the forty-second Congress, beginning on the first Monday in December, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, eight hundred dollars each, four thousand dollars.	Additional compensation to reporters.
<i>Capitol Police.</i> — For one captain, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two lieutenants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; twenty-five privates, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, thirty thousand dollars; and eight watchmen, at one thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars; making, in all, forty-two thousand eight hundred 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.	Capitol police.
<i>House of Representatives.</i> — For compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and delegates from Territories, one million five hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.	Into what funds to be paid.
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 journal clerk, three thousand dollars each; five assistant clerks, at two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; one assistant clerk, at two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; eight assistant clerks, including librarian and assistant librarian, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each; one chief messenger, and clerk to 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 four hundred and forty dollars; one engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; six firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each per annum; for clerk to 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 of claims, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; clerk to committee on the public lands, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; sergeant-at-arms, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter he shall receive, directly or indirectly, no fees, other compensation, or emolument whatever for performing the duties of his office, or in connection therewith; clerk to the sergeant-at-arms, two thousand five hundred 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; five mail-carriers, 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	Pay and mileage of representatives and delegates; of officers, clerks, &c.
	Sergeant-at-arms to receive no fees.

- House of Representatives. seventy-six cents per day each; document file clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; eleven messengers, five at one thousand eight hundred dollars, and six at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; twelve messengers during the session, at the rate of one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each per annum; making, in all, the sum of one hundred and fifty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and sixty cents.
- Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, viz. : —
For cartage, three thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Clerks to committees, &c. For clerks to committees, and temporary clerks of the House of Representatives, forty-one thousand three hundred and four dollars.
- Folding. For folding documents, including pay of folders and materials, eighty thousand dollars.
- Fuel. For fuel, seven thousand dollars.
- Horses and carriages. For horses and carriages for transportation of mails, and saddle-horses for the use of messengers, ten thousand dollars.
For furniture and repairs of the same, eighteen thousand dollars.
For packing-boxes, two thousand six hundred dollars.
- Laborers and miscellaneous. For laborers, eighteen thousand two hundred and forty dollars.
For miscellaneous items, fifty-five thousand dollars.
- Newspapers and stationery. For newspapers and stationery for members and delegates, at one hundred and twenty-five dollars each per annum, thirty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; and for stationery for committees and officers of the House, five thousand dollars.
- Pages. For twenty-three pages (including three riding pages), seventeen thousand six hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-four cents.
For the usual additional compensation to the reporters of the House for the Congressional Globe for reporting the proceedings of the House for the session of the forty-second Congress, beginning on the first Monday in December, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, eight hundred dollars each, four thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Public printing. *Public Printing.* — For compensation of the congressional printer, and the clerks and messengers in his office, twelve thousand five hundred and fourteen dollars.
- Congressional printer, clerks, &c. For contingent expenses of his office, viz. : For stationery, postage, advertising, furniture, travelling expenses, horses and wagons, and miscellaneous items, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Contingent expenses. For the public printing, six hundred and fifty-five thousand nine hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty cents: *Provided*, That so much of section ten of the act approved June twenty-five, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to expedite and regulate the printing of public documents, and for other purposes," as provides that the "superintendent of public printing," under certain conditions therein stated, may furnish extra copies of any document to persons applying therefor, be, and the same is hereby, so amended that ten per centum shall be added to the cost paid for said documents.
- Printing. For paper for the public printing, seven hundred and twenty-five thousand nine hundred and fifteen dollars.
- Ten per cent. to be added to cost of extra copies of documents. 1864, ch. 155, § 10. Vol. xiii. p. 188.
- Binding. For the public binding, five hundred and twenty-eight thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars and sixty cents.
- Lithographing, engraving, &c. For lithographing, engraving, mapping copies of maps, plans, and diagrams in fac-simile on tracing linen, ninety-one thousand dollars.
- Library of Congress. *Library of Congress.* — For compensation of the librarian, four thousand dollars.
- Pay of librarian, assistants, &c. For three assistant librarians, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each, six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.
For three assistant librarians, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each, four thousand three hundred and twenty 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.	Library of Congress.
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 purchase of books for said library, eight thousand dollars.	Purchase of books, periodicals, and newspapers.
For purchase of law-books for said library, two thousand dollars.	
For purchase of files of periodicals and newspapers, one thousand five hundred dollars.	
For expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign governments, one thousand five hundred dollars.	Exchanging public documents.
For shelving a room underneath the library for copyright books, and an iron stairway to communicate therewith, five hundred dollars.	
For constructing cases of shelves for the alcoves in library, five hundred dollars.	Library.
For contingent expenses of said library, two thousand dollars.	
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.	Botanic garden, green-houses, &c.
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.	Pay of superintendent and assistants.
<i>Public Buildings and Grounds.</i> —For clerk in the office of public buildings and grounds, one thousand two hundred dollars.	Public buildings and grounds. Clerk and messenger.
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.	
For compensation to the laborer in charge of the water-closets in the Capitol, seven hundred and twenty dollars.	Laborers.
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.	
For compensation of furnace-keeper, in charge of heating apparatus under the old hall of the House of Representatives, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars.	Furnace-keepers.
For compensation of furnace-keeper at the President's house, seven hundred and twenty dollars.	
For two policemen at the President's house, two thousand six hundred and forty dollars.	Police and watchmen.
For compensation of two night watchmen at the President's house, one thousand eight hundred dollars.	
For compensation of the doorkeeper at the President's house, one thousand two hundred dollars.	Doorkeeper.
For assistant doorkeeper, seven hundred and twenty dollars.	
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.	Draw-keepers at bridge.
For watchman in Franklin Square, seven hundred and twenty dollars.	
For compensation of the person in charge of the heating apparatus of the library of Congress, and other steam-heating apparatus in the central building, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars.	Heating apparatus.
For electrician for the Capitol, one thousand two hundred dollars.	Electrician for Capitol.
For compensation of five watchmen in reservation number two, three thousand six hundred dollars.	
<i>Court of Claims.</i> —For salaries of five judges of the court of claims, the chief clerk and assistant clerk, bailiff, and messenger thereof, twenty-seven thousand three hundred and forty dollars.	Court of claims.

Judges, clerks, attorneys, &c.	For compensation of attorneys to attend to taking testimony, witnesses, and commissioners, three thousand five hundred dollars.
	For stationery, books, fuel, labor, and other contingent and miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars.
Reporting decisions. Volume sixth.	For reporting the decisions of the court, clerical hire, labor in preparing and superintending the printing of the sixth volume of the reports of the court of claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars.
Payment of judgments.	To pay judgments of the court of claims, five hundred thousand dollars.
Executive.	EXECUTIVE.
President.	For compensation of the President of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Vice-President.	For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.
Secretary to sign land patents.	For compensation of secretary to sign patents for public lands, fifteen hundred dollars.
Private secretary, clerks, steward, &c.	For compensation to the private secretary, assistant secretary (who shall be a short-hand writer), two executive clerks, at two thousand three hundred dollars each; steward and messenger of the President of the United States; thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of the executive office, including stationery therefor, four thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State. Pay of Secretary, &c.	For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; two assistant secretaries of state, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; for chief clerk, at two thousand two hundred dollars; ten clerks of class four, additional to one clerk of class four as disbursing clerk, nine clerks of class three, three clerks of class two, eight clerks of class one, one messenger, one assistant messenger, nine laborers, and four watchmen; in all, seventy-four thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.
Pamphlet laws and in newspapers.	For publishing the laws in pamphlet form, and in newspapers of the States and Territories, and in the city of Washington, fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter no laws or treaties shall be published in newspapers except those which are of a general nature, which laws shall be selected by the Secretary of State; and the same shall in all cases be published without delay.
What laws, &c. only to be published in the newspapers.	
Secretary of State to select.	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.	
Stationery, &c. books and maps.	For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, five thousand dollars. For books and maps, two thousand five hundred dollars. For extra clerk-hire and copying, four thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses, viz.: rent, fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous expenses, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
Mexican claims commission.	<i>United States and Mexican Claims Commission.</i> — For compensation of the commissioner on the part of the United States, four thousand five hundred dollars.
Commissioner, umpire, agent, &c.	For compensation of umpire, three thousand dollars. For agent, four thousand dollars. For secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars. For legal assistant to agent, three thousand dollars.
Clerks, &c.	For two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each. For two translators, at one thousand five hundred dollars each. For one messenger, six hundred dollars. For one assistant messenger, three hundred dollars. For contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.
Pay of Secretary, assistants, clerks, &c.;

For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight thousand dollars; two assistant secretaries of the treasury, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars, and three hundred dollars additional for acting as superintendent of the building; forty-nine clerks of class four, additional compensation of two hundred dollars to one clerk of class four as disbursing clerk, thirty clerks of class three, twenty-six clerks of class two, twenty-seven clerks of class one; thirty-two female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; eleven messengers, one assistant messenger, and ten laborers; one clerk of class four and one clerk of class one, to assist the chief in superintending the building; one captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one machinist and gas-fitter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one storekeeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; sixty watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, and to two of said watchmen, acting as lieutenants of watchmen, two hundred and eighty dollars in addition; thirty laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five firemen, at six hundred dollars each; ninety charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, three hundred and sixty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

In the construction branch of the treasury: For supervising architect, three thousand dollars; assistant supervising architect, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; photographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant photographers, one at one thousand six hundred dollars, and one at one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks of class four, four clerks of class three, three clerks of class one, and one messenger; in all, twenty-seven thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

of supervising architect, assistants, clerks, &c.;

For first comptroller of the treasury, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; ten clerks of class four, twelve clerks of class three, twelve clerks of class two, six clerks of class one; six copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, one assistant messenger, and three laborers; in all, seventy-seven thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

of 1st comptroller, &c.:

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

2d comptroller, &c.;

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

commissioner of customs, &c.;

For first auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four, ten clerks of class three, ten clerks of class two, thirteen clerks of class one, one messenger, one assistant messenger, and one laborer; in all, fifty-eight thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

1st auditor;

For second auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four, fifty-four clerks of class three, one hundred and nine clerks of class two, one hundred clerks of class one, one messenger, five assistant messengers, and seven laborers; and for additional to disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and eighty-four thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

2d auditor;

For third auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; fourteen clerks of class four, additional to one clerk of class four

3d auditor.

3d auditor; as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; thirty-two clerks of class three, ninety-two clerks of class two, eighty-six clerks of class one; ten copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers, three assistant messengers, and seven laborers; in all, three hundred and thirty-one thousand and eighty dollars.

4th auditor; For the fourth auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four, eighteen clerks of class three, twelve clerks of class two, eleven clerks of class one, one messenger, one assistant messenger, three laborers, and eight female clerks at nine hundred dollars each; in all, eighty-three thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

5th auditor; For the fifth auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four, eight clerks of class three, eight clerks of class two, twelve clerks of class one; seven copyists, six thousand three hundred dollars; one messenger, one assistant messenger, and two laborers; in all, fifty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

auditor for
Post-Office De-
partment, &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; additional to one clerk of class four as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; forty clerks of class three, sixty-four clerks of class two, thirty-seven clerks of class one, one messenger, one assistant messenger, and eleven laborers; also, four additional clerks of class three, and four additional laborers for the money-order division; in all, two hundred and forty thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Treasurer, as-
sistant, &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, fifteen clerks of class three, eleven clerks of class two, nine clerks of class one; sixty female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; fifteen messengers; five male laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and seven female laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, one hundred and eighty-nine thousand four hundred and eighty dollars: *Provided*, That ten thousand dollars are hereby appropriated to be expended in the office of the treasurer of the United States at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

\$10,000 to be
expended in the
office of the
treasurer, at the
discretion of the
Secretary.

Pay of regis-
ter, 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, twelve clerks of class three, twenty-four clerks of class two, ten clerks of class one, one messenger, two assistant messengers at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and two laborers; in all, eighty-four thousand five hundred and twenty dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may employ three additional clerks of class four, and eight female clerks at nine hundred dollars each per annum, in lieu of nine of said clerks of class two.

Additional
clerks and fe-
male clerks.

Pay of comp-
troller of curren-
cy, deputy, &c.

For comptroller of the currency, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand five hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class four, thirteen clerks of class three, ten clerks of class two, eleven clerks of class one, twenty-four female clerks, four messengers, two laborers, and two night watchmen; in all, one hundred and three thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Commissioner
of internal reve-
nue, deputies,
&c.

For commissioner of internal revenue, six thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; two deputy commissioners, at three thousand dollars each; seven heads of divisions, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; thirty-four clerks of class

four, forty-eight clerks of class three, fifty-two clerks of class two, thirty-eight clerks of class one, ninety-five copyists, five messengers, three assistant messengers, and fifteen laborers; in all, three hundred and ninety-two thousand and sixty dollars.

Internal revenue.

For dies, paper, and for stamps, two hundred thousand dollars.

Dies, paper, and stamps.

For salaries and expenses of collectors, assessors, assistant assessors, supervisors, detectives, and storekeepers, together with the expense of carrying into effect the various provisions of the several acts providing internal revenue, excepting items otherwise provided for, five million four hundred thousand dollars.

Collectors, assessors, &c. of internal revenue.

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.

Detection, &c. of violations of internal revenue laws.

For chief clerk of the lighthouse board, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four, two clerks of class three, one clerk of class two, one clerk of class one, one female copyist, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, twelve thousand and sixty dollars.

Lighthouse board.

For the officer in charge of the bureau of statistics, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; twelve clerks of class four, eight clerks of class three, ten clerks of class two, five clerks of class one; five copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, one laborer; and one charwoman, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of statistics.

For temporary clerks for the Treasury Department, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter no temporary clerk shall receive a greater compensation than at the rate of twelve hundred dollars per annum for the time actually employed.

Temporary clerks; limit to their pay.

For stationery for the Treasury Department and the several bureaus, for y-five thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For postage, books, newspapers, arranging and binding cancelled marine papers, sealing ships' registers, care of horses for mail and office wagon, repairs of wagons and harness, washing towels, investigation of accounts and records, and the other miscellaneous items required for the current and ordinary business of the department, not herein otherwise provided for, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Postage, newspapers, &c.

For furniture, carpets, desks, tables, chairs, shelving for file-rooms, boxes and repairs of furniture, cases, oil-cloth, matting, rugs, chair covers and cushions, repairs and laying of carpets, and other miscellaneous articles of the like character, fifty thousand dollars.

Furniture, &c.

For fuel, light, soap, brooms, brushes, feather-dusters, sponge, chamois, spittoons, shades, awnings, wall paper, clothes-hooks, drop-lights, and tubing, blank keys, crash, cotton, water-coolers, tumblers, hatchets, and matches, oils, pitchers and basins, towels, tacks, traps, thermometers, candles, buckets, and other miscellaneous items, fifty thousand dollars.

Fuel, &c.

Independent Treasury. — Office of the assistant treasurer at New York: For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; for deputy assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; chiefs of division, tellers, registers, clerks, book-keepers, messengers, keeper of building, watchmen, engineer, detectives, and porter, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand six hundred and eighty-eight dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand six hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Independent treasury.

Office of assistant treasurer at New York;

Office of the assistant treasurer at Boston: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred dollars; for clerks and messengers, twenty-three thousand dollars; for three watchmen, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

at Boston;

Office of assistant treasurer at San Francisco: For assistant treasurer, in addition to his salary as treasurer of the branch mint, one thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier, three thousand dollars; for book-keeper,

at San Francisco.

- Office of assistant treasurer at San Francisco; two thousand five hundred dollars; for assistant cashier, two thousand dollars; for assistant book-keeper, two thousand dollars; for stamp clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; for one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for three night watchmen, four thousand five hundred dollars; for one day watchman, nine hundred and sixty dollars.
- at Philadelphia; Office of assistant treasurer at Philadelphia: For assistant treasurer, in addition to his salary as treasurer of the mint, one thousand five hundred dollars; for clerks, messengers and watchmen, thirty-four thousand eight hundred and twenty-three dollars.
- at Saint Louis; Office of assistant treasurer at Saint Louis: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for clerks, messengers, and watchmen, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.
- at New Orleans; Office of assistant treasurer at New Orleans: for assistant treasurer, four thousand dollars; for chief clerk and cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks, three thousand dollars; one porter, nine hundred dollars; two watchmen, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; amounting in all to thirteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.
- at Charleston; Office of assistant treasurer at Charleston, South Carolina: For assistant treasurer, four thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and two watchmen, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.
- at Baltimore. Office of assistant treasurer at Baltimore: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for cashier, twenty-five hundred dollars; for three clerks, five thousand four hundred dollars; for two clerks, two thousand eight hundred dollars; for one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; for messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; for five vault watchmen, three thousand six hundred dollars.
- Office of depository at Chicago; Office of depository at Chicago: For cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; for one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for two clerks, three thousand dollars; for one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; for one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars.
- at Cincinnati; Office of depository at Cincinnati: For cashier, two thousand dollars; for one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; for two clerks, two thousand four hundred dollars; for two clerks two thousand dollars; for one messenger, six hundred dollars for two watchmen, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars and one at two hundred and forty dollars, nine hundred and sixty dollars.
- at Louisville; Office of depository at Louisville: For cashier, two thousand dollars; for one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; for one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; for watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars.
- at Pittsburg; Office of depository at Pittsburg: For cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; amounting in all to three thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.
- at Santa Fé. Office of depository at Santa Fé: For depository, (in addition to his pay as receiver,) two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two watchmen, each seven hundred and twenty dollars; amounting in all to four thousand six hundred and forty dollars.
- Special agents. 1846, ch. 90. Vol. ix. p. 59. For compensation to special agents to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the act of the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, six thousand dollars.
- Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses under the act of the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended for clerical services.
- No part for clerical services.

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

For additional clerks under the act for the better organization of the treasury, at such rates as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem just and reasonable, ten thousand dollars. Additional clerks.

UNITED STATES MINT, BRANCHES, AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Mint at Philadelphia.— 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. Mint, branches, and assay offices.
Mint at Philadelphia.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage and repairs, thirty-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, California.— For salaries of superintendent, treasurer, assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and six clerks, thirty thousand five hundred dollars. Branch mint at San Francisco.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, repairs, and wastage, fifty-nine thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars.

Assay Office, New York.— For salary of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for salary of assayer, three thousand dollars; for salary of melter and refiner, three thousand dollars; for salary of assistant assayer, two thousand dollars; for salary of deputy treasurer, three thousand dollars; for compensation of clerk[s], ten thousand two hundred dollars. Assay office, New York.

For wages of workmen, sixty-eight thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Branch Mint at Denver.— For assayer, (who shall have charge of said mint,) two thousand five hundred dollars. Branch mint at Denver;

For melter, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, fifteen thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars.

For three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, five thousand four hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including repairs and wastage, five thousand dollars.

Branch Mint, Carson City.— For salaries of superintendent, assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and four clerks, seventeen thousand nine hundred dollars. And hereafter there shall be in said mint a superintendent, with an annual salary of three thousand dollars; a melter and refiner, an assayer and coiner, at an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars each; one clerk at an annual salary of two thousand dollars, and three clerks at an annual salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars each. The offices of chief coiner, assistant coiner, assistant assayer, and assistant melter and refiner, are hereby abolished. at Carson City. Offices established, and pay. Superintendent, melter and refiner, assayer and coiner, and clerks.

Certain offices abolished.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, fifty-four thousand dollars.

For chemicals, charcoal, and wood, incidental and miscellaneous expenses, seventeen thousand six hundred dollars.

Branch Mint at Charlotte, North Carolina.— For assayer, fifteen hundred dollars. Branch mint at Charlotte, N. C.

For wages of workmen, fourteen hundred and ninety-two dollars.

For chemicals, charcoal, and incidental and miscellaneous items, one thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars.

Assay office at
Boise City,
Idaho.

Assay Office at Boise City, Idaho. — For salaries of superintendent, assayer, melter, and clerk, seven thousand four hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, three thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Governments in the Territories.

GOVERNMENTS IN THE TERRITORIES.

Territory of
Arizona;

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

For contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars.

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

Colorado;

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

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

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

Dakota;

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

For contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars.

Idaho;

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

For contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars.

Montana;

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

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

For contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars.

New Mexico;

Territory of New Mexico. — For salaries of governor, chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, and ex-officio superintendent of public buildings and grounds, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

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

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

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

Utah;

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

For contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars.

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

Washington;

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

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

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

Wyoming.

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

For contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars.

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, assistant secretary, chief clerk, four clerks of class four, any of whom may be paid two hundred dollars extra if the Secretary of the Interior deem it necessary and proper; five clerks of class four, one of whom may be designated by the Secretary to act as superintendent of the building, who shall receive two hundred dollars additional compensation per annum; additional to three disbursing clerks, three clerks of class three, four clerks of class two, and one clerk of class one, one messenger, two assistant messengers at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, and three laborers in his office; in all, forty-seven thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Department of the Interior.
Pay of Secretary, assistant, clerks, &c.

Superintendent of building.

For twenty-eight watchmen for the general service of the Interior Department building, and all the bureaus therein, to be allotted to day or night service, as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, twenty thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Watchmen.

For stationery, furniture, books, and maps for the library, and miscellaneous items, nine thousand dollars.

Stationery, &c.

For expenses of packing and distributing official documents, including salary of superintendent, seven thousand dollars.

Distribution of documents.

For rent of rooms for the use of the pension office and for the bureau of education, fourteen thousand dollars.

Rent.

For casual repairs of the Department building, ten thousand dollars.

Repairs, fuel, &c.

For fuel, light, and salary of the engineer at fourteen hundred dollars, and repairs of the heating apparatus, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars.

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 at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two packers, seven laborers, employed in his office; in all, one hundred and seventy-one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars. For compensation of additional clerks in the general land office, viz.: For one principal clerk as director, one clerk of class three, four clerks of class two, thirty-five clerks of class one, and two laborers, fifty-two thousand six hundred and forty dollars. 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; advertising and telegraphing; miscellaneous items on account of bounty lands and military patents, and contingent expenses under the swamp-land act, twenty thousand dollars; making a total appropriated for the general land office of two hundred and forty-four thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

General land office.

Pay of commissioner, recorder, clerks, &c.

Additional clerks, &c.

1850, ch. 84.
Vol. ix. p. 519.
1860, ch. 5.
Vol. xii. p. 3.

For translation of the abridged report of the commissioner of the general land office into foreign languages, fifteen hundred dollars.

Translation of abridged report of commissioner.

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; in all, twenty-eight thousand six hundred dollars.

Indian office.
Pay of commissioner, &c.

Temporary clerks: For one clerk of class three, seven clerks of class two, twelve clerks of class one, and four female copyists at nine hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For one messenger, one assistant messenger at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one laborer; in all, two thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

For blank books, binding, stationery, fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items, including two city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, five thousand dollars.

Pension Office. — For compensation of commissioner of pensions, chief clerk, twenty-two clerks of class four, forty-eight clerks of class

Pension office.
Pay of commissioner, &c.

Pension office. three, seventy-six clerks of class two, seventy-eight clerks of class one, sixteen female copyists at nine hundred dollars each, one messenger, five assistant messengers at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, and five laborers in his office; in all, three hundred and forty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

For stationery, engraving, and retouching plates, for bounty land-warrants, 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, forty thousand dollars.

Patent office.
Pay of commissioner, assistant clerks, &c.

United States Patent Office. — For compensation of the commissioner of the patent office, four thousand five hundred dollars; for assistant commissioner, three thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; three examiners-in-chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner in charge of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; twenty-two principal examiners, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; twenty-two first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twenty-two second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, two of whom may be females; one librarian, two thousand dollars; one machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks of class four, eight clerks of class three, fifty clerks of class two, and forty-five clerks of class one; making, in all, three hundred thousand seven hundred dollars.

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

For forty permanent clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, thirty-six thousand dollars.

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

For thirty-five copyists of drawings, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum each, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For one messenger and purchasing clerk, one thousand dollars.

For one skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For eight attendants in model room, at one thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars.

For eight attendants in model room, at nine hundred dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

For thirty laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars.

For six laborers, at six hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the patent office, namely: For stationery for use of office, furniture, repairing, papering, painting, carpets, ice, advertising, books for library, moneys refunded, printing engraved patent-heads, international exchanges, plumbing, gas-fitting, extra labor on indexes and abstracts for annual reports, fitting rooms, temporary clerks, laborers, and draughtsmen, and other contingencies, ninety thousand dollars.

Photo-lithographing.
Pub. Res. No. 5.
Post, p. 590.

For photo-lithographing, or otherwise producing copies of drawings of current and back issues, for use of the office and for sale, forty thousand dollars, to be used only for purposes not embraced in the joint resolution providing for publishing specifications and drawings of patent office, approved January eleven, eighteen hundred and seventy-one.

Surveyors-general and their clerks in Louisiana;

Surveyors-General and their Clerks. — For compensation of surveyor-general of Louisiana, two thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Florida;

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

Minnesota.

For surveyor-general of Minnesota, two thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, six thousand three hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Dakota, two thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, six thousand three hundred dollars.	Surveyors-general and their clerks in Dakota; Kansas;
For surveyor-general of Kansas, two thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, six thousand three hundred dollars.	Kansas;
For surveyor-general of Colorado, three thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.	Colorado;
For surveyor-general of New Mexico, three thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.	New Mexico;
For surveyor-general of California, three thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, eleven thousand dollars.	California;
For surveyor-general of Idaho, three thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.	Idaho;
For surveyor-general of Nevada, three thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.	Nevada;
For surveyor-general of Oregon, two thousand five hundred dollars, and for clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.	Oregon;
For surveyor-general of Washington Territory, two thousand five hundred dollars, and for clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.	Washington Territory;
For surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa, two thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, six thousand three hundred dollars.	Nebraska and Iowa;
For surveyor-general of Montana, three thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.	Montana;
For surveyor-general of Utah Territory, three thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.	Utah;
For surveyor-general of the Territory of Wyoming, three thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.	Wyoming,
For surveyor-general of Arizona, three thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, three thousand dollars.	Arizona.
<i>Department of Agriculture.</i> — For compensation of commissisoner of agriculture, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; entomologist, two thousand dollars; chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; superintendent of experimental gardens and grounds, two thousand dollars; statistician, two thousand dollars; disbursing clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; superintendent of seed-room, one thousand eight hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; botanist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class four, five clerks of class three, six clerks of class two, seven clerks of class one; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; superintendent of folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of garden and grounds, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of the seed-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; three copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; two attendants in museum, at one thousand dollars each; chief messenger, eight hundred and fifty dollars; two assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one carpenter, at nine hundred and sixty dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and eight laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; making, in all, seventy-five thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.	Department of agriculture. Pay of commissisoner, clerk, &c.
For collecting statistics and compiling and writing matter for monthly, annual, and special reports, fifteen thousand dollars.	Collecting statistics and preparing reports.
For purchase and distribution of new and valuable seeds and plants, forty thousand dollars.	Purchase and distribution of seeds.
For expense of putting up the same, for labor, bagging, paper, twine, gum, and other necessary materials, five thousand dollars.	
For labor on experimental garden, and for flower-pots, repairs to greenhouse, and heating apparatus, gravel for walks, and purchase of new plants and seeds for the same, ten thousand dollars.	Experimental garden.
For stationery, two thousand dollars.	Stationery.

- Fuel, lights, repairs, &c.
- For freight and charges, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
 For fuel, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
 For lights, five hundred dollars.
 For repairs of building, furniture, fences, and water-pipes, one thousand two hundred dollars.
 For keep of horses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
 For new furniture, one thousand dollars.
 For paper, twine, and gum for folding-room, three hundred dollars.
 For cases for the department museum, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Works of reference, &c.
- Collections.
- Laboratory and apparatus.
- Meteorological apparatus.
- Periodicals, &c.
- Bureau of education.
- Pay of commissioner.
- For collecting and modelling specimens of fruit, one thousand dollars.
 For cases for the library, one thousand dollars.
 For entomological works of reference, five hundred dollars.
 For incidental and miscellaneous items, five thousand dollars.
 For cases for the herbarium, and for collecting and preparing specimens for the same, one thousand dollars.
 For botanical works of reference, three hundred dollars.
 For balances, chemicals, and apparatus for the laboratory, eight hundred dollars.
 For foreign glassware, and glassware and glass case for philosophical apparatus, six hundred dollars.
 For Page's or Ruhmkorff's coil and other electrical apparatus for experiments upon growing vegetation, Spugle's mercury pump and double-acting air-pump, five hundred and fifty dollars.
 For works on chemistry, mineralogy, and agriculture, five hundred dollars.
 For meteorological apparatus and fixtures, one thousand five hundred dollars.
 For current agricultural works for the library, two hundred and fifty dollars.
 For miscellaneous agricultural periodicals, two hundred and fifty dollars.
 For completion of valuable sets in the library, two hundred and fifty dollars.
Bureau of Education. — For commissioner of education, three thousand dollars; one clerk at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk at one thousand six hundred dollars; one translator, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger at eight hundred and forty dollars; stationery, one thousand dollars; library, one thousand dollars; collecting statistics and writing and compiling matter for annual and special reports, and editing and publishing circulars of information, thirteen thousand dollars; contingencies, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Department.

Pay of Postmaster-General, assistants, superintendents, chiefs of division, clerks, &c.

For compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; three assistant postmasters-general, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; 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; one additional chief clerk for money-order office, two thousand dollars; additional to one clerk of class four, as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; fourteen clerks of class four, fifty-eight clerks of class three, three additional clerks of class three for money-order office; forty-eight clerks of class two, fifty-two clerks of class one; fifty-seven female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two female translators in the bureau of foreign mails, and one female translator in

the money-order office, at twelve hundred dollars each; one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars, and four assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; fifteen laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-five clerks in dead-letter office, at eight hundred dollars each; for temporary clerk hire, ten thousand dollars; making, in all, three hundred and ninety-five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Post-Office
Department.

For stationery, nine thousand dollars; for fuel for the General Post-Office building, including the auditor's office, seven thousand four hundred dollars; for gas, four thousand dollars; for plumbing and gas fixtures, three thousand dollars; for telegraphing, three thousand dollars; for painting, one thousand five hundred dollars; for carpets, three thousand dollars; for furniture, three thousand five hundred dollars; for livery, seven hundred and fifty dollars; for hardware, eight hundred dollars; for engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; for assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; for fireman and blacksmith, nine hundred dollars; for two firemen, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; for six laborers, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; for one watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; for one carpenter, one thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars; for three assistant messengers, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; for two female laborers, nine hundred and sixty dollars; for one female laborer, at two hundred and forty dollars; for contingent expenses, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifty-eight thousand and forty-two dollars.

Stationery,
fuel, &c.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

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

War Depart-
ment.

Pay of Secre-
tary of War,
clerks, &c.

For contingent expenses, seven thousand dollars.

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

Office of ad-
jutant-general;

For contingent expenses, fifteen thousand dollars.

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

quartermaster-
general;

For contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

Office of the Paymaster-General. — For chief clerk, four clerks of class four, one clerk of class three, twenty-three clerks of class two, twenty-five clerks of class one, and two messengers, seventy-four thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

paymaster-
general;

For contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

Office of the Commissary-General. — For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three, eight clerks of class two, fifteen clerks of class one, one messenger, and two laborers; in all, thirty-five thousand and eighty dollars.

commissary-
general;

For contingent expenses, viz.: office rent, repairs, and miscellaneous items, five thousand dollars.

Office of the Surgeon-General. — For chief clerk, two thousand dollars;

surgeon-
general.

War Department. one clerk of class three, two clerks of class two, eight clerks of class one, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, seventeen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

For contingent expenses, including rent of the surgeon-general's office and Army Medical Museum, eight thousand dollars.

Office of chief engineer; *Office of Chief Engineer.* — For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four, four clerks of class three, four clerks of class two, four clerks of class one, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For contingent expenses, viz.: For stationery, office furniture, miscellaneous and incidental expenses, including two daily Washington newspapers, three thousand dollars.

chief of ordnance; *Office of Chief of Ordnance.* — For chief clerk, three clerks of class four, two clerks of class three, four clerks of class two, six clerks of class one, and one messenger; in all, twenty-four thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For contingent expenses, viz.: stationery, one thousand dollars.

military justice; *Office of Military Justice.* — For one chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three, one clerk of class one; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, five hundred dollars.

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

inspector-general. *Office of the Inspector-General.* — For one clerk of class three, one thousand six hundred dollars.

War Department buildings. Pay of superintendents, watchmen, &c. *War Department Buildings.* — For compensation of superintendent of the building occupied by the War Department (two hundred and fifty dollars), four watchmen, and two laborers; in all, four thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

For labor, fuel, lights and miscellaneous items for the said building, ten thousand dollars.

For superintendent of the building occupied by the paymaster-general (two hundred and fifty dollars), and for five watchmen and two laborers; in all, five thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

Rent. For rent of building, and fuel and contingencies, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For superintendent of building corner of Seventeenth and "F" streets (two hundred and fifty dollars), and four watchmen and two laborers; in all, four thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

For contingent expenses, viz.: Fuel, engineer and fireman, matting and oil-cloth, gas, whitewashing, repairs, and other incidental expenses of said building, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Navy Department. Pay of Secretary, clerks, &c.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

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

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Navy Department, at two thousand two hundred dollars, and, additional to chief clerk, three hundred dollars, to continue while there is no assistant secretary and no longer; one disbursing clerk, at two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four, four clerks of class three, two clerks of class two, three clerks of class one, two messengers at eight hundred and forty dollars each, and two laborers; in all, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Stationery. For stationery, labor, newspapers, and miscellaneous items, five thousand dollars.

Bureau of yards and docks. Bureau of yards and docks: For civil engineer, chief clerk, draughtsman, one clerk of class four, two clerks of class three, one clerk of class two, one clerk of class one, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, fifteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery, books, plans, drawings, labor, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars. Navy Department.

Bureau of equipment and recruiting: For chief clerk, one clerk of class four, one clerk of class three, two clerks of class two, two clerks of class one, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars. Bureau of equipment and recruiting;

For stationery, books, and miscellaneous items, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Bureau of navigation: For chief clerk, one clerk of class three, one clerk of class two, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, six thousand three hundred and sixty dollars. navigation;

For stationery, books, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of ordnance: For chief clerk, draughtsman, one clerk of class three, two clerks of class two, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, nine thousand five hundred and sixty dollars. ordnance;

For stationery, books, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of construction and repairs: For chief clerk, draughtsman, one clerk of class four, two clerks of class three, two clerks of class two, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars. construction and repairs;

For stationery and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of steam engineering: For chief clerk, draughtsman, one clerk of class two, one assistant draughtsman, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars. steam engineering;

For stationery and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of provisions and clothing: For chief clerk, one clerk of class four, two clerks of class three, three clerks of class one, two clerks of class two, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars. provisions and clothing;

For stationery and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of medicine and surgery: For one clerk of class four, one clerk of class three, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, four thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars. medicine and surgery;

For stationery and miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.

For superintendent (two hundred and fifty dollars), five watchmen, and two laborers for the building occupied by the Navy Department, five thousand and forty dollars. building occupied by Navy Department.

For incidental labor, fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items for said building, seven thousand dollars.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

For the Chief Justice, eight thousand five hundred dollars; and for eight associate or retired justices, eight thousand dollars each; in all, seventy-two thousand five hundred dollars. Supreme Court of the United States. Pay of justices.

For nine circuit judges to reside in circuit, fifty-four thousand dollars. Circuit judges.

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

For the salary of the marshal of the Supreme Court, three thousand five hundred dollars. Marshal.

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

For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and the four associate judges, twenty thousand five hundred dollars. Judges in the District of Columbia.

For salary of the warden of the jail in the District of Columbia, two thousand dollars. Warden of jail.

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

For compensation of the district marshals of the United States, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of
Justice.
Office of At-
torney-General;

Office of the Attorney-General: For compensation of the Attorney-General, eight thousand dollars; solicitor-general, seven thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys-general, at five thousand dollars each; solicitor of internal revenue, five thousand dollars; naval solicitor and judge-advocate general, three thousand five hundred dollars; examiner of claims, three thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars; stenographic clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk, two thousand dollars; seven clerks of class four; additional for disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; two clerks of class three, one clerk of class two, one clerk of class one, one messenger, two assistant messengers; in all, sixty-seven thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

solicitor of the
treasury.

Office of the solicitor of the treasury: 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, three clerks of class three, three clerks of class two, one clerk of class one, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, twenty-two thousand and sixty dollars.

Contingent
expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Department of Justice, viz.: Fuel, labor, stationery, and miscellaneous items, fifteen thousand dollars.

Rent, &c.

For rent of building, ten thousand dollars.

Law-books.

For furniture and law-books, six thousand dollars.

Commissioners
to codify the
laws.

Commissioners to codify the Laws of the United States. — For compensation of three commissioners to codify the laws of the United States, fifteen thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, for clerk-hire, stationery, and miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars.

Building for
State, War, and
Navy Depart-
ments.

Location, ma-
terial, plans, &c.

SEC. 2. That the sum of five hundred thousand dollars be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction, under the direction of the Secretary of State, on the southerly portion of the premises now occupied by the War and Navy Departments, a building which will form the south wing of a building that, when completed, will be similar in the ground plan and dimension to the Treasury building, and provide accommodations for the State, War, and Navy Departments; the building to be of such kind of stone as may be hereafter determined by the concurrent decision of the committees of public buildings and grounds of the Senate and House of Representatives; three stories in height, with basement and attic, and of fire-proof construction, the plans to be approved by the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the Navy, before any money is expended under the provisions of this act.

Salaries of
justices of the
Supreme Court
and circuit
judges.

SEC. 3. That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, the annual salary of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States shall be eight thousand five hundred dollars, and the annual salary of each of the associate justices of the Supreme Court shall be eight thousand dollars, and of each circuit judge six thousand dollars; and all provisions of law providing for additional compensation or allowance to any judge for travelling expenses are hereby repealed. And it shall be the duty of the circuit judge in each judicial circuit, whenever in his judgment the public interest shall so require, to designate and appoint, in the manner and with all the powers provided in an act to provide for holding the courts of the United States, in case of the sickness or other disability of the judges of the district courts, approved July twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and fifty, the district judge of

No travel.

Circuit judges
to designate dis-
trict judges to
hold courts in
place of or in aid
of other district
judges.

1850, ch. 30.
Vol. ix. p. 442.

any judicial district within his circuit to hold a district or circuit court in the place or aid of any other district judge within the same circuit; and it shall be the duty of such district judge as shall be for that purpose designated and appointed to hold the district or circuit court as aforesaid without any other compensation than his regular salary as established by law.

No additional pay.

SEC. 4. That the salaries provided for in the foregoing section of this act shall be payable in quarterly instalments on the first days of April, July, October, and January of each year, and an amount sufficient to pay the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Salaries payable quarterly.

Appropriation.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CXIV. — *An Act making Appropriations for sundry civil Expenses of the Government for the fiscal Year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1871.

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-two, viz. :—

Civil expenses appropriation.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

For defraying the expenses of defending claims under the convention with Mexico of July four, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, twenty thousand dollars.

State Department.
Claims convention with Mexico.
Vol. xv. p. 679.

For the compensation and expenses of the commission for determining the pending questions between Great Britain and the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Commission upon questions pending with Great Britain; with Spain.

For the compensation and expenses of a commission for determining the questions pending between the United States and Spain, growing out of the acts of the Spanish officials in and about Cuba, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the increase in the expenses of the diplomatic and consular officers of the United States in Paris, caused by a state of war; and also for compensation for extraordinary services performed by such officers during the war; and also for the additional expense caused to the legations and consulates of the United States in Madrid, Paris, Berlin, and London, by reason of the war, and by reason of the protection assumed by the United States of persons, legations, and consulates of other powers in Paris, a sum not to exceed fifty thousand dollars in all, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, on the approval of the President, and on vouchers to be filed in the Treasury Department, and a statement thereof to be reported to Congress by the Secretary of State.

Expenses of diplomatic and consular officers in Paris caused by the war; in Madrid, Berlin, and London;

To defray the expenses incurred by the United States legation in Paris, in protecting the subjects of the North German Confederation in France during the war between France and Prussia, including extra compensation to the secretaries, messenger, and use of carriage of said legation, four thousand dollars; and the foregoing appropriations are hereby made available immediately upon the passage of this act.

legation in Paris in protecting Germans.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Supervising Inspectors of Steam-Vessels. — For carrying out the provisions of the act of thirtieth 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, viz. :—

Treasury Department.
Supervising inspectors of steam-vessels.
1852, ch. 106.
Vol. x. p. 61.

- Local inspectors.** For salaries of fifty-nine local inspectors of steam-vessels, and clerk in local officers at New York and New Orleans, fifty-eight thousand two hundred dollars.
- Supervising inspectors.** For ten supervising inspectors of steam-vessels, nine at two thousand dollars each, and one at two thousand five hundred dollars, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.
- Special agent.** For special agent of the department, two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.
- Contingent expenses, travel, &c.** For contingent expenses, viz.: Travelling expenses of ten supervising inspectors, at not to exceed eight hundred dollars in any one year each, eight thousand dollars.
For travelling expenses of fifty-nine local inspectors, fifteen thousand dollars.
For travelling expenses of the special agent of the department, one thousand four hundred dollars.
- Meeting of board of supervising inspectors.** For expenses of the meeting of the board of supervising inspectors, including travel and necessary incidental expenses, and printing of manual and report, four thousand dollars.
- Stationery, &c.** For stationery and postage stamps; furniture for offices and repairs thereof; instruments, repairs, transportation, and storing thereof; office rent, janitors, and fuel; printing and binding certificates of license for pilots and engineers, and miscellaneous items, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Life-saving stations.** For life-saving stations: Salaries of two superintendents of the life-saving stations on the coast of Long Island and New Jersey, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars.
- Keepers of stations.** For fifty-five keepers of stations, at two hundred dollars each, eleven thousand dollars.
- Surfmen.** For pay of six experienced surfmen to man each of the boats at alternate life-saving stations on the New Jersey coast, commencing at the first station from Sandy Hook, from December fifteenth to March fifteenth, to be appointed by the keepers thereof, at forty dollars per month, ten thousand and eighty dollars.
- Contingent expenses.** For contingent expenses of life-saving stations on the coast of the United States, ten thousand dollars.
- Revenue-cutter service.** *Revenue-Cutter Service.* — For pay of officers, viz.: Thirty-five captains, one hundred and two lieutenants, and fifty-one engineers, three hundred and fifteen thousand three hundred dollars.
- Pay and rations of officers and crews.** For rations for officers, twenty thousand and thirty-nine dollars.
For pay of crews, viz.: Eight hundred and seventy-eight petty officers, seamen, cooks, stewards, and boys, three hundred thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.
For rations for crews, including liquor equivalent, one hundred and twenty-one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine dollars and ten cents.
- Fuel.** For fuel for twenty-four steam-vessels, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Repairs and outfits.** For repairs and outfits of thirty-two vessels, one hundred thousand dollars.
For ship-chandlery for the same, forty thousand dollars.
- Travel.** For the travelling expenses of the officers travelling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department, ten thousand dollars.
- Pilots.** For temporary employment of pilots, heretofore permanently employed, and compensation included in estimates for pay of officers, ten thousand dollars.
- Commutation of quarters.** For commutation of quarters for officers on shore duty, ten thousand dollars.
- Contingent expenses.** For payment of expenses incurred in the transaction of the business of the two boards of examiners, (engineer board at

Baltimore, Maryland, and that for the line officers at Washington, District of Columbia;) also, for that of the special commission, for rent of offices, including quarters for examining surgeon, and for miscellaneous expenses, exclusive of clerk hire or compensation for service of any kind except consulting engineer employed to supervise construction of engines, five thousand dollars.

Marine Hospital Service. — For supplying deficiency in the fund for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Marine hospital service.
Sick, &c. seamen.

Loans and Treasury Notes. — For paper, engraving, printing, express charges, and other expenses of making and issuing the national currency, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Loans and treasury notes.

For expenses in detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons engaged in counterfeiting treasury notes, national bank 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 and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Detection and trial of counterfeiting and frauds.

Miscellaneous. — For payment of the necessary expenses incurred in defend[ing] suits against the Secretary of the Treasury, or his agents, for the seizure of captured or abandoned property; and for the examination of witnesses in claims against the United States pending in any department; and for the defence of the United States, in respect of such property, in the court of claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, sixty thousand dollars, no part of which shall be paid to attorneys-at-law for professional services, for appearing and assisting in the trial of causes in the Supreme, circuit, or district courts of the United States, or court of claims; and that the Attorney-General make report to Congress at the end of the fiscal year of the manner of the appropriation of this fund, and to whom and for what purposes paid.

Miscellaneous.
Defence of suits.
Witnesses.

No part to attorneys.

Attorney-General to report.

For this sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General in the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

Detection and prosecution of crimes.
Vol. xvii. p. 6.

For expenses to be incurred in the prosecution and collection of claims due the United States, to be disbursed under the direction of the Attorney-General, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Collection of claims due.

For continuing the collection of statistics of mines and mining, to be laid before Congress, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, ten thousand dollars.

Statistics of mines and mining.

For compensation of clerks and for additional compensation to same in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Clerks.

For facilitating communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States by electric telegraph, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this amount shall be paid to any company which shall refuse or neglect to perform telegraphic service for the government of the United States in accordance with the provisions of an act entitled "An act to aid in the construction of telegraph lines, and to secure [to] the government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes," approved July twenty-four, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Electric telegraph between the Atlantic and Pacific States.
Proviso.
1866, ch. 230.
Vol. xiv. p. 221.

For construction of revenue vessels in accordance with recommendation of the special commission, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, two hundred thousand dollars.

Revenue vessels.

For furniture and repairs of furniture for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Furniture.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Fuel, lights, and water.

For heating apparatus for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, fifty thousand dollars.

Heating apparatus.

- Vaults, safes, &c. For vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Public buildings, plans of; For photographing, engraving, and printing plans of public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, ten thousand dollars.
- care and repairs; For pay of custodians and janitors for the public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, two hundred thousand dollars.
- For repairs and preservation of all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, two hundred thousand dollars.
- in San Francisco. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay for repairs of government buildings in San Francisco, used by the assessors' department of internal revenue service in the years eighteen hundred and sixty-six and eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, the same being in lieu of rent authorized to be paid for offices of assistant assessors, and not so paid during the occupancy of said building, seven hundred and eighty-one dollars and eighty-eight cents.
- Montana Territory. To pay for incidental printing for the Territory of Montana, the amount due to Messrs. Wilkinson and Ronan, six hundred and forty-one dollars.
- Idaho Territory. For rent, fuel, lights, postage-stamps, stationery, printing, and incidental expenses of the secretary's office of Idaho Territory for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, three thousand dollars.
- Washington Territory. To pay T. L. McElroy balance due for printing journal of house and council of Washington Territory, session of eighteen hundred and sixty-five and sixty-six, of legislature thereof, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixty-one cents.
- Wyoming Territory. To pay the United States marshal of Wyoming Territory the sum of five hundred dollars for superintending taking of the census of that Territory in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, pursuant to the organic act.
- Washington Territory. For amount to pay Charles Prosch for printing for legislative assembly, Washington Territory, session of eighteen hundred and sixty-seven and sixty-eight, nine hundred and seventy-four dollars and forty-five cents.
- Idaho Territory. To pay for incidental printing for the Territory of Idaho the amount found due to Frank Kenyon, four thousand eight hundred and one dollars and thirty-eight cents.
- Branch mint at Carson City Vol. xvii. p. 9. For necessary expenses in the erection, furnishing machinery and putting up the same, outbuildings, fencing grounds and superintendence of the branch mint at Carson City, thirty thousand three hundred and twenty-six dollars.
- United States courts. *United States Courts.* — For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court and circuit and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; and also for jurors and witnesses, and likewise for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecuting offences committed against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners, two million dollars.
- Convicts from the District of Columbia. For the support and maintenance of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, ten thousand dollars.
- Arrest of William Kelly. To pay expenses incurred in arresting William Kelly, under the direction of the territorial authorities of Wyoming, six hundred and one dollars and twenty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Department of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

- Public lands. *Public Lands.* — For rent of office of surveyor-general of Louisiana, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Expenses of surveyor-general of Louisiana; Florida; For rent of office of surveyor-general of Florida, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Minnesota. For rent of office of surveyor-general of Minnesota, fuel, books, sta-

tionery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand two hundred dollars.	Expenses of office of surveyor-general in Dakota;
For rent of office of surveyor-general of Dakota, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.	
For rent of office of surveyor-general of Kansas, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.	Kansas;
For rent of office of surveyor-general of Colorado, fuel, books, stationery, and incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.	Colorado;
For rent of office of surveyor-general of New Mexico, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.	New Mexico;
For rent of office of surveyor-general of California, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, seven thousand dollars.	California;
For rent of office of surveyor-general of Idaho, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Idaho;
For rent of office of surveyor-general of Nevada, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand seven hundred dollars.	Nevada;
For rent of office of surveyor-general of Oregon, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.	Oregon;
For rent of office of surveyor-general of Washington Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.	Washington Territory;
For rent of office of surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.	Nebraska and Iowa;
For rent of office of surveyor-general of Montana Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.	Montana;
For rent of office of surveyor-general of the Territory of Utah, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand eight hundred dollars.	Utah;
For rent of office of surveyor-general of the Territory of Wyoming, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Wyoming;
For rent of office of surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, including the necessary furniture to establish his office, three thousand dollars.	Arizona.
To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the account for services of the superintendent of construction of the penitentiary in the Territory of Montana, the sum of sixteen hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.	Penitentiary in Montana Territory.
<i>Expenses of the Collection of Revenue from Sales of Public Lands.</i> —	
For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys at eighty-one land offices, three hundred and ninety-one thousand two hundred dollars.	Salaries, &c. of registers and receivers of land offices.
For incidental expenses of the land offices, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.	Incidental expenses.
For expenses of depositing moneys received from sales of public lands, ten thousand dollars.	Depositing moneys.
<i>Metropolitan Police.</i> — For salaries and other necessary expenses of the metropolitan police for the District of Columbia, two hundred and seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That a further sum, amounting to one hundred and three thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars, shall be paid to defray the expenses of 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 privates allotted severally to said precincts; and the corporate authorities of said cities, and proper authorities of the District of Columbia, are hereby authorized and required to levy a special tax, not exceeding one third of one per centum, which shall be specially deposited once in each week, as such collections are made, to be appropriated and expended for said purpose	Metropolitan police. Washington and Georgetown to contribute. Special tax to be levied and how to be expended.

only, for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Government Hospital for the Insane.

Government Hospital for the Insane. — 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, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements of the west wing of the hospital edifice, fifteen thousand dollars.

For completing the inclosure and building the wall along the river front, ten thousand dollars.

For inclosing the tract of land known as the "Shepherd Farm," three thousand dollars.

Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. — For the supply of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, the maintenance of the beneficiaries of the United States, and five hundred dollars for books and illustrative apparatus, forty thousand five hundred dollars.

For continuing the work on the inclosure and improving and grading the grounds of the institution, six thousand dollars.

For necessary expenses in the erection, furnishing, and fitting up of the buildings of the institution, in accordance with plans heretofore submitted to Congress, eighteen thousand dollars.

Columbia Hospital for Women, &c.

Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, and other Charities. — For the support of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, over and above the probable amount which will be received from pay patients, fifteen thousand dollars.

For rent of building, three thousand dollars.

For purchase of surgical instruments, five hundred dollars.

National Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans' Home.

For the National Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans' Home of the city of Washington, District of Columbia, fifteen thousand dollars, to be disbursed under direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Transient paupers.

For care, support, and medical treatment of sixty transient paupers, medical and surgical patients, in some proper medical institution in the city of Washington, under a contract to be formed with such institution, twelve thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Contract to be made.

Smithsonian Institution.

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

For the completion of the hall required for the government collections, ten thousand dollars.

Botanic Garden.

Botanic Garden. — For concreting and paving walks around the buildings of the Botanic Garden; for general repairs to the buildings; and for improving the large basin with brick or stone wall, and with white marble coping, six thousand dollars.

For the completion of the paving of the main walk through the Botanic Garden with Seneca brown-stone flagging, and taking up and removing the blue-stone flagging now in the main walk, and relaying the same in Maryland Avenue, along the south side of the Botanic Garden, nine thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For two additional laborers at Botanical Garden, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Public buildings. Librarian of Senate library.

Public Buildings. — For compensation of librarian of the Senate library, in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Under the direction of the architect of the Capitol extension: —

For improving the heating and ventilating of the Senate, under the

direction of the architect of the Capitol extension, three thousand dollars.	Heating and ventilation of Senate chamber. Capitol extension.
For furnishing and repairing the work on the Capitol extension, and for curbing and flagging upper terraces, sixty-five thousand dollars.	
For enlarging air-shaft, plastering ceiling of corridors, readjustment of flues under the floor, new registers, and for new floor in the hall of the House of Representatives; for additional fans for the exhaustion of vitiated air from the hall, and for engines to operate them, and for additional ventilators in the roof of the hall, and for necessary alterations in the lighting, heating, and ventilating apparatus, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.	Lighting, heating, and ventilating the hall of the House of Representatives.
For widening the passage-ways between the Senate and House wings of the Capitol, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, if the architect shall deem the same safe and practicable; and any expenditure on a plan that shall cost a greater sum to complete it, shall be unlawful.	Passage-ways between Senate and House.
For annual repairs of the old portion of the Capitol building, painting, glazing, keeping roofs in order, water-pipes, pavements, and approaches to the building, ten thousand dollars.	Repairs of Capitol building.
For finishing and repairing the work on the new dome of the Capitol, five thousand dollars.	Dome.
For continuing the work of grading and filling the grounds around the Capitol, twenty thousand dollars.	Grounds
For completing the north front of the patent office building, and grading and paving G Street from Seventh to Ninth streets, and to replace amount returned to the treasury under the fifth section of the act approved July twelve, eighteen hundred and seventy, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Patent office building and grading, &c. G Street. 1870, ch. 251, §5. Ante, p. 251.
For the extension of the government printing office building, upon the plans prepared by the architect of the Capitol extension, including the cost of hoisting works, said appropriation to be available during the present fiscal year, forty-five thousand dollars; and any expenditure on a plan that shall cost a greater sum to complete it shall be deemed unlawful.	Extension of government printing office building. Greater cost unlawful.
<i>Surveying the Public Lands.</i> —For surveying the public lands in Louisiana, at rates not exceeding ten dollars per lineal mile for township and eight dollars for section lines, twelve thousand two hundred and forty dollars.	Surveying public lands in Louisiana;
For surveying the public lands in Florida, at rates not exceeding ten dollars per lineal mile for standard, seven dollars for township, and six for section lines, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.	Florida;
For surveying the public lands in Minnesota, 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.	Minnesota;
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, twenty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That not less than ten thousand dollars of this amount shall be expended within the limits of the Pembina land district in said Territory.	Dakota; Proviso.
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, forty thousand dollars.	Montana;
For surveying the public lands in Nebraska, 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.	Nebraska;
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.	Kansas.

Surveying public lands 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, forty thousand dollars.

within land grant to Kansas Pacific R. R. Co. Proviso.

For the survey of the public lands within the limits of the land grant to Kansas Pacific Railroad Company in the Territory of Colorado, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the foregoing appropriations for surveys of public lands within the limits of the above railroad land grants shall be conditional upon the compliance of said companies or parties in interest with the requirements of the twenty-first section of the act of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to amend an act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean, and to secure to the government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes," approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, Statutes volume thirteen, page three hundred and sixty-five.

1862, ch. 120. Vol. xii. p. 489. 1864, ch. 216, §21. Vol. xiii. p. 365.

Idaho;

For surveying the public lands in Idaho, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten for section lines, thirty thousand dollars.

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, ten thousand dollars.

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, twenty thousand dollars.

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, seventy thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the commissioner of the general land office, in his discretion, may hereafter authorize public lands in said State, and also in Oregon and Washington Territory, 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.

augmented rates for lands covered with forests, &c.;

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, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Washington;

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, forty thousand dollars.

Oregon;

For surveying the public lands in Oregon situated west of the Cascade mountains, densely covered with forests or thick undergrowth, at the rates of not exceeding sixteen dollars for township and section lines, fifteen thousand dollars.

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, fifteen thousand dollars.

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-five thousand dollars.

Wyoming

For surveying the public lands in the Territory of Wyoming, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, forty thousand dollars.

Boundary lines between Utah and Idaho. Vol. xvii. p. 9.

Miscellaneous. — To mark and define the boundary lines between the Territory of Utah on the north and of Idaho on the south, six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Survey of reservation of Great and Little Osage Indians in Kansas.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the expense of the survey of the diminished reservation of the Great and Little Osage Indians, in the State of Kansas, seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof

as may be necessary: *Provided*, That the amount so paid for said survey shall be refunded to the treasury from the proceeds of sale of said reservation: *And provided further*, That the compensation for making survey shall not exceed the respective prices per mile allowed by this act for surveying public lands in Nebraska and Kansas. Provisos.

For continuing the geological survey of the Territories of the United States, by Professor Hayden, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, forty thousand dollars. Hayden's geological survey.

For continuing the completion of the survey of the Colorado of the West and its tributaries, by Professor Powell, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, twelve thousand dollars. Survey of the Colorado of the West.

For expenses of prosecuting the inquiry authorized by law into the causes of the decrease of the food fishes of the coast and the lakes, five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. Investigating cause of decrease of food fishes.

For additional compensation to Henry Douglass, in the employ of the doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, for the present fiscal year, one hundred dollars; and his regular annual compensation is hereby increased that amount, a sum sufficient to pay which for the next fiscal year is hereby appropriated, and hereafter his compensation shall be eight hundred and twenty dollars per annum. Henry Douglass.
Annual pay increased.

And Godfrey Weitzel, of the corps of engineers, United States army, and in charge of the improvement of the Louisville canal, is hereby empowered and directed, subject to the approval of the chief of said corps of engineers, to adjust and pay, out of any money appropriated for the improvement of said canal, to John B. Brown, any legal or equitable claim he may have against the United States arising out of his contract by him to perform work on said improvement of said canal, in eighteen hundred and seventy: *Provided*, That there shall not be paid to him in any event over eight thousand two hundred dollars, nor more under that sum than, together with any sums already paid him on account of said contract and work, shall be equal to the fair and reasonable value to the government of the work done by him for the government under such contract. Payment to John B. Brown for work on Louisville canal.

Limit to amount.

To pay Vinnie Ream, for making the marble statue of Abraham Lincoln, ten thousand dollars, which, in addition to the sum of five thousand dollars already paid, shall be in full of all claims for said work. Vinnie Ream.

To reimburse S. Wolf, recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, for certain books of record and indexes purchased by him for the use of his office, one thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars. S. Wolf for books of record and indexes.

To Mary B. Walker, widow of Robert J. Walker, for money expended by him when territorial governor of Kansas, thirteen thousand and three dollars and seventy-five cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid on vouchers to be submitted to the proper accounting officers of the treasury. Mary B. Walker.

For defraying the expenses of taking the ninth census of the United States, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Ninth census.

For the payment of pensions, under the "Act granting pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and the widows of deceased soldiers," approved February fourteen, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, four million five hundred thousand dollars. Pensions. 1871, ch. 50. Ante, p. 411.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Grounds in and around Washington.— For repairs, care, and improvement of public buildings, grounds, and works in the District of Columbia, under the direction of the chief engineer of the army, namely:— War Department. Buildings and grounds in and around Washington.

For casual repairs of the Navy Yard and Upper bridges, five thousand dollars. Bridges.

Water-pipes and fire-plugs.	For repair of government water-pipes and fire-plugs on Pennsylvania Avenue, five thousand dollars.
Reservations.	For care and improvement of reservations on New York, Massachusetts, Vermont, and Maryland avenues, fifteen thousand dollars.
Sewer-traps.	For cleaning out sewer-traps along Pennsylvania Avenue, one thousand dollars.
Avenues.	For improving Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Maine, Delaware, and New Jersey avenues, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Fences.	For annual repairs of fences around reservations, two thousand dollars.
Reservation.	For care and improvement of public reservation number two, and Lafayette Square, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Snow and ice.	For removing snow and ice from pavements and public walks, one thousand dollars.
Manure.	For manure, and hauling the same to public grounds and reservations, three thousand dollars.
Painting iron fences.	For painting iron fences around Lafayette Square, in front of the War and Navy Departments, two thousand dollars.
Seats and fountains.	For improvement, care, and protection of seats and fountains in Capitol grounds, two thousand dollars.
Carts and tools.	For hire of carts in the public grounds, three thousand dollars. For purchase and repair of tools used in public grounds, two thousand dollars.
Trees and tree-boxes.	For purchase of trees and tree-boxes, and to whitewash tree-boxes and fences, five thousand dollars.
Flower-pots, &c.	For purchase of flower-pots, mats, glasses, and twine, one thousand dollars.
Lighting Capitol, &c.	For lighting the Capitol, Executive Mansion, and public grounds, forty thousand dollars. For pay of lamp-lighters, plumbing, gas-fitting, lamps, lamp-posts, matches, and repairs of all sorts, ten thousand dollars.
Fuel.	For fuel for centre building of the Capitol, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Executive Mansion.	For annual repairs of the Executive Mansion, five thousand dollars. For refurnishing the Executive Mansion, five thousand dollars. For care and improvement of grounds south of the Executive Mansion, five thousand dollars. For fuel for the Executive Mansion, three thousand dollars.
	For repair of greenhouse at the Executive Mansion, and purchase of plants, three thousand dollars. For an iron bridge across the canal at Thirteenth Street west, and improvement of Monumental reservation, five thousand dollars. For repairs of greenhouse at Propagating Garden, three thousand dollars. For contingents of office of public buildings and grounds, two thousand dollars.
Franklin Square.	For improving Franklin Square, opening and graveling walks, and planting trees and shrubbery, five thousand dollars. For improvement of circle at the intersection of Massachusetts and Vermont avenues, six thousand dollars.
Paving Pennsylvania Avenue and Fifteenth Street.	For paving on Pennsylvania Avenue and Fifteenth Street in front of the property of the United States, in accordance with the law making change of grade, fourteen thousand seven hundred and ninety-two dollars. For paving Pennsylvania Avenue in front of the Botanic Garden, from the northwest gate of the Capitol grounds to Third Street west, including grading, laying side-walks, flag footways, resetting curb, paving, and building sewer, under act of July eight, eighteen hundred and seventy, twenty-five thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight dollars. For cutting street through the President's grounds as per plan, one thousand one hundred and ninety-two dollars.

For construction of circular fence around and through the President's grounds to Seventeenth Street west, including foundation walls, curbing, flagging, and iron fencing, forty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

Washington Aqueduct. — For finishing coping and iron railing on bridges numbers one, two, three, and four, ten thousand dollars. Washington aqueduct.

For widening embankments over conduit and macadamizing roads, ten thousand dollars.

For completing gate-houses at distributing reservoir, twenty thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars.

For completing high-service reservoir, four thousand dollars.

For ventilators over conduit, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For fencing reservoirs, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For building office at Rock Creek bridge, three thousand three hundred dollars.

For engineering, superintendence, and repairs for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, twenty thousand dollars.

For completing earthwork and making the slope-wall of division dam, twenty thousand dollars.

For completing slope-wall of distributing reservoir, twenty thousand dollars.

Armories and Arsenals. — For Springfield armory, Springfield, Massachusetts: Repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings, and machinery, twenty thousand dollars; macadamizing public roads in and around the armory grounds, two thousand dollars. Armories and arsenals. Springfield.

For completing the bridge at Rock Island, being an unexpended balance covered into the treasury under the act of July twelve, eighteen hundred and seventy, five hundred thousand dollars. Bridge at Rock Island.

For Rock Island armory and arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois: Containing the development of water-power, two hundred thousand dollars; permanent forging-shop, two hundred thousand dollars; constructing permanent workshop, two hundred thousand dollars; purchasing and laying pipe, eight thousand dollars; two blocks of subaltern officers' quarters, fifty-five thousand dollars; macadamizing main avenues and streets, five thousand dollars, tools and machinery required for new shops nearly completed, twenty thousand dollars. Rock Island armory and arsenal.

For Alleghany arsenal, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: For repairs to public buildings, grounds, and machinery, one thousand five hundred dollars; one half the cost of grading, paving, and curbing on Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, from Butler Street to Penn Avenue, and on Penn Avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, eleven thousand five hundred dollars; underpinning, and boundary wall, five thousand seven hundred dollars. Alleghany.

For Augusta arsenal, Augusta, Georgia: Quarters for married soldiers, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Augusta.

For Benicia arsenal, Benicia, California: Permanent barracks for enlisted men, and cistern for same, fifty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars; cistern for new office, two thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars; brick reservoir, fourteen thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars; guard-house and fire-engine house, eleven thousand four hundred and twenty-nine dollars; grading and improving arsenal grounds, five thousand dollars; repairs of public buildings and machinery, one thousand dollars. Benicia.

For Columbus arsenal, Columbus, Ohio: Cisterns and wells, one thousand dollars; grading grounds, making roads and drains, five thousand dollars; repairs to buildings, one thousand dollars. Columbus.

For Charleston arsenal, Charleston, South Carolina: Repairs of officers' quarters, enlisted men's barracks, and other public buildings, grounds, fences, and drains, five thousand dollars. Charleston.

For Detroit arsenal, Dearbornville, Michigan: Repairs to public buildings and grounds, five hundred dollars. Detroit.

- Fort Monroe. For Fort Monroe arsenal, including gun-yard with new fence, three thousand dollars; repairing two store-houses, one thousand five hundred dollars; painting and repairing public buildings, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Fort Union. For Fort Union arsenal, New Mexico: One set of quarters, one thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars; repairing buildings and grounds, three thousand dollars.
- Frankford. For Frankford arsenal, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Introducing water into quarters and offices, one thousand dollars; repairing boundary walls and embankments, three thousand eight hundred dollars; repairs to public buildings, one thousand dollars; repairs to machinery, five thousand dollars.
- Indianapolis. For Indianapolis arsenal, Indianapolis, Indiana: Guard-house and gateway at main entrance, ten thousand dollars; improving grounds and roadways, five thousand dollars; repairs to public buildings, drains, and sewers, six thousand dollars.
- Leavenworth. For Leavenworth arsenal, Leavenworth, Kansas: Repairing buildings, fences, cisterns, and walks, five thousand dollars; painting public buildings, one thousand five hundred dollars; macadamizing roadways, on account of wagon-road leading from Missouri River bridge to the main road to Leavenworth, three thousand dollars; erecting a new magazine for storing ammunition, twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.
- New York. For New York arsenal, Governor's Island, New York Harbor: Repairs of buildings, quarters, and grounds, six thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Pikesville. For Pikesville arsenal, Pikesville, Maryland: Repairs and preservation of arsenal, barracks, quarters, workshops, stables, magazine, and inclosures, two hundred dollars.
- Saint Louis. For Saint Louis arsenal, Saint Louis, Missouri: Officers' quarters on Jefferson Barracks ordnance reservation, eighteen thousand [dollars].
- San Antonio. For San Antonio arsenal, San Antonio, Texas: Erecting a store building for stables, wagon-house, and store-room for forage, harness, and tools, three thousand dollars; repairs of officers' quarters, office, and painting fences, roofs, and gutters of public buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Vancouver. For Vancouver arsenal, Washington Territory: Repairs to public buildings and grounds, one thousand dollars.
- Washington. For Washington arsenal, Washington, District of Columbia: Improving magazine grounds, two thousand dollars.
- Watervliet. For Watervliet arsenal, West Troy, New York: Repairs to buildings, roofs, and permanent sheds, three thousand dollars; repairs to bridges, roads, fences, and inclosing walls, one thousand dollars.
- Watertown. For Watertown arsenal, Watertown, Massachusetts: Repairs of buildings, grounds, and machinery, five thousand dollars.
- Contingencies. For contingencies of arsenals: Repairs of smaller arsenals, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures at ars[e]nals as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, ten thousand dollars.
- Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and abandoned Lands.* — For collection and payment of bounty, prize money, and other legitimate claims of colored soldiers and sailors, viz.: For salaries of agents and clerks; rents of offices, fuel, and lights; stationery and printing; office furniture and repairs; mileage and transportation of officers and agents; telegraphing and postage, eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum at Washington.* For support of Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum at Washington, District of Columbia, viz.: Pay of medical officers and attendants; medicines, medical supplies, and rations; clothing; rent of hospital buildings, fuel, and lights; repairs and transportation, seventy-eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said appropriation shall be used in the support of, or to pay any of the aforesaid expenses on account of any persons

hereafter to be admitted to said hospital and asylum, unless persons removed thither from some other government hospital.

Signal Office. — For manufacture, purchase, or repair [of] meteorological and other necessary instruments; for telegraphing reports; for expenses of storm-signals announcing probable approach and force of storms; for instrument shelters; for hire, furniture, and expense of offices maintained for public use in cities or posts receiving reports; for maps and bulletins, to be displayed in chambers of commerce and boards-of-trade rooms; for books and stationery; and for incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one hundred and two thousand four hundred and fifty-one dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation, nor of any appropriation for the several departments of the government, shall be expended for telegraphing between said departments and their officers or agents, except at rates first to be established by the Postmaster-General, under section two of chapter two hundred and thirty of the statutes of eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Signal office.

No part of appropriation to be expended for telegraphing, except, &c. 1866, ch. 230, § 2. Vol. xiv. p. 221.

Miscellaneous. — For contingencies of the army, namely: —

Miscellaneous.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to settle the accounts of disbursing officers for expenditures already made in pursuance of law, which will not involve any actual expenditure, but merely a transfer on the books of the treasury, two hundred thousand dollars.

Contingencies of the army.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to settle the accounts of disbursing officers for expenditures already made in pursuance of law, which will not involve any actual expenditure, but merely a transfer on the books of the treasury, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Disbursing officers.

For payment of costs and charges of State penitentiaries for the care, clothing, maintenance, and medical attendance of United States military convicts confined in them, fifty thousand dollars.

State penitentiaries.

For continuing the surveys of the northern and northwestern lakes, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Surveys of lakes.

Lighthouse Establishment. — For repairs and incidental expenses in refitting and improving lighthouses and buildings connected therewith, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Lighthouse establishment.

For salaries of seven hundred and thirty-two lighthouse keepers, and light-beacon keepers, and their assistants, four hundred and thirty-nine thousand two hundred dollars.

Keepers and assistants.

For seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and incidental expenses of twenty-five light-vessels, and seven relief light-vessels, two hundred and sixty-one thousand six hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Light-vessels.

For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, removing, and supplying losses of buoys, spindles, and day-beacons, and for chains, sinkers, and similar necessaries, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Buoys and beacons.

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

Fog signals.

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

Inspection of lights.

For supplying the lighthouses and beacon lights on the Atlantic, Gulf, Lake, and Pacific coasts with oil, wicks, glass-chimneys, chamois skins, spirits of wine, whiting, polishing powder, towels, brushes, soap, paints, and other cleaning materials, and for expenses of repairing and keeping in repair illuminating apparatus and machinery, and of gauging, testing, transportation, delivery of oil and other supplies for lighthouses, and other incidental necessary expenses, three hundred and thirty-one thousand seven hundred and seventeen dollars.

Lighthouses and beacon-lights.

Survey of the Coast. — For continuing the survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coast of the United States, and Lake Champlain, including compen-

Coast survey. Atlantic and Gulf coast.

sation 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, three hundred and ninety-one thousand dollars.

- Western coast. For continuing the survey of the western coast of the United States, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, two hundred and forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the operations shall include a hydrographic development of the dangers of ocean navigation between San Diego and Panama.
- San Diego and Panama.
- Pay, &c. of engineers. For pay and rations of engineers for the steamers used in the coast survey, no longer supplied by the Navy Department, five thousand dollars.
- Publication of observations. For continuing the publication of the observations made in the progress of coast survey, including compensation for civilians engaged in the work, the publication to be made at the government printing office, ten thousand dollars.
- Vessels. For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the coast survey, forty-five thousand dollars.
- Extending triangulation of coast survey. For extending the triangulation of the coast survey so as to form a geodetic connection between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the triangulation shall determine points in each State of the Union which shall make requisite provisions for its own topographical and geological surveys.
- Proviso.

UNDER THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

- Under Navy Department.
- Navy yards at Portsmouth; *For Navy Yards.* — For navy yard at Portsmouth, New Hampshire: Repairs of all kinds, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Boston For navy yard at Boston, Massachusetts: Repairs of all kinds, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Brooklyn; For navy yard at Brooklyn, New York: Repairs of all kinds, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Philadelphia; For navy yard at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Repairs of all kinds, forty thousand dollars; for building landing-wharves, dredging and filling in, commencing quay-walls, store-houses, carpenters' shop, joiners' shop, smiths' shop, machine shop, offices, steam-engines, scows, boats, derricks, and machinery and tools of all kinds at League Island, two hundred thousand dollars.
- Washington: For navy yard at Washington, District of Columbia: Repairs of all kinds, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Norfolk; For navy yard at Norfolk, Virginia: Repairs of all kinds, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Pensaco For navy yard at Pensacola, Florida: Repairs of all kinds, twenty-five thousand dollars; permanent improvements, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Mare Island; For navy yard at Mare Island, California: Repairs of all kinds, one hundred thousand dollars; permanent improvements, three hundred thousand dollars.
- Sackett's Harbor; For naval station at Sackett's Harbor, New York: Repairs of all kinds, one thousand dollars.
- Mound City; For naval station at Mound City, Illinois: Repairs of all kinds, four thousand dollars.
- New London; For naval station at New London, Connecticut: Care and protection of public property, five thousand dollars.
- Key West. For naval station at Key West, Florida: Repairs of all kinds, thirty thousand dollars.
- Emergencies. For emergencies that may arise at naval stations, fifty thousand dollars.
- Gatling guns. For the purchase of twenty-five Gatling guns and ammunition therefor, fifty thousand dollars.

Under the Department of Agriculture. — For improvement of grounds, as follows: For labor, twelve thousand dollars; materials for completing roads and walks, six thousand dollars; for finishing terraces, four thousand five hundred dollars; for vases, three hundred dollars; for tools, repairing, blacksmithing, and similar contingencies, one thousand dollars; and for completing the heating apparatus for the new greenhouse, three thousand dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Department of agriculture. Improvement of grounds.

SEC. 2. That the following sums be, and they hereby are, appropriated for the various government buildings as hereinafter expressed; and any expenditure for any building provided for under this section, otherwise than in accordance with the limitations and conditions affixed, shall be deemed unlawful, viz.: —

Government buildings.

Government Buildings under the Supervising Architect of the Treasury. — For custom-house, Astoria, Oregon: Completion of the building, ten thousand dollars.

Custom-house at Astoria; Vol. xvii. p. 8.

For custom-house, Cairo, Illinois: Completion of the building, including grading, paving, and fencing the grounds, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

Cairo;

For custom-house, Charleston, South Carolina: Continuation of the construction, fifty thousand dollars.

Charleston;

For custom-house, Knoxville, Tennessee: Continuation of the construction, twenty thousand dollars.

Knoxville;

For custom-house, Portland, Oregon: Continuation of the construction, one hundred thousand dollars.

Portland, Oregon;

For custom-house, Saint Paul, Minnesota: Completion of the building, ninety-four thousand four hundred and eleven dollars.

Saint Paul, Minn.

For post-office and court-house, New York: Continuation of the construction of the building upon plans that shall limit the ultimate cost of the completion of the building above the sill course to a sum not exceeding three million dollars, and subject to no other limitation or restriction, one million three hundred and ninety-four thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven dollars: *Provided*, That the plans, estimates, and expenditures for the object shall be so made that in no event shall the total cost of said building exceed the sum herein named.

Post-office and court-house at New York.

Proviso.

For post-office and court-house, Omaha, Nebraska: Continuation of the construction, fifty thousand dollars, subject in all respects to the conditions and limitations in other existing appropriations for said purpose.

Omaha.

For post-office and sub-treasury, Boston, Massachusetts: Continuation of the construction upon plans that shall limit the total ultimate cost of said building to a sum not exceeding one million five hundred thousand dollars, and subject to no other limitation or restriction, nine hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred and seventy-four dollars.

Post-office and sub-treasury, Boston.

For branch mint, San Francisco, California: Completion of the building, five hundred thousand dollars.

Branch mint, San Francisco.

For treasury building, Washington, District of Columbia: For annual repairs and improvements, fifteen thousand dollars.

Treasury building.

For protection of treasury building on Fifteenth Street, and repairs of side-walk, nineteen thousand eight hundred and sixteen dollars.

For custom-house, New Orleans, Louisiana: Continuing the completion of the building under the last modified plans submitted by the supervising architect of the treasury in his letter of February sixteen, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, or that portion thereof which substitutes a cast-iron cornice, and reduces the total estimate for the completion of the building to six hundred and twenty thousand dollars, of which estimate the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.

Custom-house, Louisiana.

For purchase of a site and the erection of a building for a custom-house and post-office at Machias, Maine, twenty thousand dollars heretofore appropriated.

Custom-house at Machias, Me.

- Custom-house at Portland, Me. Maine. To complete the construction of the custom-house building in Portland, Maine, forty-two thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and ninety-nine cents.
- Court-room at Williamsport. For the preparation and furniture of an additional court-room in the court-house at Williamsport, for the accommodation of the United States courts, three thousand dollars.
- Rooms in State-house at Jackson, Miss. For improvement and repairs upon the rooms in the State-house of Mississippi, which have been heretofore occupied by the register and receiver of public lands at Jackson, Mississippi, the sum of six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided, however,* That the register and receiver aforesaid be allowed the continued use and occupation of said rooms on the same terms as heretofore.
- Proviso. SEC. 3. That the following sums be appropriated for the purposes herein specified, viz.:—
- Lighthouses, beacons, and fog-signals. For *Light-Houses, Beacons, and Fog-Signals.*— For Burnt Coal Harbor. Burnt Coal Harbor. For Burnt Coal Harbor light-station: Two beacon-lights, to serve as a range, on the coast of Maine, ten thousand dollars.
- Halfway Rock. For Halfway Rock light-station: Completing lighthouse on Halfway rock, off the coast of Maine, ten thousand dollars.
- Portsmouth. For Portsmouth light-station: Building a dwelling for the keeper of the lighthouse at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, two thousand dollars.
- Whale's Back. Ante, p. 297. For Whale's Back light-station: Completing the construction of the works at Whale's Back light-station, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, any balances that may remain unexpended of the existing appropriation on June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one.
- Baker's Island. For Baker's Island light-station: Rebuilding on a proper site the front light of the range on Baker's island, off the coast of Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.
- Salem. For Salem Harbor light-station: Completing the three small lights at Salem harbor, Massachusetts, any balance of the existing appropriation which may be unexpended June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one.
- Plymouth, Duxbury, and Kingston. For Plymouth, Duxbury, and Kingston light-station: Completing the lighthouse to mark the pier at the harbor of Plymouth, Duxbury, and Kingston, any balance of the existing appropriation that may be remaining June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one.
- Wood's Hole. For Wood's Hole depot: Continuing the improvement at the light-vessel and buoy depot at Wood's Hole, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.
- Fog-signals. For fog-signals in the third district: Duplicate first-class steam fog-signals for Beaver Tail, Rhode Island, Little Gull island, Long Island sound, and at Sandy Hook, New York, light-stations, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Light stations. Sabine's Point. For Sabine's Point light-station: Erection of a lighthouse on or near Sabine's Point, in the Providence river, Rhode Island, forty-two thousand dollars.
- Race Rock. For Race Rock light-station: Continuing the construction of the lighthouse authorized on Race rock, Fisher's Island sound, New York, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Penfield Reef. For Penfield Reef light-station: Completing the lighthouse on Penfield reef, Long Island sound, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Black Rock. For Black Rock light-station: Building a buoy wharf and shed for storage of buoys at Black Rock light-station, eight thousand dollars.
- Elm Tree. For Elm Tree beacon: Protecting the site and repairing the Elm Tree beacon on Staten island, New York, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- West Point. For West Point light-station: Rebuilding the lighthouse at West Point, Hudson river, New York, one thousand five hundred dollars.

- For Hudson River beacons: Restoring ten beacon-lights on stone crib piers in the Hudson river, which have been destroyed by ice and freshets, nine thousand two hundred dollars. Hudson River beacons.
- For Cumberland Head light-station: Purchase of additional land at the Cumberland Head light-station, Lake Champlain, New York, three thousand dollars. Cumberland Head.
- For Juniper Island light-station: Construction of a suitable landing and boat-house at Juniper Island light-station, Lake Champlain, three thousand five hundred dollars. Juniper Island.
- For Split Rock light-station: Construction of boat-ways and providing a suitable capstan for hauling up the boat at the Split Rock light-station, Lake Champlain, six hundred dollars. Split Rock.
- For Burlington Breakwater light-station: Erection of a beacon and a dwelling for the keeper on the breakwater at Burlington, Vermont, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Burlington Breakwater.
- For Romer Shoal beacon: Repairing the stone day-beacon on Romer shoal, New York bay, five thousand dollars. Romer Shoal.
- For Staten Island depot: Continuing the work on improvements of the basin, wharves, and station at the lighthouse depot, Staten Island, New York, thirty-five thousand dollars. Staten Island.
- For Absecom light-station: Protecting the site of the lighthouse of Absecom, New Jersey, against encroachments of the sea, four thousand dollars. Absecom.
- For Christiana depot: Completing the wharves and works of the Christiana light-station depot for light-vessels and buoys, fourteen thousand dollars. Christiana.
- For Lambert's Point light-station: Erection of an iron screw-pile lighthouse on Lambert's Point shoal, entrance to Elizabeth river, Virginia, fifteen thousand dollars. Lambert's Point.
- For Bodie's Island light-station: Completing the first lighthouse on Bodie's Island, sea-coast of North Carolina, sixty-five thousand dollars. Bodie's Island.
- For Sullivan's Island light-station: Erection of two small lights on Sullivan's Island, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, to serve as a range for the inner channel, ten thousand dollars. Sullivan's Island.
- For Danfuskie Island light-station: Erection of two small lights on or near Danfuskie Island, Savannah river, Georgia, instead of Braddock's point, to serve as a range for the channel from the Savannah river to Calibouque sound, fifteen thousand dollars. Danfuskie Island.
- For Oyster Rocks beacon: Erection of day-beacons on the Oyster rocks, mouth of Savannah river, Georgia, two thousand dollars. Oyster Rocks.
- For north beacons, Amelia Island: Rebuilding the two beacons on the north side of Amelia Island, to guide vessels into Saint Mary's Gut, Fernandina, Florida, twelve thousand dollars. Amelia Island.
- For Dame's Point light-station: Erecting an iron screw-pile lighthouse on the shoals off Dame's point, Saint John's river, Florida, twenty thousand dollars. Dame's Point.
- For Saint Augustine light-station: Commencing the rebuilding of a first-class sea-coast light at Saint Augustine, Florida, sixty thousand dollars. Saint Augustine.
- For Alligator Reef light-station: Completing the first-class iron screw-pile lighthouse at Alligator reef, Florida, sixty thousand dollars. Alligator Reef.
- For Florida Reef beacons: Building new and restoring old iron-pile day-beacons, from Cape Florida to Dry Tortugas, on the outer Florida reefs, forty thousand dollars. Florida Reef.
- For Sand Island light-station: Continuing the reconstruction of a first-class sea-coast lighthouse at Sand Island, entrance to Mobile bay, Alabama, seventy-five thousand dollars. Sand Island.
- For Cat Island light-station: Re-erection of the lighthouse on Cat Island, Mississippi sound, former appropriation reverted to the treasury, twenty thousand dollars. Cat Island.

- Mobile Point.** For Mobile Point light-station: Re-erection of the lighthouse on Fort Morgan point, east side of entrance to Mobile bay, Alabama, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Battery Gladden.** For Battery Gladden light-station: Completion of the iron-pile lighthouse on Battery Gladden, Mobile bay, Alabama, five thousand dollars.
- Proctorsville.** For Proctorsville light-station: Raising and repairing the lighthouse at Proctorsville, Louisiana, five thousand dollars.
- Pass Manchac.** For Pass Manchac light-station: Construction of a breakwater to protect the lighthouse at Pass Manchac, Louisiana, one thousand seven hundred dollars.
- Fog-signals, delta of the Mississippi.** For fog-signals, delta of the Mississippi: First-class steam fog-signals at Pass a Loutre and Southwest Pass lighthouses, Louisiana, ten thousand dollars.
- Point Aux Herbes.** For Point Aux Herbes light-station: Erection of a lighthouse at Point Aux Herbes, to take the place of the one at Bonfouca, Louisiana, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Timbalier.** For Timbalier light-station: Rebuilding the sea-coast light at Timbalier bay, Louisiana, destroyed by a tornado, fifty thousand dollars.
- Trinity Shoals.** For Trinity Shoals light-station: Commencing the construction of an iron screw-pile lighthouse on or near Trinity shoals, off the coast of Louisiana, sixty thousand dollars.
- Calcasieu.** For Calcasieu light-station: Erection of an iron screw-pile lighthouse at Calcasieu, coast of Louisiana, twenty thousand dollars.
- Swash.** For Swash light-station: Re-establishing the lighthouse at the Swash, Texas, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Matagorda.** For Matagorda light-station: Rebuilding on a proper site the cast-iron lighthouse at Matagorda, Texas, twenty thousand dollars.
- Fort Niagara.** For Fort Niagara light-station: Rebuilding lighthouse at Fort Niagara, New York, sixteen thousand dollars.
- Buffalo.** For Buffalo depot: Reconstruction and improvement of the lighthouse depot wharf at Buffalo, New York, ten thousand dollars.
- Fair Haven.** Fair Haven: For erection of a pier lighthouse and dwelling for keeper at Fair Haven, New York, nine thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Presque Isle.** For Presque Isle light-station: Renovating and improving the Presque Isle light-station, Erie, Pennsylvania, two thousand dollars.
- Conneaut.** For Conneaut light-station: Erection of a dwelling for the keeper of the Conneaut lighthouse, Ohio, four thousand dollars.
- Ashtabula.** For Ashtabula light-station: Erection of a dwelling for the keeper of the Ashtabula lighthouse, Ohio, four thousand dollars.
- Cleveland.** For rebuilding lighthouse at Cleveland, Ohio, fifty thousand dollars.
- Grand River.** For Grand River (Ohio) light-station: Completing the tower and constructing a dwelling for the keeper at Grand river, (Fair Port,) Ohio, ten thousand dollars.
- Pier-head beacon-lights on the lakes.** For pier-head beacon-lights on the lakes: Marking such pier-heads belonging to the United States on the northern and northwestern lakes as may require lights; erection of a beacon-light and fog-signal on the end of the pier at Grand Haven, Grand river, Michigan, twenty-nine thousand dollars.
- Vermillion.** For Vermillion light-station: Erection of a dwelling for the keeper of Vermillion lighthouse, Ohio, four thousand dollars.
- Huron.** For Huron light-station: Erection of a dwelling for the keeper of Huron lighthouse, Ohio, four thousand dollars.
- Maumee.** For Maumee light-station: Erection of a dwelling for the keeper of the outer Maumee range-lights, Ohio, three thousand dollars.
- Saint Clair Flats.** For Saint Clair Flats light-station: Completing the construction of the two lights to serve as a range for the new channel at Saint Clair flats, Michigan, thirty-three thousand dollars.
- Spectacle Reef.** For Spectacle Reef light-station: Completing the lighthouse works on Spectacle Reef, in Lake Huron, one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars.

For fog-signals on the lakes: Establishing fog-signals at the following points on the lakes, viz.: Thornton's Bay island, Whitefish point, Detour, Waughoshance, Skilligallee, McGulpin's point, and Granville Island; establishing fog-signals at Fort Gratiot, Presque Isle, Lake Huron, Huron Island, and Manitou Island lighthouses on the lakes, fifteen thousand dollars. Fog-signals on the lakes.

For South Manitou light-station: Completing the reconstruction of the South Manitou lake-coast light, in addition to the balance of the former appropriation, twenty thousand dollars. South Manitou.

For South Haven beacon: Erection of a beacon-light at South Haven, Michigan, six thousand dollars. South Haven.

For Calumet light-station: Re-establishing the light at Calumet, Illinois, and erecting a dwelling for the keeper, ten thousand dollars. Calumet.

For Chicago light-station: Removing the main light from Chicago pier to Grosse point, as a lake-coast light, and for putting a beacon-range on the pier, thirty-five thousand dollars. Chicago.

For Fox River range-lights: Erection of two small lights at the mouth of Fox river, Green bay, to serve as a range for the channel, eleven thousand dollars. Fox River.

For Huron Island light-station: Cutting a road from the landing to lighthouse on Huron island, Lake Superior, two thousand dollars. Huron Island.

For Portage range-lights: Protecting the site and filling in the marsh at Portage range-light station, Lake Superior, nine hundred dollars. Portage.

For Eagle River light-station: Rebuilding upon a proper site the lighthouse at Eagle river, Lake Superior, fourteen thousand dollars. Eagle River.

For erection of a beacon-light and dwelling for the keeper on Lake Superior, at the terminus of the Northern Pacific railroad, Minnesota, ten thousand dollars.

For Cape Foulweather light-station: Erection of a first-class sea-coast light at or near Cape Foulweather, Oregon, ninety thousand dollars. Cape Foulweather.

For Fauntleroy Rock beacon: Erection of a day-beacon, Fauntleroy rock, Crescent City harbor, California, five thousand dollars. Fauntleroy Rock.

For Point Bonita light-station: Establishment of a first-class steam fog-signal at Point Bonita light-station, entrance to San Francisco harbor, California, ten thousand dollars. Point Bonita.

For San Pablo Straits light-station: Erection of a lighthouse and fog-signal to guide through the straits of San Pablo, California, twenty thousand dollars. San Pablo Straits.

For Pigeon Point light-station: Continuing and completing the lighthouse and fog-signal works at Pigeon point, sea-coast of California, ninety thousand dollars. Pigeon Point.

For Point Conception light-station: Establishment of a first-class steam fog-signal at Point Conception light-station, on the sea-coast of California, six thousand dollars. Point Conception.

For Point Arena light-station: Establishment of a first-class steam fog-signal at Point Arena light-station, California, eight thousand five hundred dollars. Point Arena.

For Cape Flattery light-station: Establishment of a first-class steam fog-signal at Cape Flattery light-station, entrance to Puget Sound, Washington Territory, ten thousand dollars. Cape Flattery.

For a life-saving station on Narragansett beach, Rhode Island, under acts approved July twenty, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, seven thousand dollars. Narragansett Beach.

First, second, and third Districts. — For lighthouse and buoy-tenders: Steam-tender for the first and second lighthouse districts, (Maine and Massachusetts,) fifty thousand dollars. Vol. xv. pp. 113, 304. Lighthouse and buoy-tenders.

For steam-tender for the third lighthouse district, fifty thousand dollars.

Persons entitled to refunding of duties under certain acts to be paid. 1870, ch. 255, § 26.
Ante, p. 269.
 Pub. Res. No. 18.
Post, p. 592.

Appropriation for minister, secretary, &c. to German Empire;

for building for court-house and post-office at Columbia, S. C.

State first to relinquish right to tax the site, &c.

Fines, penalties, &c. incurred under acts 1868, ch. 273.
 Vol. xv. p. 240.
 1870, ch. 189.
Ante, p. 180.
 to be disposed of according to act 1867, ch. 188.
 Vol. xiv. p. 546.

Pay of assistant marshals for taking the ninth census may be increased by the Secretary of the Interior.
 Vol. xvii. pp. 9, 12.
 Limit.
Ante, 380.

President to prescribe rules, &c. for the admission of persons into the civil service.
 Vol. xvii. p. 7.

Secretary of the Treasury that parties are entitled to refund of duties under the twenty-sixth section of the act of July fourteen, eighteen hundred and seventy, and joint resolution approved January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to draw his warrant upon the treasurer, directing said treasurer to refund the same out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 5. That there be appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of seventeen thousand five hundred dollars for the salary of an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, and twenty-five hundred dollars for the salary of a secretary, and eighteen hundred dollars for that of an assistant secretary of legation to the German Empire.

SEC. 6. That the appropriation made March three, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, having been covered into the treasury, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be constructed, upon the site already given to and owned by the United States, a suitable building, fire-proof, at Columbia, South Carolina, for the accommodation of the post-office and United States circuit and district courts; and for this purpose there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, seventy-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall cause proper plans and estimates to be made, so that no expenditure shall be made or authorized for the full completion of said building beyond the amount herein appropriated: *Provided*, That no money hereby appropriated shall be used or applied for the purposes mentioned until it shall appear that the State has duly released and relinquished to the United States the right to tax or in any way assess the site, or the property of the United States that may be thereon, during the time that the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof.

SEC. 7. That all fines, penalties, and forfeitures, heretofore or that may be hereafter incurred, the acts entitled respectively, "An act to extend the laws of the United States relating to customs, commerce, and navigation over the territory ceded to the United States by Russia, to establish a collection district therein, and for other purposes," approved July twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and "An act to prevent the extermination of fur-bearing animals in Alaska," approved July one, eighteen hundred and seventy, shall be disposed of according to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to regulate the disposition of the proceeds of fines, penalties, and forfeitures incurred under the laws relating to the customs, and for other purposes," approved March two, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to increase the compensation of assistant marshals in taking the census of eighteen hundred and seventy, whenever, in his judgment, the same shall be necessary: *Provided*, That in no case shall such increase exceed fifty per centum of the amount of compensation now allowed by law, nor shall the entire compensation be more than eight dollars per day for the time actually employed; and the joint resolution entitled "A resolution in relation to the compensation of assistant marshals for taking the census of eighteen hundred and seventy," approved June nine, eighteen hundred and seventy, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 9. That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations for the admission of persons into the civil service of the United States as will best promote the efficiency thereof, and ascertain the fitness of each candidate in respect to age, health, character, knowledge, and ability for the branch of service into which he seeks to enter; and for this purpose the President is au-

thorized to employ suitable persons to conduct said inquiries, to prescribe their duties, and to establish regulations for the conduct of persons who may receive appointments in the civil service.

to appoint persons to conduct inquiries, &c.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CXV. — *An Act making Appropriations to supply Deficiencies in the Appropriations for the Service of the Government for the fiscal Years ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy, and June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and for former Years, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are [or] so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely: —

Deficiency appropriations for the years ending June 30, 1870 and 1871. Senate. Assistant engineer.

Senate. — To pay an additional assistant engineer authorized by the Senate, at the rate of one thousand four hundred and forty dollars per annum, commencing on the first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, eight hundred and forty dollars.

Heating and ventilating apparatus.

For steam-pump for the heating and ventilating apparatus of the Senate, under the direction of the sergeant-at-arms, one thousand dollars.

For expenses of heating and ventilating apparatus of the Senate, one thousand dollars.

House of Representatives.

House of Representatives. — For cartage, three thousand dollars.

For laborers, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For furniture and repairs thereof, two thousand dollars.

For fuel, two thousand dollars.

For paying teller in the office of the sergeant-at-arms, one thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

For the miscellaneous item of the contingent fund of the House, ten thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For the following sums due under resolutions of the House passed during the first session of the Thirty-ninth Congress, namely: To the late first assistant door-keeper, eight hundred and forty dollars; to the superintendent of the document-room, eight hundred and forty dollars; and to E. Spicer, late superintendent of the folding-room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; to John J. McElhone, Wm. Hincks, W. Blair Lord, D. Wolfe Brown, Theodore F. Andrews, and William Henry Burr, reporters for the Congressional Globe during the first session of the Thirty-ninth Congress, seven hundred dollars each; in all, six thousand four hundred dollars, additional compensation for the Thirty-ninth Congress.

Doorkeeper and superintendents of document and folding rooms.

Reporters for Congressional Globe.

For compensation of the tally-clerk of the House of Representatives, from the first day of February, eighteen hundred and seventy, to the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, six hundred and twelve dollars, the same making his compensation equal to that of his predecessor, (R. U. Sherman,) and as fixed in the legislative bill for himself.

Tally-clerk.

To pay Rives and Bailey for the reporting and publication of the debates and proceedings of the Forty-first Congress, under the joint resolution approved March three, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and contract of April fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, so far as may have been provided for by law, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Rives and Bailey. Vol. xv. p. 347.

Public Buildings under the Treasury Department. — For continuing the work on the building for post-office and court-house in New York City, to be applied only to finishing the foundations up to and including the sill course, and receiving and setting the granite of the first story above that course, and subject to no other limitations or restriction, five hundred thousand dollars.

Public buildings under the Treasury Department.

Post office and court-house in New York.

For the building for post-office and sub-treasury in Boston, the unexpended balance of appropriation remaining on the thirtieth June, eighteen

Post-office and sub-treasury in Boston.

- 1870, ch. 251.
Ante, p. 251.
 1870, ch. 292.
Ante, p. 296.
Ante, p. 85.
- hundred seventy, appropriated for purchase of site of the same, which was covered into the treasury by the provisions of section five of the act of July twelve, eighteen hundred and seventy, is, with the sum appropriated by the act of July fifteen, eighteen hundred and seventy, hereby reappropriated and made available, together with the sum of sixty-four thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and seventy-five cents, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the award for the necessary land condemned under authority of the State of Massachusetts for the purposes of said building; for purchase of title in passage-way, eight thousand dollars; and for expenses of legal proceedings, four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, subject to no other restriction except that the cost of said building shall not exceed, in the ultimate total under all appropriations, one million five hundred thousand dollars.
- Court-house at Madison; For completing the court-house building at Madison, Wisconsin, thirty-four thousand and eighty-two dollars and seventy-four cents.
- Portland, Me. For completing the court-house building at Portland, Maine, fifty-six thousand eight hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-four cents.
- Appraisers' stores. For completing the work on the building for appraisers' stores in Philadelphia, fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That said building shall also be used for a bonded warehouse.
- Custom-house at Sandusky. For repair of the custom-house building at Sandusky, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.
- Furniture. For desks, tables, chairs, cases, shelving for file-rooms, boxes, and repairs of furniture in Treasury Department, ten thousand dollars.
- Repairs of buildings, &c. For repairs and preservation of public buildings, fifty thousand dollars.
- Carpets, &c. For furniture and repairs of furniture for public buildings, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- For carpets, oil cloth, matting, rugs, chair covers, and cushions, repairs and putting down of carpets, and other necessary miscellaneous items of the same kind for the Treasury Department, ten thousand dollars.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

- Treasury Department.
- Miscellaneous. *Miscellaneous.* — For compensation of twelve watchmen and ten laborers, fifteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.
- Watchmen.
- Supervising, &c. inspectors. For salaries, travelling, and other expenses of supervising and local inspectors of steam-vessels, twenty thousand dollars.
- Stamps for internal revenue office. For stamps for use of the internal revenue office, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Branch mint at San Francisco. For wages of workmen and adjusters in the branch of the United States mint at San Francisco, California, twenty-eight thousand dollars.
- Electric telegraph. For executing contract to facilitate communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States by electric telegraph, forty thousand dollars.
- F. E. Spinner. To reimburse to F. E. Spinner the sum by him paid into the United States treasury to replace the deficit resulting from the embezzlement by Charles C. Edwins, discovered in September last, five thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and twenty-nine cents.
- Assistants in office of librarian of Congress. For compensation of two assistants in the office of the librarian of Congress, to date from February first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, whose employment is hereby authorized at twelve hundred and eighteen hundred dollars, respectively, three thousand dollars.
- Revision of United States Statutes. For outfit and extraordinary clerical expenses of the commission to revise the United States statutes at large, one thousand dollars.
- Reports of foreign claims commissions. For the collation and publication of the reports of the foreign claims commissions between the United States and other countries, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, three thousand dollars, but not to exceed three thousand dollars.
- Extension of Treasury building. For alterations and extension of the Treasury building, forty-nine thousand seven hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-one cents.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the present district attorney of Nebraska his salary for the four years ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, eight hundred dollars. District-attorney of Nebraska.

Lighthouse Establishment. — For repairs and incidental expenses in refitting and improving lighthouses and buildings connected therewith, fifty thousand dollars. Lighthouse establishment.
Refitting and improving lighthouses.

For supplying the lighthouses and beacon-lights on the Atlantic, Gulf, Lake, and Pacific coasts with oil, wicks, glass chimneys, and cleaning materials, and repairing and keeping in repair the illuminating apparatus and lamps, and all other necessary expenses connected with the same, fifty thousand dollars. Lighthouses and beacon-lights.

For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, removing, and supplying losses of buoys, spindles, and day-beacons, and for chains, sinkers, and other like necessaries, fifty thousand dollars. Buoys, spindles, and day-beacons.

Public Printing. — For the public printing, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no printing shall be hereafter executed except on written order under the direction of heads of departments or by the two houses of Congress, as authorized by law. Public printing.
No printing to be done except on written order of, &c.

For paper for the public printing, fifty thousand dollars. Vol. xvii. p. 2.
Paper and binding.

For the public binding, fifty thousand dollars. Contingent fund.

For contingent fund of the office of the congressional printer, fifteen hundred dollars. Contingent fund.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For compensation of the Secretary of State, assistant secretaries, clerks, messengers, watchmen, and others, two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents. Department of State.
Pay of Secretary, &c.

For publishing the laws in pamphlet form and in newspapers of the States and Territories, and in the city of Washington, sixteen thousand dollars. Publishing laws.

For contingent expenses, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventy-one cents. Contingent expenses.

For salaries of United States ministers abroad, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter no salaries shall be paid to two ministers for the same place for a longer period than thirty days. Salaries of United States ministers.

For rent of prisons in China, two thousand five hundred dollars. Prisons in China.

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, eighty thousand dollars. American seamen in foreign countries.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, ten thousand five hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifteen cents. Foreign intercourse.

To pay the salary of the United States consul at Hiogo and Osaka from the time of his appointment, February ten, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, to June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents. Consul at Hiogo and Osaka.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal years ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy and seventy-one, namely:— Interior Department.

Pension Bureau. — For compensation of the commissioner of pensions, clerks, messengers, watchmen, and laborers in his office, ten thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and three cents. Pension bureau.
Pay of commissioner, &c.

For blank books, stationery, furniture, and miscellaneous items in the pension office, two thousand five hundred dollars. Blank books.

For twelve clerks of class one, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars; for seven laborers, five thousand and forty dollars; for two assistant messengers, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars. Clerks and messengers.

Indian Office. — To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay balance due on the indebtedness incurred for the Indian service in California by Indian office.
Indian service in California.

- Expenses incurred by Austin Wiley. Austin Wiley, former superintendent of Indian affairs, ten thousand five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fifty-four cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
- Subsisting Ponca Indians. For subsisting seven hundred and forty-seven Ponca Indians from December first, eighteen hundred and seventy, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, including liabilities for the purpose already incurred, fifteen thousand eight hundred and thirty-six dollars and sixty-four cents.
- Blank books. For blank books, stationery, furniture, and miscellaneous items in the Indian office, fifty-one dollars and ninety-five cents.
- Patent office. *Patent Office.* — For casual repairs of the Interior Department building, five thousand dollars.
- Examiner and assistant. For salary of one examiner in charge of interferences, and one first and one second assistant examiner in the patent office, five thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Clerks. For five clerks of class two, seven thousand dollars.
For five clerks of class one, six thousand dollars.
- Steam-heating apparatus. For the steam-heating apparatus in the Interior Department building, six thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- Distributing congressional documents, &c. For expenses of packing and distributing congressional journals and documents, six hundred and thirty dollars and sixty cents.
- Watchmen. For salaries of eight watchmen in the general service of the Interior Department building, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.
- Law libraries in certain Territories. To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the freight on the law libraries authorized to be purchased for each of the Territories of Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, and Arizona by the act of July fifteen, eighteen hundred and seventy, one thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
- Mining statistics. Mining statistics: For collecting statistics of mines and mining, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Register, &c. of land office at Susanville. For salary and commissions of the register and receiver of the land office at Susanville, California, three thousand dollars.
For incidental expenses of said office, five hundred dollars.
- Government Hospital for the Insane. *Government Hospital for the Insane.* — To supply the deficiency in the appropriation to pay salaries and wages for the month of June, eighteen hundred and seventy, and outstanding bills due June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy, three thousand five hundred dollars.
To supply the deficiency in the appropriation for support of the hospital for the current year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Post-Office Department.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The following sums are hereby appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of said department: —

- Mail-locks, keys, and stamps. For mail-locks, keys, and stamps, fifty-five thousand dollars; for advertising, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the lettings of mail contracts in Maryland and Virginia shall be published in one newspaper only.
- Letting of mail contracts in Maryland and Virginia. For additional pay of nine temporary laborers, two firemen, and one watchman, at one hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars: *Provided*, That their entire pay for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, is thereby not increased above seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum.
- Laborers, firemen. For eight temporary clerks for two months, at one hundred dollars per month, one thousand six hundred dollars.
- Proviso. For temporary clerks, to be employed as occasion may require, ten thousand dollars.
- Temporary clerks.

For preparation of the post-office directory for eighteen hundred and seventy, twelve hundred dollars.

Post-office directory.

And so much of the first section of the act approved July twelve, eighteen hundred and seventy, as states the total sum of the appropriations, for compensation of the Postmaster-General, assistants, superintendents, chiefs of division, chief clerks, clerks, messengers, assistants, folders, firemen, watchmen, and laborers, is hereby *corrected* [corrected], and, in lieu of the sum there stated, declared to be three hundred and fifty-four thousand eight hundred dollars, which is the true total sum of the specific appropriations for the above-recited purposes, more fully set forth in said act, and shall be so construed.

Correction of act 1870, ch. 246, § 1. *Ante*, p. 246.

To supply deficiencies in the revenue of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, payable out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, four million six hundred and eighty-five thousand and thirty-two dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be applied to the payment of what is known as the Chorpensing claim.

Deficiency for June 30, 1871.

No part to pay the Chorpensing claim. *Post*, p. 702.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

For the purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery and Indian scouts, two hundred thousand dollars.

War Department. Horses.

For the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the army, and for camp and garrison equipage, two hundred thousand dollars.

Clothing.

For contingencies of the army, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to settle the accounts of disbursing officers for expenditures already lawfully made, a transfer of other balances on the books of the treasury to this account is hereby authorized to the amount of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Settlement of accounts of disbursing officers.

To pay fees of attorneys at law employed by the War Department; expenses of suits incurred previous to act of June twenty-two, eighteen hundred and seventy, creating Department of Justice; the costs and charges of State penitentiaries; the care and maintenance of United States military convicts confined in them; the pay of detectives and scouts; and for compensation of provost marshals employed by the Secretary of War in eighteen hundred and sixty-two, the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and sixty-nine and eighteen hundred and seventy having been exhausted, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Fees of lawyers, and expenses of suits prior to act of 1870, ch. 150. *Ante*, p. 162.

For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, pay of private physicians employed in emergencies, hire of hospital attendants, expense of purveying depots, of medical examining boards, and other incidental expenses of the medical department, one hundred thousand dollars.

Medical and hospital supplies, &c.

To pay the costs and charges of State penitentiaries for the care, clothing, maintenance, and medical attendance, and like necessities of United States military convicts confined therein, thirty thousand dollars.

State penitentiaries for military convicts.

For repairing and putting new roof on the cadet quarters at West Point, recently destroyed by fire, forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Cadet quarters at West Point.

Paymaster-General's Department. — Pay of the army: For pay to officers, nine hundred and eight thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

Paymaster-general's department. Pay of army. Mileage.

Mileage: For allowance paid to officers of the army while travelling on duty without troops, two hundred thousand dollars.

Clothing to discharged soldiers: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn, nine hundred and nine thousand four hundred and eighty-three dollars and twenty cents.

Clothing.

Quartermaster-General's Department. — For extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the quartermaster's department in the

Quartermaster-general's department.

Extra pay to soldiers, &c.

Expenses.

Escorts.

Interment of officers, &c.

Spies and guides.

Deserters.

Expenses of cavalry and light artillery.

Hire of quarters.

Signal office. Observation and report of storms.

No part for telegraphing at greater rates than, &c.

1866, ch. 230,

§ 2.

Vol. xiv. p. 221.

Chief engineer of the army.

President's house.

Capitol police.

Bureau of freedmen, refugees, and abandoned lands.

Medical officers and medicine.

erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals; in the construction of roads and other constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, 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 frontier or other places where ordered by the Secretary of War, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the quartermaster's department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the army; compensation to clerks to officers of the quartermaster's department; compensation of forage and wagon masters; for the apprehension, securing, and delivery 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, namely, the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmith's 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 above named; also, generally, the proper and authorized expenses for the movement and operations of the army not expressly assigned to any other department, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For hire 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; construction of temporary huts, hospitals, and stables; and for repairing public buildings at established posts, three hundred thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the office of the quartermaster-general, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Signal office. — Observation and report of storms: For expenses of the manufacture, purchase, or repair of meteorological and other necessary instruments; for telegraphing reports; for expenses of storm-signals announcing probable approach and force of storms; for instrument shelters; for hire and expense of offices maintained for public use in cities or ports receiving reports; for maps, bulletins, to be displayed in chambers of commerce and board-of-trade rooms; for books and stationery and for incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, twenty-nine thousand two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for telegraphing at greater rates than those which are or may be fixed by the Postmaster-General, in pursuance of the second section of chapter two hundred and thirty of the statutes of eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Chief Engineer of the Army. — For annual repairs of the President's house, three thousand nine hundred and four dollars and eighty-four cents.

For refurnishing the President's house, eleven thousand four hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty-nine cents.

To make up deficiency in appropriation for Capitol police for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, eleven thousand five hundred and forty-four dollars, as follows: For one captain, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars; for two lieutenants, at three hundred dollars each, six hundred dollars; for twenty-five privates for twelve months, at three hundred and eighty-four dollars each per annum, nine thousand and six hundred dollars; for three privates for eleven months, at three hundred and eighty-four dollars each per annum, one thousand and fifty-six dollars.

Bureau of Freedmen, Refugees, and Abandoned Lands. — For pay of medical officers and attendants in Freedmen's Hospital and Assylum, at Washington, District of Columbia, five thousand dollars.

For medicine, medical supplies, and rations, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For clothing, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Clothing.

For collecting and payment of bounty and other claims to colored soldiers, sailors, marines, or their heirs, forty thousand dollars.

Bounties.

For rent of building, (outside of the District of Columbia,) four thousand five hundred dollars.

For stationery and printing, five thousand dollars.

For mileage and transportation of officers and agents, four thousand dollars.

For telegraphing and postage, one thousand dollars.

For unfulfilled contracts for the erection and repair of school buildings and asylums, forty thousand dollars.

School buildings.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Bureau of provisions and clothing: For provisions for the officers, seamen, and marines of the navy, five hundred thousand dollars.

Navy Department.

Marine corps: For clothing for non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the marine corps, fifty thousand dollars; for fuel, ten thousand dollars.

Bureau of provisions and clothing.

Marine corps.

Territory of Washington. — That there be, and hereby is, appropriated, for amount to pay expenses of legislative assembly of Washington Territory, per diem and mileage of members, pay of officers, and printing for the session commencing October, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, nine thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and ninety-one cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Washington Territory.

For deficiency in appropriation to pay the salary of governor, secretary, and judges of the Territory of Dakota, for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy, seventeen hundred dollars, or so much of the same as shall be necessary for that purpose.

Dakota Territory.

For the payment during the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, of pensions under the act of February fourteen, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, granting pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and the widows of deceased soldiers and sailors, two hundred and forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to define the duties of pension agents, to prescribe their manner of paying pensions, and for other purposes," approved July eight, eighteen hundred and seventy, shall be, and the same is hereby, declared to be applicable to all pensions granted by virtue of the said act approved February fourteen, eighteen hundred and seventy-one.

Pensions.
1871, ch. 50.
Ante, p. 411.

Provisions of act of 1870, ch. 225, *Ante*, p. 198.

made applicable to act 1871, ch. 50.

SEC. 2. That there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, for each half-year from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy, and, in addition thereto, such sums as may be received during said half-year from fines, penalties, and forfeitures connected with the customs, and from fees paid into the treasury by customs officers, and from storage, cartage, drayage, labor, and services; and the resolution "making appropriations for the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs," approved May three, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, is hereby repealed.

Collection of revenue from customs.

Repeal of former resolution.
Vol. xiv. p. 354.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CXVI. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Army for the Year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and for other Purposes.* March 3, 1871.

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 appropriation for the year ending June 30, 1872.

Commanding general's office.

Recruiting.

Adjutant-general's department.

Signal service.

Pay and clothing for discharged soldiers. Indian scouts.

Transportation for officers.

General expenses.

Subsistence. Limit for Indian scouts.

Quartermaster's department.

Incidental expenses of quartermaster's department.

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

the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the army for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two:—

For expenses of the commanding general's office, five thousand dollars.

For expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits, one hundred and twenty thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the adjutant-general's department at the headquarters of military divisions and departments, five thousand dollars.

For the expenses of the signal service of the army, five thousand dollars.

For pay of the army, and for payment to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn, twelve million three hundred thousand dollars; of which sum one hundred thousand dollars, and no more, may be expended for pay of Indian scouts.

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

For general expenses, such as the additional compensation of judge advocates, recorders, members, and witnesses while on court-martial service, and traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks, and postage on letters and packages, and telegrams received and sent by officers of the army on public business, one hundred thousand dollars.

For subsistence of regular troops, engineers, and Indian scouts, two million nine hundred thousand dollars, of which sum fifty-five thousand dollars, and no more, may be expended for subsistence of Indian scouts.

For regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, to wit: For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's 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 quartermaster's 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 quartermaster's department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermaster's departments, and for printing of division and department orders and reports, four million dollars.

For extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the quartermaster's department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, under the acts of March two, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and August four, 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 post 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 quartermaster's department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the army; compensation of clerks to officers of the quartermaster's department; compensation of forage and wagon-masters, authorized by the act of July five, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artill-

1838, ch. 162,
§ 10.
Vol. v. p. 257.

lery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, namely: The purchase of traveling 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, nine hundred thousand dollars.

For purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for Indian scouts, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Cavalry and artillery horses.

For transportation of the army, including baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage from the depots of Philadelphia and Jeffersonville 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 founderies and 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, four million dollars.

Transportation.

Public transports.
Water.

Obstructions, roads, harbors, rivers.

Hire, &c. of quarters, huts, repairs, &c.

For hire of quarters for officers on military duty, hire of quarters for troops, of storehouses for the safekeeping 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.

For heating and cooking stoves, five thousand dollars.

Stoves.

For purchase and manufacture of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and for preserving and repacking stock of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and materials on hand at the Schuylkill arsenal and other depots, five hundred thousand dollars.

Clothing and camp equipage.

For establishing and maintaining national cemeteries, two hundred thousand dollars.

National cemeteries.

For army contingencies, namely: Such expenses as are not provided for by other estimates, embracing all branches of the military service, fifty thousand dollars.

Contingencies.

For purchase of medical and hospital supplies, pay of private physicians employed in emergencies, hire of hospital attendants, expenses of purveying depots, of medical examining boards, and incidental expenses of the medical department, two hundred thousand dollars.

Medical and hospital supplies, &c.

For the Army Medical Museum and medical and other necessary works for the library of the surgeon-general's office, seven thousand dollars.

Army Medical Museum.

For trials with torpedoes for harbor and land defence and to instruct the engineer troops in their practical construction and application, ten thousand dollars.

Trials with torpedoes for harbor, &c. defence.

For completion of barracks and officers' quarters at the engineer depot at Willet's Point, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Barracks at Willet's Point.

For repairs and preservation of bridge equipage, ten thousand dollars.

Bridge equipage.

For purchase and supply of material and labor for repairs of quarters and barracks at engineer posts, two thousand dollars.

Barracks, &c. at engineer posts.

For the ordnance service required to defray the current expenses at

Ordnance service. 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.

Metallic ammunition for small-arms. For manufacturing metallic ammunition for small-arms, one hundred thousand dollars.

Ordnance stores in arsenals. For overhauling, preserving, and cleaning new ordnance stores on hand in the arsenals, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Sea-coast cannon. For sea-coast cannon, and carriages for the same, two hundred thousand dollars.

For purchase and manufacture of other ordnance stores, to fill requisition of troops, fifty thousand dollars.

Manufacture of arms. For manufacture of arms at the national armory, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

President to appoint three commissioners of claims; their term of office and duties. SEC. 2. That the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a board of commissioners, to be designated as commissioners of claims, to consist of three commissioners, who shall be commissioned for two years, and whose duty it shall be to receive, examine, and consider the justice and validity of such claims as shall be brought before them, of those citizens who remained loyal adherents to the cause and the government of the United States during the war, for stores or supplies taken or furnished during the rebellion for the use of the army of the United States in States proclaimed as in insurrection against the United States, including the use and loss of vessels or boats while employed in the military service of the United States. And the said commissioners in considering said claims shall be satisfied from the testimony of witnesses under oath, or from other sufficient evidence, which shall accompany each claim, taken under such rules and regulations as the commissioners may adopt, of the loyalty and adherence of the claimant to the cause and the government of the United States before and at the time of the taking or furnishing of the property for which any claim shall be made, and of the quantity, quality, and value of the property alleged to have been taken or furnished, and the time, place, and material circumstances of the taking or furnishing of the same. And, upon satisfactory evidence of the justice and validity of any claim, the commissioners shall report their opinion in writing in each case, and shall certify the nature, amount, and value of the property taken, furnished, or used as aforesaid. And each claim which shall be considered, and rejected as unjust and invalid, shall likewise be reported, with the reasons therefor; and no claimant shall withdraw any material evidence submitted in support of any claim.

Claims of loyal citizens for, &c. Vol. xvii. p. 12.

Commissioners to be satisfied from evidence of the loyalty of the claimants, &c.;

to report in writing in each case.

Rejected claims to be reported and reasons for rejection.

Material evidence not to be withdrawn.

Commissioners to take oath.

One to be designated as president.

Vacancies.

Commissioners may administer oaths, &c.;

to organize and hold sessions at Washington.

Quorum.

Rules.

Vol. xvii. p. 6.

SEC. 3. That said commissioners shall each take the oath of office provided by law to be taken by all officers of the United States, and shall proceed without delay to discharge their duties under this act. The President of the United States shall designate in his appointment one of said commissioners to be president of the board, and shall be authorized to fill any vacancy which may occur, by reason of death or resignation, in said board; and each commissioner shall have authority to administer oaths and affirmations, and to take the depositions of witnesses in all matters pertaining to their duties. The said commissioners shall meet and organize said board, and hold their sessions at Washington. Two members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the agreement of two shall decide all questions in controversy. The said commissioners shall have authority to make and publish rules for their procedure, not inconsistent with this act, and shall publish notice of

their sessions. They shall keep a journal of their proceedings, to be signed by the president of the board, and a register of all claims brought before the board, showing the date of presentation, number, name, and residence of claimant, subject-matter and amount of claim, and the amount, if any, allowed; which records shall be open to the inspection of the President and Attorney-General of the United States, or of such officer as the President may designate.

Journal.
Register of claims.
Records to be open for inspection.

SEC. 4. That said commissioners shall make report of their proceedings, and of each claim considered by them, at the commencement of each session of Congress, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who shall lay the same before Congress for consideration; and all claims within this act and not presented to said board shall be barred, and shall not be entertained by any department of the government without further authority of Congress.

Commissioners to report at the beginning of each session of Congress.
Claims not presented to be barred.

SEC. 5. That the commissioners of claims shall be paid quarterly under this act, at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum each, and they shall have authority to appoint one clerk and one short-hand reporter, to be paid quarterly at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, and one messenger, to be paid at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, who shall perform the services required of them respectively, and said board shall be further allowed the necessary actual expenses of office rent, furniture, fuel, stationery, and printing, to be certified by the president of the board, and to be audited on vouchers, and paid as other judicial expenses are.

Pay of commissioners; clerk, short-hand reporter, and messenger.
Office rent, printing, &c.

SEC. 6. That a sufficient appropriation to carry this act into effect is hereby made, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to negotiate with a responsible party to build and operate a telegraph line from Yanceton, Dakota Territory, to Fort Randall, Dakota, and thence to Fort Sully, if, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, the public service demands such extension. And upon the completion of each hundred miles of said line to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, he is authorized to pay the party constructing the same the sum of eight thousand dollars; and upon the completion of the whole line he shall pay, as aforesaid, the sum of eighty dollars per mile for any number of miles the same may extend over the number of even hundreds: *Provided*, That the money so paid shall be refunded to the United States in the use of said telegraph line at rates not higher than charged private individuals, nor higher than may, in the opinion of said Secretary, be just: *Provided, also*, That when the money advanced by the said Secretary of War shall be refunded, as above provided, the United States shall have no title to nor lien upon said line, but may at all times use the same for public purposes at such rates as may be just.

Secretary of War to negotiate for construction and operation of telegraph line from Yanceton to Fort Randall, and Fort Sully, if, &c.
Pay for portions, and for whole of line.

Money so paid to be refunded in use of line;
when refunded United States to have no lien.

SEC. 8. That an amount necessary to enable the Secretary of War to carry into effect the provisions of the foregoing section is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.

SEC. 9. That, in accordance with the fifth section of the act approved July two, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri river to the Pacific Ocean, and to secure to the government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes,' approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two," the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to pay over in money to the Pacific Railroad companies mentioned in said act, and performing services for the United States, one half of the compensation at the rate provided by law for such services, heretofore or hereafter rendered: *Provided*, That this section shall not be construed to affect the legal rights of the government or the obligations of the companies, except as herein specifically provided.

Secretary of Treasury to pay over to Pacific Railroad companies one half of compensation, &c.
1862, ch. 120.
Vol. xii. p. 489.
1864, ch. 218.
Vol. xiii. p. 356.

Legal rights of parties not otherwise affected.

March 3, 1871. CHAP. CXVII.—*An Act making Appropriations for the naval Service for the Year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and for other Purposes.*

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

Navy appropriation for the year ending June 30, 1872.
Pay of officers and seamen, mileage, &c. For pay of commissioned and warrant officers at sea, on shore, on special service, and of those on the retired list and unemployed, and for mileage or transportation of officers travelling under orders, and for pay of the petty officers, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men for the engineers' force, eight thousand five hundred men, at an average pay of three hundred dollars each per annum, six million five hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Navy Department, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

North pole expedition. To restore to the contingent fund of the navy the expense of preparing and furnishing the vessel for the expedition toward the north pole, provided for in the act approved July twelve, eighteen hundred and seventy, fifty thousand dollars.

Ante, p. 251.
Bureau of Yards and Docks.— For civil establishment at the navy yard, Kittery, Maine.— For draughtsman and clerk to civil engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars each ; for clerk of pay-rolls and mustering clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars ; for receiver and inspector of stores, one thousand five hundred dollars ; for writer to receiver and inspector of stores, one thousand dollars ; for chief accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars ; for gate-keeper and detective, one thousand dollars ; and for messenger at commandant's office, six hundred dollars, making in all ten thousand two hundred dollars.

Charlestown ; At the navy yard, Charlestown, Massachusetts.— For assistant to civil engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars ; for draughtsman and clerk to civil engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars each ; for clerk of pay-rolls and mustering clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars ; for receiver and inspector of stores, one thousand five hundred dollars ; for writer to receiver and inspector of stores, one thousand dollars ; for writer to commandant, one thousand dollars ; for chief accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars ; for gate-keeper and detective, one thousand dollars ; and for messenger for commandant's office, six hundred dollars ; in all, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars.

Brooklyn ; At the navy yard, Brooklyn, New York.— For assistant to civil engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars ; for draughtsman, and clerk to civil engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars each ; for receiver and inspector of stores, one thousand five hundred dollars ; for clerk of pay-rolls and mustering clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars ; for writer to commandant, one thousand dollars ; for chief accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars ; for gate-keeper and detective, one thousand dollars ; for mail-carrier, nine hundred dollars ; and for messenger for commandant's office, six hundred dollars ; in all, twelve thousand six hundred dollars.

Philadelphia ; At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.— For draughtsman, and clerk to civil engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars each ; for clerk of pay-rolls and mustering clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars ; for receiver and inspector of stores, one thousand five hundred dollars ; for chief accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars ; for gate-keeper and detective, one thousand dollars ; and for messenger for the commandant's office, six hundred dollars ; in all, nine thousand two hundred dollars.

Washington. At the navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia.— For draughts-

man, and clerk to civil engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; for receiver and inspector of stores, one thousand five hundred dollars; for clerk of pay-rolls and mustering clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; for chief accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for clerk to chief accountant, one thousand two hundred dollars; for gate-keeper and detective, one thousand dollars; for mail messenger, one thousand dollars; and for messenger for commandant's office, six hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand four hundred dollars.

Navy yard at Washington;

At the navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia. — For draughtsman, and clerk to civil engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; for receiver and inspector of stores, one thousand five hundred dollars; for clerk of pay-rolls and mustering clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; for gate-keeper and detective, one thousand dollars; and for messenger for commandant's office, six hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand four hundred dollars.

Norfolk;

At the navy yard, Pensacola, Florida. — For superintendent of yard improvements, two thousand dollars; for receiver and inspector of stores, one thousand five hundred dollars; for gate-keeper and detective, one thousand dollars; for messenger for the office of the commandant, six hundred dollars; in all, five thousand one hundred dollars.

Pensacola;

At the navy yard, Mare Island, California. — For assistant to civil engineer and draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for clerk to civil engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars; for receiver and inspector of stores, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; for clerk of pay-rolls and mustering clerk, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; for chief accountant, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; for gate-keeper and detective, one thousand dollars; and for messenger for commandant's office, seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, ten thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Mare Island;

At the Naval Asylum. — For steward, four hundred and eighty dollars; for matron, three hundred dollars; for cook, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars; assistant cook, one hundred and twenty dollars; four laundresses, at one hundred and eight dollars each; eight scrubbers and house-cleaners, at ninety-six dollars each; six laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each, and seven laborers, at two hundred and sixty-four dollars each; master-at-arms, four hundred and eighty dollars; for ship's corporal, three hundred dollars; for barber, three hundred and sixty dollars; superintendent, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred and thirty-six dollars.

Naval Asylum.

For the Naval Asylum at Philadelphia. — For support of the institution, sixty-five thousand one hundred dollars; which shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

For protection of timber lands, five thousand dollars.

Timber lands.

For contingent expenses of bureau of yards and docks, viz.: For freight and transportation of materials and stores; printing, stationery, and advertising; books, models, maps, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire-engines; machinery and patent-rights to use the same; repairs on steam-engines, and attendance on the same; purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and driving teams, carts, and timber-wheels for navy-yard purposes, and tools and repairs of same; postage on letters on public service, and telegrams; furniture for government houses and offices in navy yards; coal and other fuel; candles, oils, and gas; cleaning and clearing up yard, and care of buildings; attendance on fires; lights; fire-engines and apparatus; incidental labor at navy yards; water tax, and for toll and ferriages; pay of the watchmen in the navy yards; and for flags, awnings, and packing-boxes, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Bureau [of] Equipment and Recruiting. — For equipment of ves-

Bureau of

equipment and recruiting.	sels. — For coal for steamers' use, including expenses of transportation ; storage, labor, hemp, wire, and other materials for the manufacture of rope ; hides, cordage, canvas, leather ; iron for manufacture of cables, anchors, and galleys ; condensing and boat-detaching apparatus ; cables, anchors, furniture, hose, bake-ovens, and cooking-stoves, life-rafts, heating apparatus for receiving-ships ; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels, and manufacture of articles in the navy yards pertaining to this bureau, one million five hundred thousand dollars.
Civil establishment at navy yard at Kittery ;	Civil establishment at the navy yard, Kittery, Maine. — For clerk in equipment office, one thousand four hundred dollars ; for store clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars ; and for time clerk, nine hundred dollars ; in all, three thousand four hundred dollars.
Boston ;	At the navy yard, Boston. — For superintendent of ropewalk, one thousand nine hundred dollars ; clerk to same, one thousand two hundred dollars ; clerk in equipment office, one thousand five hundred dollars ; for store clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars ; time clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars ; in all, seven thousand dollars.
Philadelphia ;	At the navy yard, Philadelphia. — For clerk in equipment office, one thousand four hundred dollars ; for one store and one time clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each ; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars.
Washington ;	At the navy yard, Washington. — For clerk in equipment office, one thousand five hundred dollars ; and for one store and one time clerk, one at one thousand four hundred dollars, one at one thousand two hundred dollars ; in all, four thousand one hundred dollars.
Brooklyn ;	At the navy yard, Brooklyn, New York. — For clerk in equipment office, one thousand five hundred dollars ; and for one store and one time clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each ; in all, three thousand nine hundred dollars.
Norfolk	At the navy yard, Norfolk. — For clerk in equipment office, one thousand four hundred dollars ; for store clerk, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars ; and for time clerk, nine hundred dollars ; in all, three thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.
Pensacola ;	At the navy yard, Pensacola. — For equipment-office clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars.
Mare Island.	At the navy yard, Mare Island. — For clerk in equipment office, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars ; for store clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars ; three thousand and seventy-five dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of bureau of equipment and recruiting, namely : For freight and transportation of stores, transportation of enlisted men, mileage to honorably discharged men, printing, advertising, telegraphing, stationery, apprehension of deserters, assistance to vessels in distress, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Bureau of navigation.	<i>Bureau of Navigation.</i> — For foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war, fifty thousand dollars.
Pilotage and towage.	For services and materials in correcting compasses on board ship, and for adjusting and testing compasses on shore, three thousand dollars.
Correcting, &c. compasses.	For nautical and astronomical instruments, nautical books, maps, and charts, and sailing directions, and repairs of nautical instruments for ships of war, ten thousand dollars.
Nautical instruments, books, charts, &c.	For books for libraries for ships of war, three thousand dollars.
Books for libraries.	For navy signals and apparatus, namely, signal-lights, lanterns, and rockets, including running lights, drawings, and engravings for signal-books, six thousand dollars.
Navy signals, &c.	For compass fittings, including binnacles, pedestals, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses to be made in the navy yards, five thousand dollars.
Compass fittings.	For compass fittings, including binnacles, pedestals, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses to be made in the navy yards, five thousand dollars.
Logs, &c.	For logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, leads, and other appliances for sounding, three thousand dollars.

For lanterns and lamps and their appendages for general use on board ship, including those for the cabin, ward-room, and steerage, for the holds and spirit-room, for decks and quartermaster's use, six thousand dollars.	Lanterns,
For bunting and other materials for flags, and making and repairing flags of all kinds, five thousand dollars.	Flags.
For oil for ships of war other than that used for the engineer department, candles when used as a substitute for oil in running lights, for chimneys and wick and soap used in navigation department, forty thousand dollars.	Oil.
For stationery for commanders and navigators of vessels of war, five thousand dollars.	Stationery.
For musical instruments, and music for vessels of war, one thousand dollars.	Musical instruments.
For steering signals and indicators, and for speaking-tubes and gongs, for signal communication on board ships of war, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Signal communication.
For drawing, engraving, and printing charts, electrotyping and correcting old plates, preparing and publishing sailing directions, and other hydrographic information, ten thousand dollars.	Charts and sailing directions.
Civil establishment. — For pay of writers and laborers, and for purposes incidental to the support of the civil establishment under this bureau at the several navy yards, twelve thousand dollars.	Civil establishment.
For contingent expenses of the bureau of navigation: Freight and transportation of navigation materials; instruments, books, and stores; postage and telegraphing on public business; advertising for proposals; packing-boxes and materials; blank books, forms, and stationery, at navigation offices, six thousand dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For rent of building, fuel, lights, and office furniture; care of building and other labor; purchase of books for library, drawing materials, and other stationery, postage, freight, and other contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.	
For expenses of Naval Observatory, namely: —	Naval Observatory.
For pay of one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars.	Vol. xvii. p. 11.
For three assistant observers, four thousand dollars.	
For payment, in part, for the great refracting telescope now in course of construction, ten thousand dollars.	Refracting telescope.
For purchase of chronograph, five hundred dollars.	Chronograph.
For computation for theory and tables of the moon, two thousand dollars.	Theory and tables of the moon.
For preparing instruments for observation of transit of Venus, two thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That this and all other appropriations made for the observations of the transits of Venus shall be expended, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, under the direction of a commission to be composed of the superintendent and two of the professors of mathematics of the navy attached to the Naval Observatory, the president of the National Academy of Sciences, and the superintendent of the coast survey, for which service they shall not receive any compensation.	Transit of Venus. Appropriations, how to be expended.
For wages of one instrument-maker, one messenger, three watchmen, and one porter; for keeping grounds in order and repairs to buildings; for fuel, light and office furniture, and for stationery, purchase of books for library, chemicals for batteries, postage, and freight, and all other contingent expenses, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.	Commission to receive no compensation.
For expenses of Nautical Almanac: —	Nautical Almanac.
For pay of computers and clerk for compiling and preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and the Nautical Almanac, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.	
For rent, fuel, labor, stationery, boxes, expresses, and miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.	

- Bureau of ordnance.** — *Bureau of Ordnance.* — For ten fifteen-inch guns, to meet contingencies, seventy thousand dollars.
- Guns.** — For one thousand two hundred and fifty barrels of gunpowder, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Gunpowder.**
- Fuel.** — For fuel and materials necessary in carrying on the mechanical branches of the ordnance department at the navy yards and stations, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Labor.** — For labor at navy yards, two hundred thousand dollars.
- Repairs.** — For repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun-parks, machinery, and other necessaries of the like character, seventy thousand five hundred and nine dollars.
- Miscellaneous.** — For miscellaneous items, six thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
- Experiments.** — For experiments in ordnance, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Nitre depot and magazine.** — For improvements at the nitre depot, Maiden, seven thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; at the magazine, Norfolk, one thousand dollars.
- Torpedo boats.** — For the construction of two iron-plated torpedo boats, six hundred thousand dollars.
- Torpedo corps.** — For the purchase and manufacture of gunpowder, nitro-glycerine, and gun-cotton, seven thousand dollars.
- Explosives.**
- Electrical machines, &c.** — For purchase and manufacture of electrical machines, galvanic batteries, and insulated wire, twenty thousand dollars.
- Materials for torpedoes.** — For purchase of copper, iron, wood, and other materials necessary for the manufacture of torpedoes, and for work on the same, eighteen thousand dollars.
- For construction of torpedo boats, purchase of coffer-work or hulks, and contingent expenses, twenty thousand dollars.
- Buildings.** — For additional buildings, and repairs to buildings and to wharf, five thousand dollars.
- Labor.** — For labor, including one chemist at two thousand dollars, one foreman machinist at one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars, and one clerk, ten thousand dollars.
- Civil establishment.** — Civil establishment. — For pay of the superintendents and the civil establishment of the several navy yards under this bureau, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Contingent expenses.** — For contingent expenses of the ordnance service of the navy, one thousand dollars.
- Bureau of construction and repair.** — *Bureau of Construction and Repair.* — For preservation of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; labor in navy yards and on foreign stations; preservation of material; purchase of tools; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat, and general maintenance of the navy; incidental expenses, advertising, and foreign postages, three million five hundred thousand dollars.
- Preservation of vessels, and purchase of materials, labor, &c.**
- Seth Wilmarth's patent for raising turrets.** — To enable the Secretary of the Navy to purchase of Seth Wilmarth "the right to use, for all purposes, his patent called hydrostatic arrangement for raising turrets," fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That he shall execute, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy, an instrument conveying to the United States full right to use the same under his patent, and under all improvements, modifications, or extensions of the same, which may now or hereafter exist.
- Proviso.**
- Civil establishment at navy yard at Kittery;** — Civil establishment at the navy yard, Kittery. — For clerk of storehouses, one thousand five hundred dollars; inspector of timber, draughtsman, clerk to naval constructor, time clerk, and superintendent of floating dock, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, eight thousand five hundred dollars.
- Boston.** — At the navy yard, Boston. — For clerk to naval constructor, inspector of timber, and time clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; draughtsman to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars; and clerk of storehouses, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, seven thousand one hundred dollars.

<p>At the navy yard, Brooklyn, New York. — For draughtsman to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars ; clerk to naval constructor, inspector of timber, and time clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each ; and clerk of storehouses, at one thousand two hundred dollars each ; seven thousand one hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Civil establishment at navy yard at Brooklyn;</p>
<p>At the navy yard, Philadelphia. — For clerk of storehouses, one thousand five hundred dollars ; inspector of timber, draughtsman for naval constructor, clerk to naval constructor, time clerk, and superintendent of floating dock, at one thousand four hundred dollars each ; in all, eight thousand five hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Philadelphia;</p>
<p>At the navy yard, Washington. — For clerk of storehouses, one thousand four hundred dollars ; inspector of timber, clerk to naval constructor, and time clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each ; in all, five thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Washington,</p>
<p>At the navy yard, Norfolk. — For draughtsman to naval constructor, and clerk of storehouses, at one thousand four hundred dollars each ; and time clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars ; in all, four thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Norfolk;</p>
<p>At the navy yard, Pensacola. — For clerk of storehouses, one thousand two hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Pensacola;</p>
<p>At the navy yard, Mare Island, California. — For draughtsman to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars ; inspector of timber, clerk of storehouses, clerk to naval constructor, superintendent of floating dock, and time clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each ; eight thousand nine hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Mare Island.</p>
<p><i>Bureau of Steam Engineering.</i> — For repairs and preservation of machinery, boilers, labor in navy yards, coal, transportation, materials, and stores, one million dollars: <i>Provided</i>, That no money appropriated by this act shall be expended on account of naval engines contracted for during the war.</p>	<p>Bureau of steam engineering. Repairs, &c. of machinery, &c. Proviso.</p>
<p>Removing machinery and tools from old to new machine shops, for converting old machine shops into a storehouse, and repairs to yard machinery at Brooklyn navy yard, seventy-five thousand dollars.</p>	
<p>Civil establishment at the navy yard, Kittery, Maine. — For draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars ; clerk to chief engineer, and store clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each ; and time clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars ; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Civil establishment at navy yard at Kittery;</p>
<p>At the navy yard, Charlestown. — For draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars ; clerk to chief engineer, and store clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each ; and time clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars ; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Charlestown;</p>
<p>At the navy yard, Brooklyn, New York. — For draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars ; clerk to chief engineer, and store clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars each ; and time clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars ; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Brooklyn;</p>
<p>At the navy yard, Philadelphia. — For draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars ; clerk to chief engineer, and store clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each ; and time clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars ; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Philadelphia;</p>
<p>At the navy yard, Washington. — For draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars ; clerk to chief engineer, and store clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each ; and time clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars ; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Washington;</p>
<p>At the navy yard, Norfolk. — For draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars ; clerk to chief engineer, and store clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each ; and time clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars ; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Norfolk;</p>
<p>At the navy yard, Pensacola. — For clerk of storehouses, one thousand two hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Pensacola.</p>

- Mare Island.** At the navy yard, Mare Island, California. — For draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk to chief engineer, and store clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars each; and time clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.
- For foundery tools, machinery, and appliances for erecting machinery, and tools in machine shop, and for fitting up smithy, eighty-five thousand dollars.
- Bureau of provisions and clothing.** *Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.* — For provisions for the officers, seamen, and marines, one million five hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars.
- Provisions.** For purchase of water for ships, forty thousand dollars.
- Water.** For purchase of clothing and clothing materials, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Clothing.** For pay of the civil establishment at the several navy yards under this bureau: —
- Civil establishment at navy yard at Boston;** At navy yard, Boston. — Two writers, one to paymaster and one to inspector of provisions and clothing, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, two thousand and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.
- Brooklyn;** At the navy yard, Brooklyn. — Two writers to paymasters, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; assistant to inspector of provisions and clothing, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight dollars; writer to inspector of provisions and clothing, one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; assistant superintendent of mills, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars; in all, five thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.
- Philadelphia;** At the navy yard, Philadelphia. — One writer to paymaster, one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one writer to inspector of provisions and clothing, one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, two thousand and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.
- Washington;** At the navy yard, Washington. — One writer to paymaster, one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.
- Norfolk;** At the navy yard, Norfolk. — One writer to paymaster, one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.
- Mare Island.** At the navy yard, Mare Island. — One writer to paymaster, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one writer to inspector of provisions and clothing, one thousand two hundred and ninety-five dollars and fifty cents; in all, two thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and seventy-five cents.
- Contingent expenses.** For contingent expenses: For freight and transportation to foreign and home stations; candles; fuel; interior alterations and fixtures in inspection buildings; tools, and repairing same at eight inspections; special watchmen in eight inspections; books and blanks; stationery; telegrams; postages and express charges; tolls, ferriages and car tickets; ice; and incidental labor not chargeable to other appropriations, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.* — For support of the medical department, for surgeons' necessaries for vessels in commission, navy yards, naval stations, marine corps, coast survey, not including the families of officers on shore stations, fifty thousand dollars.
- For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, hospitals, and appendages, including roads, wharves, outhouses, steam-heating apparatus, sidewalks, fences, gardens, farms, and for grading and laying off the grounds of the two new hospitals, forty thousand dollars.
- Civil establishment at hospital at Chelsea;** For pay of the civil establishment under this bureau: At the hospital at Chelsea, Massachusetts, seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-two dollars.
- New York.** At the hospital, New York, eleven thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars.

At the hospital, Philadelphia, six thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.	Civil establishment at hospital at Philadelphia; Washington;
At the hospital, Washington, District of Columbia, five thousand and seventy dollars.	Philadelphia; Washington;
At the hospital, Annapolis, Maryland, four thousand five hundred and twelve dollars.	Annapolis;
At the hospital, Norfolk, Virginia, five thousand four hundred and six dollars.	Norfolk;
At the hospital, Pensacola, Florida, five thousand and ninety-four dollars.	Pensacola;
At the hospital, Mare Island, California, eight thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars.	Mare Island;
At the naval laboratory, New York, five thousand six hundred dollars.	Laboratory, New York;
At the navy yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, one thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.	Navy yard at Portsmouth; Boston;
At the navy yard, Boston, Massachusetts, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.	Boston;
At the navy yard, New York, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.	New York;
At the navy yard, Philadelphia, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.	Philadelphia;
At the navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.	Washington;
At the navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.	Norfolk;
At the naval station, Mound City, Illinois, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.	Naval station at Mound City.
For contingent expenses of the bureau, freight on medical stores, transportation of insane patients to the government hospital, advertising, telegraphing, purchase of books, expenses attending the naval medical board of examiners, purchase and repair of wagons, harness, purchase and feed of horses, cows, trees, garden tools, seeds, thirty thousand dollars.	Contingent expenses.
<i>Naval Academy.</i> — For pay of professors and others: one professor of mathematics, twenty-five hundred dollars; four professors, namely, of mathematics, (assistant,) of French, of chemistry, and of ethics and English studies, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; fourteen assistant professors, namely, five of French, two of Spanish, three of ethics and English studies, one of mathematics, one of astronomy, and two of drawing, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; and the money appropriated for the current year for the salaries of professors and assistant professors may be distributed as above: <i>Provided</i> , That the sum so appropriated be not exceeded; sword-master, at one thousand two hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; boxing-master and gymnast, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant librarian, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks to superintendent, one at one thousand two hundred dollars, one at one thousand dollars, and one at eight hundred dollars; clerk to paymaster, one thousand dollars; commissary, at two hundred and eighty-eight dollars; messenger to superintendent, at six hundred dollars; cook, at three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; armorer, at five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; quarter-gunner, at four hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents; gunner's mate, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; coxswain, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; three seamen, in departments of seamanship, at three hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents each; band-master, at five hundred and twenty-eight dollars; eighteen first-class musicians, at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each; seven second-class musicians, at three hundred dollars each; two drummers and one fifer, (first-class,) at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each; in all, fifty-eight thousand four hundred and seventy-six dollars.	Naval Academy. Pay of professors, assistants, teachers, &c. Appropriation not to be exceeded.

- Pay of watchmen, mechanics, laborers. For pay of watchmen and others, thirty thousand two hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents.
- For pay of mechanics and others, seventeen thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and seventy-five cents.
- For pay of employees in the department of steam enginery, for machinists, boiler-makers, and others, eight thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.
- Public buildings. For repairs and improvements of public buildings, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.
- Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses, sixty-four thousand and eighty-nine dollars.
- Marine corps. *Marine Corps.* — For pay and subsistence of officers of the marine corps, and for pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, and others of the corps, seven hundred thousand dollars.
- Pay and subsistence.
- Provisions. For provisions, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
- Clothing. For clothing, one hundred and sixteen thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine dollars.
- Fuel. For fuel, twenty-six thousand one hundred and sixty-nine dollars.
- Military stores. For military stores, namely: For pay of mechanics, repair of arms, purchase of accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and other instruments, twelve thousand dollars.
- Transportation and recruiting. For transportation of officers and their servants, and troops, and for expenses of recruiting, twelve thousand dollars.
- Barracks and rent of offices. For repairs of barracks, and rent of offices, where there are no public buildings, ten thousand dollars.
- Contingencies. For contingencies, namely: Freight; ferriage; toll; cartage; wharfage; purchase and repair of boats; labor; house rent of officers' quarters; 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 hand-carts and wheelbarrows; scavengering; purchase and repair of galleys, cooking-stoves, ranges; stoves, where there are no grates; gravel for parade-grounds; repair of pumps; brushes, brooms, buckets, paving, and for other purposes, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount of fifty thousand dollars appropriated by section nine of 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-one, approved July twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy, to be expended under the direction of the President in organizing and sending out an expedition to the north pole, shall not be carried to the surplus fund or covered into the treasury until the purpose of said appropriation shall have been completed, but may be applied to expenses of said expedition incurred during any subsequent year that said expedition may be engaged on its duties.
- Former appropriation for north pole expedition not to be carried to surplus fund, &c. until, &c. 1870. ch. 251, § 9. *Ante*, p. 251.
- Floating iron dock for repair of naval vessels, may be built by contract. Contract only to lowest responsible bidder; after advertisement, &c.
- SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to have built, by contract in some private yard, a floating iron dock, for the repair of naval vessels on their stations, and a sum not exceeding one million dollars is hereby appropriated for this purpose. And the said contract shall only be made to the lowest responsible bidder, and on plans and specifications which shall be open for the inspection of bidders for at least ninety days before the day of letting said contract, after the public notice by advertisement for at least thirty days in at least one daily newspaper published in each of the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, inviting sealed bids for such contract, which bids shall be opened and the award of the contract made publicly by the Secretary of the Navy, at a

time and place to be specified in such notice. And no contract shall be made for a dock under this section at a cost exceeding one million dollars: *Provided*, That if it be thought best by a board consisting of chiefs of the bureaus of "construction and repairs," "steam engineering," and "yards and docks," that plans and specifications shall be invited from responsible builders, engineers, and others outside of the Navy Department, the Secretary of the Navy may, by public advertisement, as provided in this section, advertise for such plans and specifications to accompany bids for the construction of the dock according to the same; in which case the Secretary of the Navy shall refer all such plans and specifications and bids and the bids on the plans furnished by the department to a board of at least five experienced officers, a majority of whom shall be constructors and engineers, and one of whom may be an experienced civilian engineer, who shall consider and report which of all the bids is the lowest for the purposes of this contract, taking into consideration the plans and specifications on which they are respectively made: *Provided, however*, That if the contract shall be awarded upon plans and specifications furnished by persons outside of the department, such contract shall not be entered into unless the contractor shall furnish good and sufficient security in at least five hundred thousand dollars, in addition to the reservations on said contract, that the dock, when completed, shall be portable and safe, and shall in all respects answer the purposes for which it was built.

Cost by contract not to exceed \$ 1,000,000.

Plans and specifications from outside builders, engineers, &c. ;

to be referred to a board.
Vol. xvii. p. 11.

Contractor to furnish security, if, &c

SEC. 3. That no chief of a bureau shall make any contract for supplies for the navy, to be executed in a foreign country, except it be on first advertising for at least thirty days in two daily newspapers of the city of New York, inviting sealed bids for furnishing the supplies desired, which bids shall be opened in the presence of the Secretary of the Navy, and the heads of two bureaus; and contracts shall in all cases be awarded to the lowest bidder; and paymasters for the navy on foreign stations shall render, when practicable, with their accounts, for settlement, an official certificate from the resident consul, commercial, or consular agent of the United States, if there be one, to be furnished gratuitously, vouching that all purchases and expenditures made by said paymasters were made at the ruling market prices of the port or place at the time of purchase or expenditure.

Certain contracts for supplies for the navy not to be made by any chief of bureau, except, &c.

Paymasters on foreign stations to furnish certain certificates as to their purchases.

SEC. 4. That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept the resignation of any officer in the navy until the number of officers in the grade to which such officer shall belong is reduced to the number authorized by law, whose resignation shall take effect on or before the first day of January next, and any officer so resigning shall be entitled to one year's sea pay in addition to the pay due such officer at the date when his resignation shall take effect: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply when the number of officers shall have been reduced to the number allowed by law.

Resignation of certain officers in the navy may be accepted.

Additional pay to those so resigning.
Proviso.

SEC. 5. That the officers of the medical corps on the active list of the navy shall be as follows:—

Officers of medical corps on active list.

Fifteen medical directors, who shall have the relative rank of captain.

Number, rank, and pay of medical directors; medical inspectors, surgeons;

Fifteen medical inspectors, who shall have the relative rank of commander; and

Fifty surgeons, who shall have the relative rank of lieutenant commander or lieutenant; and each and all of the above-named officers of the medical corps shall have the pay of surgeons in the navy as now provided; and medical directors and inspectors, on duty at sea, shall receive the pay of fleet surgeons.

One hundred assistant surgeons, who shall have the relative rank of master or ensign, with the present pay of assistant surgeon in the navy: *Provided*, That assistant surgeons of three years' service, who have been found qualified for promotion by a medical board of examiners, shall have the pay of past assistant surgeons, as now provided; and passed

assistant surgeons.

Proviso.

assistant surgeons shall have the relative rank of lieutenant or master; and no person under twenty-one, or over twenty-six years of age, shall hereafter be appointed an assistant surgeon in the navy.

Pay corps.
Officers on active list.
Number, rank, and pay of pay directors; pay inspectors; paymasters;

Pay Corps. — SEC. 6. That the officers of the pay corps on the active list of the navy shall be as follows: —

Thirteen pay directors, who shall have the relative rank of captain;
Thirteen pay inspectors, who shall have the relative rank of commander; and

Fifty paymasters, who shall have the relative rank of lieutenant-commander or lieutenant.

And each and all of the above-named officers of the pay corps shall have the pay of paymasters in the navy as now provided; and pay directors and inspectors on duty at sea shall receive the pay of fleet paymasters.

passed assistant paymasters;

Thirty passed assistant paymasters, who shall have the relative rank of lieutenant or master, with the pay of passed assistant paymasters in the navy as now provided.

assistant paymasters.

Twenty assistant paymasters, who shall have the relative rank of master or ensign, with the pay of assistant paymasters as now provided: *Provided, however,* That all laws and regulations relating to the bonds of paymasters shall continue in full force and application, and the issuing of a new appointment and commission to any officer of the pay corps under the provisions of this act shall not affect or annul any existing bond, but the same shall remain in force, and apply to such new appointment and commission.

Bonds to continue in force.

Engineer corps.
Officers on active list.
Number, rank, and pay of chief engineers;

Engineer Corps. — SEC. 7. That the officers of the engineer corps on the active list of the navy shall be as follows: —

Ten chief engineers, who shall have the relative rank of captain;
Fifteen chief engineers, who shall have the relative rank of commander; and

Forty-five chief engineers, who shall have the relative rank of lieutenant-commander or lieutenant.

And each and all of the above-named officers of the engineer corps shall have the pay of chief engineers of the navy as now provided.

first assistant engineers;

One hundred first assistant engineers, who shall have the relative rank of lieutenant or master; and

second assistant engineers.

One hundred second assistant engineers, who shall have the relative rank of master or ensign; and the said assistant engineers shall have the pay of first and second assistant engineers of the navy, respectively, as now provided.

Second assistant engineers when appointed to be between certain years of age; to be found qualified before appointment or promotion.

SEC. 8. That no person under nineteen or over twenty-six years of age shall be appointed a second assistant engineer in the navy; nor shall any person be appointed or promoted in the engineer corps until after he has been found qualified by a board of competent engineer and medical officers designated by the Secretary of the Navy, and has complied with existing regulations.

Relative rank of naval constructors; assistant naval constructors; chaplains; civil engineers.

SEC. 9. That of the naval constructors two shall have the relative rank of captain, three of commander, and all others that of lieutenant commander or lieutenant; and assistant naval constructors shall have the relative rank of lieutenant or master; four chaplains shall have the relative rank of captain, seven that of commander, and not more than seven that of lieutenant commander or lieutenant: and that the President of the United States is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to determine and fix the relative rank of civil engineers: *Provided,* That the pay of said officers shall not be increased.

Grades for staff corps of the navy, how to be filled; new commissions.

SEC. 10. That the foregoing grades, hereby established for the staff corps of the navy, shall be filled by appointment from the highest numbers in each corps, according to seniority, and that new commissions shall be issued to the officers so appointed, in which commissions the

titles and grades herein established shall be inserted; and no existing commission shall be vacated in the said several staff corps, except by the issue of new commissions required by the provisions of this act, and no officer shall be reduced in rank or lose seniority in his own corps by any change which may be required under the provisions of this act; and the officers of the staff corps of the navy shall take precedence in their several corps, and in their several grades, and with officers of the line with whom they hold relative rank, according to length of service in the navy: *Provided*, That in estimating the length of service for this purpose, the several officers of the staff corps shall respectively take precedence in their several grades and with those officers of the line of the navy with whom they hold relative rank who have been in the naval service six years longer than such officers of said staff corps have been in said service: *And provided further*, That in estimating such length of service, officers who have been advanced or lost numbers on the navy register shall be considered as having gained or lost length of service accordingly: *And provided further*, That chiefs of bureau may be appointed from officers having the relative rank of captain in the staff corps of the navy on the active list: *And provided further*, That no staff officer shall, in virtue of his relative rank or precedence, have any additional right to quarters: *And provided further*, That any staff officer of the navy who has performed the duty of chief of a bureau of the Navy Department for a full term shall thereafter be exempt from sea duty, except in time of war.

Existing commissions not to be vacated, except, &c.

Officers not to be reduced in rank, &c.

Precedence of officers of staff corps.

Length of service how estimated.

Chiefs of bureau may be appointed from what rank.

Staff officers to have no additional right to quarters.

Certain staff officers to be exempt from sea duty, except.

Rank of retired officers of the medical, pay, and engineer corps, chaplains, &c.

SEC. 11. That officers of the medical, pay, and engineer corps, chaplains, and professors of mathematics, and also constructors, who shall have served faithfully for forty-five years, shall, when retired, have the relative rank of commodore; and officers of these several corps who have been or shall be retired at the age of sixty-two years, before having served for forty-five years, but who shall have served faithfully until retired, on the completion of forty years from their entry into the service, shall also from that time have the relative rank of commodore; and staff officers who have been or shall be retired for causes incident to the service before arriving at sixty-two years of age shall have the same rank on the retired list as pertained to their position on the active list: *Provided, however*, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed to increase the pay now provided for said several staff officers.

Pay not increased.

Chiefs of certain bureaus to have what rank and title.

SEC. 12. That the chiefs of the bureau of medicine and surgery, provisions and clothing, steam engineering, and construction and repair, shall have the relative rank of commodore while holding said position, (or if heretofore or hereafter retired therefrom by reason of age or length of service,) and shall have, respectively, the title of surgeon-general, paymaster-general, engineer-in-chief, and chief-constructor: *Provided*, That when the office of chief of bureau is filled by a line officer below the rank of commodore, said officer shall have the relative rank of commodore during the time he holds said office: *And provided further*, That the pay of chiefs of bureau in the Navy Department shall be the highest pay of the grade to which they belong, but not below that of commodore; and officers of the staff now on the retired list shall have the rank thereon to which they would have been entitled had they remained in the active list, unless they shall be entitled to higher rank. That commanding officers of vessels of war and of naval stations shall take precedence over all officers placed under their command, and the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, detail a line officer to act as the aid or executive of the commanding officer of a vessel of war, or naval station, which officer shall, when not impracticable, be next in rank to said commanding officer, and who, as such aid or executive, shall, while executing the orders of the commanding officer, on board such vessel, or at such station, take precedence over all officers attached to such vessel or

Provide.

Pay of chiefs of bureau.

Rank of staff officers now on retired list.

Commanding officers of vessels of war and naval stations to take precedence, &c.

Line officer may be detailed as aid, &c. to commanding officer; rank and precedence.

Orders.

Right of staff
officers in such
cases

station; and all orders of such aid or executive shall be regarded as proceeding from the commanding officer; and such aid or executive shall have no independent authority in consequence of such detail; and staff officers, senior to the officer so detailed, shall have the right to communicate directly with the commanding officer, and in processions on shore, on courts-martial, summary courts, courts of inquiry, boards of survey, and all other boards, line and staff officers shall take precedence according to rank.

Repealing
clause.

SEC. 13. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CXVIII. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Repair, Preservation, and Completion of certain public Works on Rivers and Harbors, and for other Purposes.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the repair, preservation, and completion of the following public works hereinafter named:

Appropriation
for the repair,
&c. of public
works on rivers
and harbors.

- Superior City. For improvement of Superior City harbor, Wisconsin, sixty thousand dollars.
- Marquette. For improvement of Marquette harbor, Lake Superior, Michigan, sixty thousand dollars.
- Green Bay. For improvement of Green Bay harbor, Wisconsin, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.
- Manitowoc. For improvement of Manitowoc harbor, Wisconsin, eleven thousand dollars.
- Sheboygan. For improvement of Sheboygan harbor, Wisconsin, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Port Washington. For improvement of Port Washington harbor, Wisconsin, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Milwaukee. For improvement of Milwaukee harbor, Wisconsin, thirty-eight thousand dollars.
- Racine. For improvement of Racine harbor, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.
- Kenosha. For improvement of Kenosha harbor, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.
- Two-Rivers. For improvement of Two-Rivers harbor, Wisconsin, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Ahnapee. For improvement of Ahnapee harbor, Wisconsin, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Mouth of Menomonee river. For improvement of harbor at mouth of Menomonee river, Wisconsin and Michigan, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Shrewsbury river. For improvement of the north and south branches of the Shrewsbury river, New Jersey, fourteen thousand dollars.
- Aux Becs Scies. For improvement of Aux Becs Scies harbor, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
- South river. For the improvement of South river, New Jersey, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Salem river. For the removal of obstructions of Salem river, New Jersey, four thousand dollars.
- Manistee harbor. For improvement of Manistee harbor, Michigan, nine thousand dollars.
- Ouachita river. For improvement of Ouachita river from the Louisiana State line to the town of Arkadelphia, in the State of Arkansas, on said river, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Pere Marquette. For improvement of Pere Marquette harbor, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

For improvement of Pentwater harbor, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.	Pentwater.
For improvement of White River harbor, Michigan, twenty thousand dollars.	White River.
For improvement of Muskegan harbor, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.	Muskegan.
For improvement of Grand Haven harbor, Michigan, six thousand dollars.	Grand Haven.
For improvement of Black Lake harbor, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.	Black Lake.
For improvement of Saugatuck harbor, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.	Saugatuck.
For improvement of Cheboygan harbor, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.	Cheboygan.
For improvement of South Haven harbor, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.	South Haven.
For improvement of Saint Joseph harbor, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.	Saint Joseph.
For improvement of Saint Mary's Falls canal and Saint Mary's river, Michigan, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Saint Mary's Falls canal, and river.
For improvement of Au Sable river, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.	Au Sable river.
For harbor of refuge, Lake Huron, Michigan, one hundred thousand dollars.	Lake Huron.
For improvement of Clinton river, Michigan, one thousand five hundred dollars.	Clinton river
For improvement of Saint Clair flats, Michigan, one thousand five hundred dollars.	Saint Clair flats.
For improvement of Toledo harbor, Ohio, fifty thousand dollars.	Toledo.
For improvement of Ashtabula harbor, Ohio, fifteen thousand dollars.	Ashtabula.
For clearing and buoying the channel of the Schuylkill river, at its mouth, at Gibson's point, and above to the Chestnut Street bridge, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, ten thousand dollars.	Mouth of Schuylkill river.
For improvement of Erie harbor, Pennsylvania, twenty-nine thousand dollars.	Erie harbor.
For improvement of Chicago harbor, Illinois, one hundred thousand dollars.	Chicago.
For harbor of refuge, at Calumet, Illinois, fifty thousand dollars.	Calumet.
For improvement of Michigan City harbor, Indiana, fifteen thousand dollars.	Michigan City,
For improvement of Dunkirk harbor, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Dunkirk.
For improvement of Port Jefferson harbor, Long Island, New York, fifteen thousand dollars.	Port Jefferson.
For improvement of Buffalo harbor, New York, one hundred thousand dollars.	Buffalo.
For improvement of Olcott harbor, New York, five thousand dollars.	Olcott.
For improvement of Oak Orchard harbor, New York, ten thousand dollars.	Oak Orchard.
For improvement of Charlotte harbor, New York, ten thousand dollars.	Charlotte.
For improvement of Little Sodus harbor, New York, fifteen thousand dollars.	Little Sodus.
For improvement of Pultneyville harbor, New York, five thousand dollars.	Pultneyville.
For improvement of Oswego harbor, New York, one hundred thousand dollars.	Oswego.
For improvement of Ogdensburg harbor, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Ogdensburg.

- Plattsburg. For improvement of Plattsburg harbor, New York, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Peconic river. For the improvement of Peconic river, below the village of Riverhead, Long Island, five thousand dollars.
- Burlington, Vermont. For improvement of Burlington harbor, Vermont, thirty thousand dollars.
- Falls of St. Anthony. For the preservation of the falls of Saint Anthony, and the navigation of the Mississippi river above the same, fifty thousand dollars.
- Ouachita river. For improvement of the Ouachita river, in Louisiana, from the Arkansas State line to the mouth of said river, twenty-six thousand dollars.
- Upper Mississippi river. For improvement of the upper Mississippi river, and removing snags and dredging, forty-two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of such sum shall be paid for the use of any patent or patented machine in which any engineer or officer employed by the government may be interested.
- Minnesota river. For improvement of the Minnesota river, ten thousand dollars.
- Rock Island rapids. For improvement of the Rock Island rapids, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Des Moines rapids. For improvement of the Des Moines rapids, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas rivers. For improvement of the Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas rivers, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Ohio river, and Louisville canal. For improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi river, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Queenstown harbor. For improvement of the falls of the Ohio river, and Louisville canal, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Cambridge, Maryland. For improvement of the Ohio river, fifty thousand dollars.
- Patapsco river and Chesapeake bay. For improvement of Queenstown harbor, Maryland, five thousand dollars.
- Cape Fear river. For improvement of harbor at Cambridge, Maryland, ten thousand dollars.
- Roanoke river. For improvement of the ship-channel in the Patapsco river and Chesapeake bay, leading toward the harbor of Baltimore, fifty thousand dollars.
- Charleston harbor. For improvement of the channel at the mouth of Cape Fear river, North Carolina, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- James river. For improvement of Roanoke river, below Weldon, North Carolina, twenty thousand dollars.
- Appomattox river. For improvement of the ship-channel in Charleston harbor, South Carolina, thirteen thousand dollars.
- Rappahannock river. For improvement of the James river, below Richmond, Virginia, fifty thousand dollars.
- Hudson river. For improvement of the Appomattox river, below Petersburg, Virginia, fifty thousand dollars.
- East River, and Hell Gate. For improvement of the Rappahannock river, Virginia, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Pawtucket river. For improvement of the Hudson river, New York, forty thousand dollars.
- Block Island. For improvement of the East River, New York, including Hell Gate, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Pawcatuck river. For improvement of Pawtucket river, Rhode Island, seven thousand dollars.
- Thames river. For construction of breakwater at Block Island, Rhode Island, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Connecticut river. For improvement of Pawcatuck river, Rhode Island and Connecticut, ten thousand dollars.
- Connecticut river. For improvement of Thames river, Connecticut, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Connecticut river. For improvement of Connecticut river, above Hartford and below Holyoke, twenty thousand dollars.

For improvement of Connecticut river, below Hartford, thirty-five thousand dollars.	
For improvement of New Haven harbor, Connecticut, forty thousand dollars.	New Haven.
For improvement of the Housatonic river, Connecticut, fifteen thousand dollars.	Housatonic river.
For improvement of Bridgeport harbor, Connecticut, twenty thousand dollars.	Bridgeport.
For improvement of Taunton river, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.	Taunton river.
For improvement of Hyannis harbor, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.	Hyannis.
For improvement of Provincetown harbor, Massachusetts, six thousand dollars.	Provincetown.
For improvement of Plymouth harbor, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.	Plymouth.
For improvement of Boston harbor, Massachusetts, one hundred thousand dollars.	Boston.
For improvement of Merrimac river, above Haverhill, Massachusetts, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Merrimac river.
For improvement of Kennebunk river, Maine, five thousand dollars.	Kennebunk river.
For improvement of Saco river, Maine, fifteen thousand dollars.	Saco river.
For improvement of Portland harbor, Maine, forty thousand dollars.	Portland.
For improvement of the Cocheco river, within the town of Dover, New Hampshire, ten thousand dollars.	Cocheco river.
For improvement of Kennebec river, above Hallowell, Maine, ten thousand dollars.	Kennebec river.
For improvement of Kennebec river, between Gardiner and Richmond, Maine, five thousand dollars.	
For improvement of navigation at the "Gut," opposite Bath, Maine, six thousand five hundred dollars.	
For improvement of the Penobscot river, at Bangor, and below, Maine, fifty thousand dollars.	Penobscot river.
For improvement of Union river, Maine, fifteen thousand dollars.	Other rivers in Maine.
For improvement of Royal's river, Maine, ten thousand dollars.	
For improvement of Narragausus river, Maine, twelve thousand dollars.	
For improvement of Sullivan river, Maine, ten thousand dollars.	
For improvement of White, Black, and Little Red rivers, in the State of Arkansas, ten thousand dollars.	Rivers in Arkansas;
For improvement of Saint Francis river, in the State of Arkansas, ten thousand dollars.	
For improvement of the Little Missouri river, in the State of Arkansas, ten thousand dollars.	
For improvement of the Cumberland river below Nashville, Tennessee, thirty thousand dollars.	in Tennessee.
For improvement of Galveston harbor, Texas, twenty thousand dollars.	Galveston.
For construction of breakwater at Wilmington harbor, California, two hundred thousand dollars.	Wilmington.
For improvement of the Umpqua river, Oregon, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.	Umpqua river.
For the improvement of the bar at the mouth of the Saint John's river, Florida, fifteen thousand dollars.	Saint John's river, Florida.
For improvement of Mobile harbor, Alabama, fifty thousand dollars.	Mobile.
For improvement of the Osage river, Missouri, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Osage river.
For improvement of the harbor at Du Luth, Minnesota, sixty thousand dollars.	Du Luth.
For improvement of the Willamette river, above Oregon city, Oregon, sixteen thousand dollars.	Willamette river.

Surveys, &c.
for improve-
ments on lakes,
rivers, and
coasts.

Unexpended
appropriations
for the improve-
ment of the Ten-
nessee river,
how to be ex-
pended.

Examinations
or surveys, or
both, to be made
at various
points.

For examination and surveys for improvement on the northern and northwestern lakes and rivers, and the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and for contingencies of rivers and harbors not provided for in this act, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That all moneys heretofore appropriated for the improvement of the Tennessee river, and still unexpended, shall be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the repair and completion of the works heretofore begun between Knoxville and Chattanooga, and for the continuation of the works now in progress below Chattanooga, including the Muscle shoals.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause examinations or surveys, or both, to be made at the following points, namely: At Galveston harbor, from the outer bar up to the Red Fish bar, on or nearest to the west shore; at Mississippi city, for harbor on Mississippi sound; at Black river, Missouri, to Poplar bluff; at Current river, Missouri, from its mouth to Van Buren; at Otter creek, Vermont; at Norfolk harbor, Virginia; at Eureka harbor, and at Santa Cruz, California; at Passaic river, between Newark and Passaic, New Jersey; for ship canal from the head of Sturgeon bay, Wisconsin, on the line now opened across the portage through the timber to the shore of Lake Michigan, with estimates for constructing the same one hundred feet wide and thirteen feet deep; at East Chester creek or inlet, New York; at Port Chester harbor, New York; at Rondout harbor, Hudson river, New York; at Maumee river, above Toledo, Ohio; at Fourche La Pave river, Arkansas; for resurveying of Monroe harbor, Michigan; for survey and estimate for removing middle ground at the mouth of Black river, in Saint Clair river, Michigan; harbor at Stonington, Connecticut; at Grand Marais, Michigan; at Neabsco bay, Virginia; at Accotink bay, Virginia; at Savannah harbor, Georgia; at Well's harbor, Maine; at Coosa river, Alabama; at Huntington harbor, on south coast of Long Island sound; and to complete the survey of the Cumberland river, and the resurvey of the Tennessee river, from Brown's ferry to Florence, Alabama; at Choctawhatchee river, Florida; at Aquia creek, Virginia; for survey of White river, from Buffalo shoals to the mouth of James fork, Missouri; for the survey of the Wabash river, from its mouth to the city of Lafayette; for survey of the Monongahela river, from New Geneva, in Pennsylvania, to Morgantown, in West Virginia; for a survey beginning at or near Guntersville, on the Tennessee river, to the headwaters of the Warrior and Coosa rivers, in Alabama, with the view of determining the practicability of uniting the waters of the Tennessee river with the waters of the Warrior or Coosa river for the purposes of navigation, and estimates for necessary locks and dams to extend the navigation on said river to the last-named place; for examination and survey of the Etowah river, from its mouth up to Cartersville, Georgia, and also for examination and survey of Atchafalaya bay and Calcasieu pass, Louisiana; of the Oostenaula river; from Rome, Georgia, up to the mouth of the Coosawattee; at Chattahoochee river, below Columbus, Georgia; at the mouth of the Saint John's river, from the outer bar to Jacksonville, Florida; at the mouth of the Saint Mark's river, from Spanish Hole to St. Mark's, Florida; at Apalachicola bay, Florida; at Tampa bay, at Tampa, Florida; for resurvey of Fifteen-mile falls; at Elizabeth and Nansemond rivers, Virginia; at Camden, Arkansas, to Trinity, Louisiana, on Ouachita river; at Goldsboro, North Carolina, to the mouth of Neuse river; at the mouth of Licking river, Kentucky, for harbor of refuge; for survey of the Cape Fear and Deep rivers, as far up as La Grange, North Carolina; at Cuivre river, Missouri, from its mouth to Moscow Mills; at Bayou Bartholomew, from its mouth to the Arkansas State line; for the examination and survey of the Tangipaha and Chifuncte rivers, in the State of Louisiana; for the survey of

Horse Shoe shoals, in the Delaware river, below Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; for the survey of the harbor of Norwalk, Connecticut; for surveying the mouths of Quantico and Choppa Wamasic bays, Virginia; for examination and survey of Red river, from the mouth to a point above the raft in Louisiana.

SEC. 4. That the unexpended balances of appropriations made by the act approved July eleven, eighteen hundred and seventy, entitled "An act making appropriations for the repair, preservation, and completion of certain public works in [on] rivers and harbors, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one," are hereby reappropriated for the purposes therein specified: *Provided*, That any part of the appropriations made by this act may, at the discretion of the Secretary of War, be applied during the current fiscal year.

Unexpended balances of appropriations by act 1870, ch. 240, *Ante*, p. 223, are hereby reappropriated. Proviso.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CXIX. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Construction, Preservation, and Repairs of certain Fortifications and other Works of Defence.*

March 3, 1871.

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 following fortifications and other works of defence: —

Appropriation for fortifications, &c.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| For Fort Gorges, Portland harbor, Maine, fifteen thousand dollars. | Fort Gorges. |
| For Fort Preble, Portland harbor, Maine, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars. | Fort Preble. |
| For Fort Scammell, Portland harbor, Maine, fifty thousand dollars. | Fort Scammell. |
| For Fort Warren, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, fifty thousand dollars. | Fort Warren. |
| For battery on Long Island head, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. | Battery on Long Island head. |
| For Fort Winthrop, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, forty-five thousand five hundred dollars. | Fort Winthrop. |
| For Fort Independence, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. | Fort Independence. |
| For Fort Schuyler, East river, New York, fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. | Fort Schuyler. |
| For fort at Willett's point, East river, New York, forty-five thousand dollars. | Fort at Willett's point. |
| For Fort Hamilton and additional batteries, New York harbor, twenty-five thousand dollars. | Fort Hamilton, &c. |
| For fort on site of Fort Tompkins, New York harbor, fifty-two thousand dollars. | Fort on site of Fort Tompkins. |
| For Battery Hudson, New York harbor, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars. | Battery Hudson. |
| For Fort Mifflin, near Philadelphia, twenty-six thousand dollars. | Fort Mifflin. |
| For battery on Finn's point, Delaware river, twenty thousand dollars. | Finn's point. |
| For new fort opposite Fort Delaware, Delaware shore, fifty thousand dollars. | Fort opposite Fort Delaware. |
| For Fort Moultrie, Charleston harbor, twenty-five thousand dollars. | Fort Moultrie. |
| For Fort Sumter, Charleston harbor, twenty-five thousand dollars. | Fort Sumter. |
| For Fort Pulaski, Savannah river, twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars. | Fort Pulaski. |
| For Fort Jefferson, Garden Key, Florida, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars. | Fort Jefferson. |
| For Fort Jackson, Mississippi river, Louisiana, fifty thousand dollars. | Fort Jackson. |
| For Fort Saint Philip, Mississippi river, Louisiana, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. | Fort Saint Philip. |

- Fort at Fort point. For fort at Fort point, entrance to San Francisco harbor, California, fifty thousand dollars.
- Fort at Lime point. For fort at Lime point, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Alcatraz Island. For fort on Alcatraz Island, in the harbor of San Francisco, California, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Sites for sea-coast defences. Provisos. For purchase of sites proposed to be occupied for permanent sea-coast defences: *Provided*, That no such purchase shall be made except upon the approval of its expediency by the Secretary of War, and of the validity of the title by the Attorney-General, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *And provided further*, That no contracts or obligation be incurred for future expenditures therefor.
- Contingencies. For contingencies of fortifications, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Sea-coast mortar batteries. For sea-coast mortar batteries, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Survey for military defences. For survey for military defences, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the unexpended balance of appropriations for "permanent defences at Narragansett bay, Rhode Island," remaining on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy, and the unexpended balances of the appropriations made by the act approved July eleven, eighteen hundred and seventy, entitled "An act making appropriations for the construction, preservation, and repairs of certain fortifications, and other works of defence, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one," are hereby reappropriated for the same purpose.
- Appropriation for defences at Narragansett bay. Unexpended balances of act 1870, ch. 240, *Ante*, p. 228, reappropriated.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

March 3, 1871. CHAP. CXX. — *An Act making Appropriations for the current and contingent Expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling Treaty Stipulations with various Indian Tribes, for the Year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and for other Purposes.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes: —

Appropriations for expenses of the Indian department and treaty stipulations. Superintendents.

For pay of eight superintendents of Indian affairs, namely: Two superintendents for the tribes east of the Rocky mountains; one for Oregon; one for Washington Territory; one for the Territory of New Mexico; one for California; one for the Territory of Arizona; and one for Montana, nineteen thousand one hundred dollars.

Agents.

For pay of sixty-two agents of Indian affairs, namely: Three for the tribes in Oregon; four for the tribes in New Mexico; one additional for Indians in New Mexico; one for the tribes in New Mexico; one for the tribes in Utah; one additional for the Indians in Utah; one for the tribes in the Territory of Utah; eleven for the tribes east of the Rocky mountains; two for the tribes east of the Rocky mountains; six for the Indians east of the Rocky mountains; namely, Sioux, Seminole, Omaha, Kickapoo, Kansas, and Neosho agencies; three for the tribes east of the Rocky mountains; one for the Indians in the State of New York; one for Green bay, Wisconsin; three for the tribes in Washington Territory; one for the Wichitas and neighboring tribes west of the Choc-taws and Chickasaws; one for the tribes east of the Rocky mountains; one for the Indians in the Territory of New Mexico; one for the Ponca tribe; one for the Pawnees; one for the Yankton Sioux; three for the tribes in the Territory of Washington; one for the Grand River and Uintah bands of Indians in the Territory of Colorado; two for the Upper Missouri and the country adjacent thereto; one for the Ottawas, Chippewas of Swan creek and Black river, and Christian Indians in Kansas;

three agents for the State of California; one for the Kiowa, Apache, and Comanche Indians; one for the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians; one for the bands of Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi, now in Tama county, Iowa; one for the Indians in the State of Nevada; one for the Crow tribe of Indians; one for the Shoshones and Bannocks; and one for the Sioux Indians of Devil's lake, ninety-three thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That it shall be the duty of the President to dispense with the services of such Indian agents and superintendents herein mentioned as may be practicable; and where it is practicable, he shall require the same person to perform the duties of two agencies or superintendencies for one salary.

Indian appropriations.

Services of such Indian agents and superintendents to be dispensed with when practicable.

For pay of six special agents: One for the Pueblo Indians in New Mexico; one for the Moquis Pueblos in Arizona; one for the Pi-Utes in Nevada; one for the Papagoes and others in Arizona; one for the Colorado River agency; and one for the Bannocks and others at the Fort Hall reservation in Idaho Territory, nine thousand dollars.

Special agents.

For six sub-agents: Four for the tribes in Oregon, and two for the tribes in Washington Territory, six thousand dollars.

Sub-agents.

For pay of clerk to superintendent for California, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Clerks.

For temporary clerks to superintendent, six thousand six hundred dollars.

For pay of ninety interpreters, as follows: Twenty-one for the tribes in Oregon and the Territories of Washington, Utah, and New Mexico, at five hundred dollars each; thirty-six for the tribes elsewhere, at four hundred dollars each; seventeen extra for the tribes elsewhere, at four hundred dollars each; three for the Indian service in Utah, at five hundred dollars each; one for the Shoshones and one for the Utahs, at one thousand dollars each; one for the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux, four hundred dollars; and one for the Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi, now in Tama county, Iowa, four hundred dollars; nine for the Indian service in the Territories of Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming, and the State of Nevada, at five hundred dollars each; in all, forty thousand five hundred dollars.

Interpreters.

For buildings at agencies, and repairs of same, ten thousand dollars.

Agency buildings. Vaccination.

For vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, including deficiency for current fiscal year, five thousand dollars.

For presents to and provisions for Indians, ten thousand dollars.

Presents and provisions.

For the manufacture of medals for Indians, five thousand dollars.

For actual necessary expenses incurred, and that may hereafter be incurred, by officers of the Indian department, in the rescue of prisoners from Indian tribes and returning them to their homes, and for expenses incident to the arrest and confinement within the territory of the United States, by order of such officers, of persons charged with crimes against the Indians, five thousand dollars.

Rescue and return of prisoners from Indians. Arrest, &c. of persons charged with crimes against Indians.

For contingencies, including travelling, incidental, current, and contingent expenses of superintendents and agents, and of their offices, thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingencies.

Apaches, Kiowas, and Comanches. — For fourth of thirty instalments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of the treaty of October twenty-one, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, concluded at Medicine Lodge Creek, in Kansas, with the Kiowas and Comanches, and under the third article of the treaty of same date with the Apaches, thirty thousand dollars.

Apaches, Kiowas, and Comanches. Vol. xv. pp. 584, 590.

For purchase of clothing, as provided in the same treaties, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, five thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of physician and teacher, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For last of three instalments, as provided in the same treaties, to be expended in presents to the ten persons of the said tribes who, in the judgment of the agent, may grow the most valuable crops for the period named, five hundred dollars.

For transportation of goods, five thousand dollars.

For purchase of seeds and agricultural implements to be furnished each head of a family or lodge who intends to commence cultivating the soil, (say one hundred families,) ten thousand dollars.

Apaches of
Arizona and
New Mexico.

Apaches of Arizona and New Mexico. — For this amount, to be expended under the direction of the President, in collecting the Apaches of Arizona and New Mexico upon reservations, furnishing them with subsistence and other necessary articles, and to promote peace and civilization among them, seventy thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be expended only in behalf of those Indians who go and remain upon said reservations, and refrain from hostilities.

Arickarees,
Gros Ventres,
and Mandans.

Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans. — For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may from time to time determine, including insurance and transportation thereof, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, forty thousand dollars.

Assinaboines.

Assinaboines. — For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may from time to time determine, including insurance and transportation thereof, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their comfort, civilization, and improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Blackfeet,
Bloods, and
Piegans.

Blackfeet, Bloods, and Piegans. — For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may from time to time determine, including insurance and transportation thereof, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in every other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

Calapooias,
Molallas, and
Clackamas of
Willamette valley.

Calapooias, Molallas, and Clackamas of Willamette Valley. — For second of five instalments of the fourth series of annuity for beneficial objects, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Cheyennes
and Arapahoes.
Vol. xv. p. 596.

Cheyennes and Arapahoes. — For fourth of thirty instalments provided to be expended under tenth article treaty October twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, twenty thousand dollars.

For purchase of clothing, as per same article, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of physician and teacher, as per thirteenth article same treaty, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, as per same article, five thousand two hundred dollars.

For purchase of seeds and agricultural implements, to be furnished each head of a family or lodge, ten thousand dollars.

For last of three instalments, to be expended in presents to the ten persons of said tribe who, in the judgment of the agent, may grow the most valuable crops for the respective year, as per fourteenth article same treaty, five hundred dollars.

For transportation of goods, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Chickasaws.

Chickasaws. — For permanent annuity in goods, three thousand dollars.

Boise Fort Band of Chippewas.— For sixth of twenty instalments, for the support of one blacksmith and assistant, and for tools, iron and steel, and other articles necessary for the blacksmith shop, as per third article treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Boise Fort
Band of Chippe-
was.
Vol. xiv. p. 765.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the support of one school-teacher, and for necessary books and stationery, as per third article treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, eight hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the instruction of Indians in farming, and purchase of seeds, tools, and so forth, as per third article of treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, eight hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments of annuity in money, to be paid per capita, as per third article treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments of annuity in provisions, ammunition, and tobacco, as per third article treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments of annuity in goods and other articles, as per third article treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For transportation and necessary cost of delivery of annuity goods and provisions, per sixth article treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Chippewas of Lake Superior.— For seventeenth of twenty instalments in coin, per fourth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

Chippewas of
Lake Superior.
Vol. x. p. 1109.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments in goods, household furniture, and cooking utensils, per fourth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eight thousand dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments for agricultural implements and cattle, carpenters' and other tools, and building materials, per fourth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments for moral and educational purposes, three hundred dollars of which to be paid to the Grand Portage band yearly, to enable them to maintain a school at their village, per fourth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments for six smiths and assistants, per second and fifth articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand and forty dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments for the support of six smiths' shops, per second and fifth articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For fifteenth of twenty instalments for the seventh smith and assistant, and support of shops, per second and fifth articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For support of smith and shop, during the pleasure of the President, as per seventh and twelfth articles of treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, six hundred dollars.

Vol. xiv. p. 765.

For support of two farmers, during the pleasure of the President, as per twelfth article treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and seventh article of treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, twelve hundred dollars.

For insurance, transportation, and necessary cost of delivery of annuity and provisions for Chippewas of Lake Superior, three thousand dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used

at the discretion of the President, to carry on the work of instructing and aiding the Chippewas of Lake Superior, including the Boise Fort band, in the arts of civilization, with a view to their self-support, fifteen thousand dollars.

Chippewas of
the Mississippi.
Vol. vii. p. 592.
Vol. x. p. 1111.
Vol. xiii. p. 694.

Chippewas of the Mississippi. — For fifth of ten instalments of the second series in money, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty seventh May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, four thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For fifth of ten instalments of the second series, for the pay of two carpenters, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty seventh May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, four hundred dollars.

For fifth of ten instalments of the second series in goods, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty seventh May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For fifth of ten instalments of the second series, for support of schools, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty seventh May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For fifth of ten instalments of second series, for the purchase of provisions and tobacco, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article of treaty seventh May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For fifth of ten instalments of the second series, for the support of two smiths' shops, including the pay of two smiths and assistants, and furnishing iron and steel, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty of seventh May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For fifth of ten instalments of the second series, for pay of two farmers, per third article treaty May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

Vol. x. p. 1167.

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

Vol. ix. p. 904.

For twenty-fifth of twenty-six instalments, to be paid the Chippewas of Mississippi, per third article treaty of August second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, one thousand dollars.

Post, p. 720.

For fourth of ten instalments, for the support of a school or schools upon said reservation, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments, to be expended in promoting the progress of the people in agriculture and assisting them to become self-sustaining, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, six thousand dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments, for the support of a physician, in accordance with third article treaty of March nineteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments, for the purchase of necessary medicines,

in accordance with third article of treaty March nineteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, three hundred dollars.

For insurance, transportation, and necessary cost of delivery of annuities and provisions for Chippewas of Mississippi, in accordance with sixth article of the treaty of March nineteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Chippewas of the Mississippi, Pillager, and Lake Winnebago[o]shish Bands of Chippewa Indians. — For eighth of ten instalments to furnish said Indians with ten yoke of good work-oxen, twenty log-chains, two hundred grubbing hoes, ten plows, ten grindstones, one hundred axes, (handled,) twenty spades, and other farming implements, per fifth article treaty May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand five hundred dollars. Chippewas of the Mississippi, Pillager, and Lake Winnebago-shish bands of Chippewa Indians. Vol. xiii. p. 694.

For the pay of two carpenters, one thousand eight hundred dollars, and two blacksmiths, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four farm laborers, two thousand four hundred dollars; one physician, one thousand two hundred dollars; and medicine for the sick, five hundred dollars, per fifth article treaty May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

For this amount, to be applied toward the support of a saw-mill, to be built for the common use of the Chippewas of the Mississippi and the Red Lake and Pembina bands of Chippewas, as per sixth article treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand dollars.

For pay of services and travelling expenses of a board of visitors, to consist of not more than three persons, to attend the annuity payments to the Indians, and to inspect the fields, buildings, mills, and other improvements, as stipulated in the seventh article treaty May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, not exceeding any one year more than twenty days' service, at five dollars per day, or more than three hundred miles' travel, at ten cents per mile, four hundred and eighty dollars.

For pay of female teachers employed on the reservations to instruct Indian girls in domestic economy, one thousand dollars.

Chippewas, Pillager, and Lake Winnebago-shish Bands. — For seventeenth of thirty instalments of annuity in money, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents. Chippewas, Pillager, and Lake Winnebago-shish bands. Vol. x. p. 1167.

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

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

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

Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina Tribe of Chippewas. — For this amount as annuity to be paid per capita to the Red Lake band of Chippewas during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty second October, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and second article supplementary to treaty April twelve, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ten thousand dollars. Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas. Vol. xiii. pp. 668, 689.

For this amount, to the Pembina band of Chippewas, during the pleasure of the President, per same treaty, five thousand dollars.

For eighth of fifteen instalments for the purpose of supplying the Red Lake band of Chippewas with gilling twine, cotton matter, calico, linsey, blankets, sheeting, flannels, provisions, farming tools, and for such other useful articles and for such other useful purposes as may be deemed for their best interests, per third article supplementary treaty of twelfth April, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, eight thousand dollars.

Chippewas of
Red Lake, and
Pembina tribe of
Chippewas.

For eighth of fifteen instalments for same objects for Pembina band of Chippewas, per same treaty, four thousand dollars.

For eighth of fifteen instalments for pay of one blacksmith, one physician, who shall furnish medicine for the sick, one miller, and one farmer, per fourth article of same treaty, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

For eighth of fifteen instalments for the purchase of iron and steel, and other articles, for blacksmithing purposes, per same treaty as above, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For eighth of fifteen instalments, to be expended for carpentering, and other purposes, per same treaty, one thousand dollars.

For eighth of fifteen instalments, to defray expenses of a board of visitors, to consist of not more than three persons, to attend the annuity payments of the said Chippewa Indians; each member of the board to be paid not more than five dollars per day, for not more than twenty days' service, and ten cents per mile for not more than three hundred miles' travel, three hundred and ninety dollars.

For insurance and transportation of annuity goods and provisions, and iron and steel for blacksmiths, for the Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe, three thousand dollars.

For this amount or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used at the discretion of the President, to carry on the work of instructing and aiding the Chippewas of Red Lake, the Pembina tribe of Chippewas, and other Indians of the Mississippi Chippewa agency, (not including the Chippewas of Lake Superior,) in the arts of civilization, with a view to their self-support, twenty thousand dollars.

Choctaws.
Vol. vii. p. 99.
Vol. xi. p. 614.

Choctaws. — For permanent annuity, per second article treaty sixteenth November, eighteen hundred and five, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 212.

For permanent annuity for support of light-horsemen, per thirteenth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, and article thirteen, treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 236.

For permanent annuity for support of blacksmith, per sixth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, ninth article treaty January twenty, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity for education, per second article treaty twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity of iron and steel, per ninth article treaty twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars.

For interest on three hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, at five per centum per annum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the ninth and thirteenth articles of the treaty twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and treaty of twenty-second of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nineteen thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Confederated
tribes and bands
of Indians in
Middle Oregon.
Vol. xii. p. 965.

Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians in Middle Oregon. — For second of five instalments, third series, for beneficial objects, per second article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For twelfth of fifteen instalments for pay and subsistence of one farmer

one blacksmith, and one wagon and plow-maker, per fourth article treaty twenty-fifth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for pay and subsistence of one physician, one sawyer, one miller, one superintendent of farming operations, and one school-teacher, per fourth article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for salary of the head chief of said confederated bands, per fourth article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

Creeks. — For permanent annuity in money, per fourth article treaty seventh August, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Creeks.
Vol. vii. p. 86.
Vol. xi. p. 700.

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

Vol. vii. p. 69.

For permanent annuity in money, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 287.

For permanent annuity for blacksmith and assistant, and for shop and tools, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For permanent annuity for iron and steel for shop, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two hundred and seventy dollars.

For permanent annuity for the pay of a wheelwright, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, six hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For iron and steel of shop, three hundred and seventy dollars.

For wagon-maker, six hundred dollars.

For education, one thousand dollars.

For assistance in agricultural operations, two thousand dollars.

For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars, for purposes of education, per sixth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars.

For interest on six hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under provisions of third article treaty June fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents.

Vol. xiv. p. 786.

Crows. — For third of thirty instalments to supply male persons, six hundred in number, over fourteen years of age, with a suit of good substantial woollen clothing, consisting of coat, hat, pantaloons, flannel shirt, and woolen socks, as per ninth article of treaty of May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

Crows.
Vol. xv. p. 651.

For third of thirty instalments to supply each female, seven hundred in number, over twelve years of age, with a flannel shirt, or the goods necessary to make the same, a pair of woolen hose, twelve yards of calico, and twelve yards of cotton domestic, as per same article, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For third of thirty instalments to supply three hundred and fifty boys and three hundred and fifty girls, under the ages named, such flannel and

Crows.
Vol. xv. p. 651.

cotton goods as may be needed to make each a suit as aforesaid, together with a pair of woolen hose for each, as per same article, five thousand nine hundred and twenty-three dollars.

For third of ten instalments, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of such articles as from time to time the condition and necessities may indicate to be proper, the sum of ten dollars for each Indian roaming, as per same article, a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars.

For pay of a physician, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for pay of teacher and furnishing necessary books and stationery, under seventh article same treaty, three thousand dollars.

For first of three instalments for the purchase of seeds and implements for such Indians as shall continue to farm, (say fifty souls,) one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For pay of second blacksmith, iron and steel, as per eighth article same treaty, two thousand dollars.

For second of ten instalments, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of such articles as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, the sum of twenty dollars for each Indian engaged in agriculture, as per ninth article of the same treaty, a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars.

For second of four instalments to furnish said Indians with flour and meat, as per ninth article treaty May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred dollars.

For second of three instalments, to be expended in presents to the ten persons of said tribe who, in the judgment of the agent, may grow the most valuable crops, as per twelfth article same treaty, five hundred dollars.

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per fifteenth article of same treaty, five thousand two hundred dollars.

For insurance and transportation of goods, eight thousand dollars.

Delawares.
Vol. vii. pp.
188, 327.

Delawares.— For life annuity to chief, per private article to supplemental treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, to treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one hundred dollars: *Provided*, That satisfactory evidence shall be shown to the Secretary of the Interior that the chief provided for by said private article is still alive.

For interest on forty-six thousand and eighty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of thirty-six sections of land set apart by treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-nine for education, per Senate resolution June thirteen, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and fifth article treaty of May sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six [four], two thousand three hundred and four dollars.

Vol. x. p. 1049.

D'Wamish
and other allied
tribes in Wash-
ington Territory.
Vol. xii. p. 928.

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

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

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the support of a smith and carpenter shop, and furnishing it with necessary tools, five hundred dollars.

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

Flatheads and other Confederated Tribes. — For the third of five instalments on one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, being the third series, for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars. Flatheads and other confederated tribes. Vol. xii. p. 976.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, keeping in repair the buildings, and providing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for providing suitable instructors therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair blacksmiths', tin and gunsmiths', carpenters', and wagon and plow makers' shops and providing necessary tools therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the employment of two farmers, two millers, one blacksmith, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow maker, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, seven thousand four hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the hospital and providing the necessary medicines and furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the buildings required for the various employees, and furnishing the necessary furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

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

For insurance and transportation of annuity goods and provisions to said Indians, per fifth article treaty of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars.

Gros Ventres. — For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may from time to time determine, including insurance and transportation thereof, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars. Gros Ventres.

Iowas. — For interest in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to the first of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeen, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars. Iowas. Vol. x. p. 1071.

Kansas. — For interest in lieu of investment on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, per second article treaty Kansas. Vol. ix. p. 842.

of January fourteen, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars.

Kickapoos.
Vol. x. p. 1078.

Kickapoos. — For eighteenth instalment of interest on one hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

For eighteenth instalment on two hundred thousand dollars, to be paid in eighteen hundred and seventy-two, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

*Klamath and
Modoc Indians.*
Post, p. 708.

Klamath and Modoc Indians. — For the first of five instalments, to be applied under direction of the President, as per second article treaty of October fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, five thousand dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair one saw-mill, one flouring-mill, buildings for the blacksmith, carpenter, and wagon and plow maker, the manual-labor school, and hospital, as per fourth article treaty of October fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments, for the purchase of tools and material for saw and flour mills, carpenter, blacksmith, wagon and plow maker's shops, and books and stationery for the manual-labor school, as per fourth article treaty of October fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For sixth of fifteen instalments, for pay and subsistence of one superintendent of farming, one farmer, one blacksmith, one sawyer, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow maker, as per fifth article treaty of October fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, six thousand dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments to pay salary and subsistence of one physician, one miller, and two school-teachers, as per fifth article treaty of October fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Makah tribe.

Vol. xii. p. 940.

Makah Tribe. — For second of ten instalments of thirty thousand dollars (being the fifth series), under direction of the President, as per fifth article of treaty of January thirty-one, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand dollars.

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

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and pay of teachers, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, who shall furnish medicine for the sick, four thousand six hundred dollars.

Menomonees.

Vol. x. p. 1065.

Menomonees. — For sixth of fifteen instalments of annuity upon two hundred and forty-two thousand six hundred and eighty-six dollars, for cession of lands, per fourth article treaty May twelve, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and Senate amendment thereto, sixteen thousand one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and six cents.

*Miamies of
Kansas.*

Vol. vii. p. 191.
Vol. x. p. 1095.

Miamies of Kansas. — For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per fifth article treaty sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article treaty June five, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and forty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 459.

For permanent provision for miller, in lieu of gunsmith, per fifth article treaty sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, fifth article treaty twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, for educational purposes, per third article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments upon two hundred thousand dollars, per third article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Miamies — Eel River. — For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars.

Miamies —
Eel River.
Vol. vii. p. 51.

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per articles treaty twenty-first August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 91.

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third and separate articles of treaty of thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Vol. vii. pp.
114, 115.

Miamies of Indiana. — For interest on two hundred and twenty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-six cents uninvested, at five per centum, per Senate amendment to fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eleven thousand and sixty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Miamies of
Indiana.
Vol. x. p. 1095.

Molels. — For pay of teachers of manual-labor schools, for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, two thousand dollars.

Molels.

Mixed Shoshones, Bannocks, and Sheepaters. — For this amount to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may from time to time determine, including insurance and transportation thereof, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mixed Sho-
shones, Ban-
nocks, and
Sheepaters.

Navajoes. — For third of ten instalments of such articles of clothing, or raw material in lieu thereof, for eight thousand Navajoc Indians, not exceeding five dollars per Indian, as per eighth article of treaty of June one, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, forty thousand dollars.

Navajoes.

Vol. xv. p. 669.

For last of three instalments for seeds and agricultural implements for fourteen hundred families, at the rate of twenty-five dollars per family, as per seventh article same treaty, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For second of ten instalments to be used by the commissioner of Indian affairs in the purchase of such articles as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, the sum of ten dollars to each person who engages in farming or mechanical pursuits, (one thousand four hundred families,) as per eighth article of the same treaty, fourteen thousand dollars.

For pay of two teachers, two thousand dollars.

For insurance and transportation of goods, fifteen thousand dollars.

Nez Perces Indians. — For second of five instalments of third series for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty of June eleven, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand dollars.

Nez Perces
Indians.
Vol. xii. p. 958.

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

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

Nez Percés
Indians.
Vol. xii. p. 958.

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

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

For twelfth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the buildings for the various employees, and for providing the necessary furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

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

Vol. xiv. p. 650. For salary of two subordinate chiefs, as per fifth article treaty of June nine, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, one thousand dollars.

For sixth of sixteen instalments for boarding and clothing the children who shall attend the schools, providing the schools and boarding-houses with necessary furniture, the purchase of necessary wagons, teams, agricultural implements, tools, and so forth, and for fencing of such lands as may be needed for gardening and farming purposes for the schools, three thousand dollars.

For salary of two matrons to take charge of the boarding-schools, two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers, seven thousand six hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicines, and the furniture therefor, three hundred dollars.

For repairs of houses, mills, and tools, and necessary materials, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Nisqually,
Puyallup, and
other tribes and
bands of Indians.
Vol. x. p. 1133.

Nisqually, Puyallup, and other Tribes and Bands of Indians. — For seventeenth instalment, in part payment for relinquishment of title to lands, to be applied to beneficial objects, per fourth article treaty twenty-sixth December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments for pay of instructors, the smith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, who shall furnish medicine to the sick, per tenth article treaty twenty-sixth December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six thousand seven hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and support of smith and carpenter shop, and providing the necessary tools therefor, in conformity with tenth article of the treaty of December twenty-six, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.
Vol. xv. p. 655.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes. — For third of thirty instalments for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article of treaty of May ten, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars.

For third of ten instalments, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior, ten dollars for each Indian roaming, (one thousand eight hundred souls,) in the purchase of such articles as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, as per same treaty, eighteen thousand dollars.

For third of four instalments, as per same treaty, to furnish said Indians flour and meat, sixty-six thousand five hundred and seventy-six dollars.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, farmer, blacksmith, and engineer, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

For last of three instalments, to be expended in presents to the ten persons of said tribe who, in the judgment of the agent, may grow the most valuable crops for the respective year, five hundred dollars.

For insurance and transportation of goods, six thousand dollars.

Omahas. — For the fourth of fifteen instalments of this amount, being third series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty thousand dollars. Omahas.
Vol. x. p. 1044.

For sixth of ten instalments for keeping in repair a grist and saw mill, and support of blacksmith shop, per eighth article treaty March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty March six, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, three hundred dollars. Vol. xiv. p. 668.

For sixth of ten instalments for pay of one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For sixth of ten instalments for pay of one miller, per same treaties, nine hundred dollars.

For sixth of ten instalments for pay of one farmer, per same treaties, nine hundred dollars.

For sixth of ten instalments for pay of blacksmith, per same treaties, nine hundred dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments for support of blacksmith shop, and supplying tools for the same, three hundred dollars.

Osages. — For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June two, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January nine, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars. Osages.
Vol. vii. p. 240.

For interest on three hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, to be paid semi-annually, in money or such articles as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, as per first article treaty of September twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, fifteen thousand dollars: Vol. xiv. p. 687.

Provided, That each half-breed or mixed-blood of the Osages, being twenty-one years of age, or the head of a family, shall, under such rules and regulations and on such proofs as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, be entitled to enter, without cost, within the diminished reservation of the Osage Indians in Kansas, a tract of land, in compact form and by legal subdivisions, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, upon which such half-breed or mixed-blood have heretofore actually settled and made improvements: Certain half-breeds or mixed-bloods may enter, without cost, 160 acres of land, within, &c., on which, &c.

Provided, however, That such half-breed or mixed-blood so entering such land shall thereby forfeit all claim to lands within the Indian Territory which have been or shall be purchased out of the proceeds of the sale of the land of the Osages, in the State of Kansas: Certain claim forfeited.
And provided further, That the land so entered shall not be alienable by such half-breed or mixed-blood without the consent of the Secretary of the Interior, approved by the President. Land so entered, not to be alienable.

For the purpose of providing subsistence and clothing, and aiding said Indians in establishing themselves in their new homes, fifty thousand dollars, to be reimbursed to the United States from the interest on the proceeds of the sales of the lands of the said Indians in Kansas: Laws as to town sites extended to Osage lands in Kansas
Provided, That the laws of the United States relating to town sites be extended over all the lands obtained of the Osage Indians in the State of Kansas.

Ottawas and Chippewas of Michigan. — For last of four equal annual instalments in coin of the sum of two hundred and six thousand dollars, being the unpaid part of the principal sum of three hundred and six thousand dollars, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per *third* [second] article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, fifty-one thousand five hundred dollars. Ottawas and Chippewas of Michigan.
Vol. xi. p. 623.

Ottos and Missourias. — For fourth of fifteen instalments, being the third series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine thousand dollars. Ottos and Missourias.
Vol. x. p. 1039.

Pawnees. — For perpetual annuity, at least one half of which to be in Pawnees.

Pawnees.
Vol. xi. p. 729.

goods and such articles as may be deemed necessary for them, per second article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, thirty thousand dollars.

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article treaty September twenty-four, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

For pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, and two apprentices, one miller and apprentice, one engineer, and two teachers, five thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel and other necessaries for the shops, five hundred dollars.

For the purchase of farming utensils and stock, twelve hundred dollars.

For repair of grist and saw mills, three hundred dollars.

For transportation and insurance, and necessary cost of delivery of annuities for the Pawnees, two thousand dollars.

Poncas.
Vol. xii. p. 997.

Poncas. — For eighth of ten instalments, (second series,) to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, ten thousand dollars.

For this amount to be expended during the pleasure of the President in furnishing such aid and assistance in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, including the working of the mill, as provided by second article of the treaty of March twelve, eighteen hundred and sixty [fifty]-eight, as the Secretary of the Interior may consider advantageous and necessary, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used at the discretion of the President, to carry on the work of aiding and instructing the Poncas in the arts of civilization, with a view to their self-support, and for subsistence and clothing, ten thousand dollars.

Pottawatomies.
Vbl. vii. p. 61.

Pottawatomies. — For permanent annuity in silver, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, four hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty-five cents.

Vol. vii. p. 114.

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, two hundred and nine dollars and eighteen cents.

Vol. vii. p. 185.

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand and forty-five dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Vol. vii. p. 317.

For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, eight hundred and thirty-six dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Vol. vii. p. 320.

For permanent annuity in specie, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, six thousand six hundred and ninety-three dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Annuity to
Alexander Rob-
inson.

Vol. vii. pp.
379, 433.

For life annuity to chief (Alexander Robinson), per third article treaty of October twenty, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, and third article treaty September twenty-six, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That satisfactory evidence shall be shown to the Secretary of the Interior that the said chief provided for by said articles is still living.

For educational purposes, five thousand dollars.

For permanent provision for payment of money, in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents.

Vol. ix. p. 855.

Vol. vii. p. 296.

For permanent provisions for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article treaty twentieth September,

eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-four cents.

Pottawatomies.
Vol. vii. p. 321.

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one hundred and eighty-three dollars and three cents.

For interest on two hundred and sixty-eight thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article seven of treaties of June five and seventeen, eighteen hundred and forty-six, thirteen thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars and ninety cents.

Vol. ix. p. 875.

For this amount to be charged to the Pottawatomie fund, to enable the President of the United States to carry out the provisions of the third article of the treaty of November fifteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, with the Pottawatomie Indians, as modified by the treaty of March twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, by paying to those two hundred and fifty members of the tribe who have elected to become citizens, in accordance with said article, the proportion of the cash value of the Pottawatomie annuities to which they are entitled, one hundred and thirty-two thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-five cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary to comply with the provisions of said treaties, of which amount forty-five thousand eight hundred and seventy-one dollars and fifty-six cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated in coin, as contemplated in treaties of November fifteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and March twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and sixty-six. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell two hundred and fifty twenty-one-hundred-and-eightieth parts of the several classes of bonds originally held (before the distribution made to the six hundred Pottawatomies by act of July twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight) by him in trust for and belonging to said Pottawatomie Indians, and pay the proceeds thereof without any deduction, in compliance with the provisions of said treaties, it being the share of the above-mentioned two hundred and fifty persons in the bonds belonging to said Indians.

Vol. xii. p. 1192.

Vol. xiv. p. 763.

1868, ch. 248.
Vol. xv. p. 213.

Pottawatomies of Huron. — For permanent annuity, in money or otherwise, per second article treaty of November seventeen, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

Pottawatomies of Huron.
Vol. vii. p. 105.

Quapaws. — For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may from time to time determine, including insurance and transportation thereof, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization and improvement, two thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Quapaws.
Vol. vii. p. 425.

Qui-nai-elt and Quil-leh-ute Indians. — For the second of five instalments on twenty-five thousand dollars (being the first series) for beneficial objects, under the direction of the President, per fourth article treaty of July one, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand dollars.

Qui-nai-elt and Quil-leh-ute Indians.
Vol. xii. p. 972.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay of suitable instructors, per tenth article treaty July one, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for support of smith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per tenth article treaty July one, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, and farmer, and a physician, who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per tenth article treaty July one, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand one hundred dollars.

- River Crows.** *River Crows.* — For this amount, to be expended for such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President from time to time may determine, including insurance and transportation thereof, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, thirty thousand dollars.
- Rogue Rivers.** *Rogue Rivers.* — For second of five instalments in blankets, clothing, farming utensils, and stock, per third article treaty September ten, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, three thousand dollars.
- Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi.** *Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi.* — For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third article treaty November three, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars.
- Sacs and Foxes of Missouri.** *Sacs and Foxes of Missouri.* — For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty October twenty-one, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars.
- Seminoles.** *Seminoles.* — For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty October eleven, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars.
- Senecas.** *Senecas.* — For third of five instalments for support of a physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Senecas.** *Senecas.* — For third of five instalments for supplying said tribes with tobacco and salt, three hundred and fifty dollars.
- Seminoles.** *Seminoles.* — For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article treaty of October twenty-one, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.
- Seminoles.** *Seminoles.* — For interest on eleven thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars and twenty-five cents, at five per centum, from June seventeen, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, to January one, eighteen hundred and seventy, two thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars and forty-nine cents.
- Seminoles.** *Seminoles.* — For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article treaty August seven, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
- Seminoles.** *Seminoles.* — For interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, to be paid as annuity, (they having joined their brethren West,) per eighth article treaty August seven, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
- Seminoles.** *Seminoles.* — For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, "to be paid annually for the support of schools," as per third article treaty of March twenty-one, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Seminoles.** *Seminoles.* — For interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, "to be paid annually," for the support of the Seminole government, as per third article treaty of March twenty-one, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand dollars.
- Senecas.** *Senecas.* — For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty September twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars.
- Senecas.** *Senecas.* — For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty September seventeen, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars.
- Senecas.** *Senecas.* — For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, to be applied as stipulated in seventh article treaty of February twenty-three, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand and sixty dollars.
- Senecas.** *Senecas.* — For miller, during the pleasure of the President, six hundred dollars.

Senecas of New York. — For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of February nineteen, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars.

Senecas of New York.
1831, ch. 26.
Vol. iv. p. 442.
1849, ch. 84.
Vol. ix. p. 85.

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

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

Senecas and Shawnees. — For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article treaty September seventeen, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars.

Senecas and Shawnees.
Vol. vii. p. 178.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, iron and steel, one thousand and sixty dollars.

Senecas, Mixed Senecas, and Shawnees, Quapaws, Confederated Peorias, Kaskaskias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, Ottawas of Blanchard's Fork, and Roche de Bœuf, and certain Wyandotts. — For third of five instalments for blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, iron and steel for shop for Shawnees, five hundred dollars.

Senecas, Mixed Senecas, and Shawnees, Quapaws, Confederated Peorias, Kaskaskias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, Ottawas of Blanchard's Fork, and Roche de Bœuf, and certain Wyandotts.
Vol. xv. pp. 515, 520.

For third of six instalments for pay of blacksmith, and for necessary iron and steel and tools for Peorias, Kaskaskias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, one thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Shawnees. — For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty August three, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article treaty May ten, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

Shawnees.
Vol. vii. p. 51.
Vol. x. p. 1056.
Vol. vii. p. 161.

For permanent annuity, in specie, for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty September twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article treaty May ten, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars, for educational purposes, per third article treaty May ten, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

SHOSHONES.

Shoshones.

Eastern Bands. — For eighth of twenty instalments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants, either as hunters or herdsmen, per fifth article treaty July two, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, ten thousand dollars.

Eastern bands.

Western Bands. — For eighth of twenty instalments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants, either as hunters or herdsmen, per seventh article treaty October one, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, five thousand dollars.

Western bands.

Northwestern Bands. — For eighth of twenty instalments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants, either as hunters or herdsmen, per third article treaty July thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, five thousand dollars.

Northwestern bands.
Vol. xiii. p. 668.

Goshp Band. — For eighth of twenty instalments, to be expended, under direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles, including cattle for herding or other purposes, as he shall deem suitable to their wants and condition as hunters or herdsmen, one thousand dollars.

Goshp band.
Vol. xiii. p. 682.

Shoshones and
Bannocks.
Shoshones.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

Shoshones. — For first of three instalments for the purchase of seed and implements to the heads of families or lodges who shall continue to farm (say one hundred families), two thousand five hundred dollars.

For second of thirty instalments to purchase eight hundred suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, the flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for eight hundred females over the age of twelve years, and such goods as may be needed to make suits for eight hundred boys and girls, thirteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-four dollars.

For first of ten instalments for the purchase of such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior for one thousand eight hundred persons roaming, and six hundred persons engaged in agriculture, thirty thousand dollars.

Vol. xv. p. 676. For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article treaty July three, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For first of three instalments to be expended in presents for the ten persons who grow the most valuable crops, under same act and treaty, five hundred dollars.

For pay of second blacksmith and furnishing iron and steel and other materials, under same article of said treaty, two thousand dollars.

Bannocks.

Bannocks. — For second of thirty instalments to purchase four hundred suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, the flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for four hundred females over the age of twelve years, and such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed, to make suits for four hundred boys and girls, six thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

For second of ten instalments for the purchase of such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior for eight hundred persons roaming, and four hundred persons engaged in agriculture, sixteen thousand dollars.

For purchase of seeds and agricultural implements to be furnished the heads of families or lodges who desire to commence farming, ten thousand dollars.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For second of three instalments, to be expended in presents for the ten persons who grow the most valuable crops, five hundred dollars.

For transportation of goods that may be purchased for the Shoshones and Bannocks, fifteen thousand dollars.

Shoshones and
Bannocks, and
other bands of
Idaho and
Southeastern
Oregon.

Shoshones and Bannocks, and other Bands of Idaho and Southeastern Oregon. — For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, or other articles as the President may from time to time determine, including insurance and transportation thereof; in instructing in agricultural pursuits; in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance; care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm; for the helpless orphans of said Indians; and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, forty thousand dollars.

Six Nations of
New York.
Vol. vii. p. 46.

Six Nations of New York. — For permanent annuity in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article treaty November seventeen [eleven], seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Sioux of dif-
ferent tribes, in-
cluding Santee
Sioux in the
State of Ne-
braska.
Vol. xv. p. 636.

Sioux of different Tribes, including Santee Sioux in the State of Nebraska. — For the erection of a steam circular saw-mill, with grist-mill and shingle-machine attached, eight thousand dollars.

For first of three instalments for purchase of seeds and implements to be furnished heads of families or lodges (say six hundred), fifteen thousand dollars.

For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, two thousand dollars.

Sioux.
Vol. xv. p. 638.

For second of thirty instalments to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age; for flannel, hose, calico, and domestics required for females over twelve years of age; and for such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For second of thirty instalments to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior for persons roaming and for persons engaged in agriculture, two hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars.

For second of four instalments for purchase of beef and flour, under tenth article treaty of April twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and for subsistence of Yankton Sioux, one million three hundred and fourteen thousand dollars.

For pay of physician, five teachers, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, one farmer, and one blacksmith, ten thousand four hundred dollars.

For second of three instalments, to be expended in presents to the ten persons who grow the most valuable crops, five hundred dollars.

For insurance, transportation, and the necessary expenses of delivering goods to be purchased for the different bands of the Sioux Indians, under treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Sisseton and Wahpeton and Santee Sioux of Lake Traverse and Devil's Lake. — For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, or other articles as the President may from time to time determine, including insurance and transportation thereof, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Sisseton and
Wahpeton and
Santee Sioux of
Lake Traverse
and Devil's
Lake.

S'Klallams. — For second of five instalments on sixty thousand dollars, (being the fifth series,) under the direction of the President, per fifth article treaty January twenty-six, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand four hundred dollars.

S'Klallams.
Vol. xii. p. 984.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay for suitable teachers, per eleventh article treaty *October* [January] twenty-six, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and a physician, who shall furnish medicine for the sick, per treaty *June* [January] twenty-six, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand six hundred dollars.

For support of a smith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, five hundred dollars.

Tabeguache Band of Utah Indians. — For the eighth of ten instalments for the purchase of goods, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, per eighth article treaty of October seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and Senate amendment of March twenty-five, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ten thousand dollars.

Tabeguache
band of Utah
Indians.
Vol. xiii. p. 675.

For the eighth of ten instalments, per eighth article of said treaty, for the purchase of provisions, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, ten thousand dollars.

For the purchase of iron, steel, and tools necessary for blacksmith's shop, as per tenth article of said treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For pay of blacksmith and assistant, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand one hundred dollars.

For insurance, transportation, and general incidental expenses of the delivery of goods, provisions, and stock, as per same article of same treaty, two thousand dollars.

Tabeguache,
Muache, Capote,
Weeminuche,
Yampa, Grand
River, and
Uintah bands of
Utes.
Vol. xv. p. 622.

Tabeguache, Muache, Capote, Weeminuche, Yampa, Grand River, and Uintah Bands of Utes. — For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and one blacksmith, as per fifteenth article treaty of March two, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, nine thousand dollars.

For pay of two teachers, per same article, two thousand dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel, and the necessary tools for blacksmith's shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For third of thirty instalments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for clothing, blankets, and such other articles as he may think proper and necessary, under eleventh article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars.

For annual amount, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in supplying said Indians with beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, as per twelfth article same treaty, thirty thousand dollars.

For insurance and transportation of goods as may be purchased for said Indians, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

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

Umpquas (Cow Creek Band). — For eighteenth of twenty instalments in blankets, clothing, provisions, and stock, per third article treaty September nineteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, five hundred and fifty dollars.

Umpquas and
Calapooias of
Umpqua Valley,
Oregon.
Vol. x. p. 1126.

Umpquas and Calapooias of Umpqua Valley, Oregon. — For second of five instalments of the fourth series of annuity for beneficial objects, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty November twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments for the pay of a teacher and purchase of books and stationery, per sixth article treaty November twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Wichitas, and
other affiliated
bands, and In-
dians in country
leased from
Choctaws.

Wichitas, and other affiliated Bands, and Indians in Country leased from Choctaws. — For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may from time to time determine, including insurance and transportation thereof, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, forty thousand dollars.

Walla-Walla,
Cayuse, and
Umatilla tribes.
Vol. xii. p. 947.

Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla Tribes. — For second of five instalments of third series, to be expended under the direction of the President, per second article treaty June nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the purchase of all necessary mill fixtures and mechanical tools, medicines, and hospital stores, books and stationery for schools, repairs of school building, and furniture, and for employees, three thousand dollars.

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

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

Winnebagoes.

Winnebagoes. — For interest on eight hundred and ninety-five thousand

four hundred and ninety-three dollars and fifteen cents, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty November one, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and joint resolution July seventeen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, forty-four thousand seven hundred and seventy-four dollars and sixty-six cents.

Winnebagoes.

Vol. vii. p. 545.
Vol. xii. p. 628.

For twenty-fifth of thirty instalments of interest on seventy-six thousand one hundred and sixteen dollars and ninety-two cents, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty October thirteen, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand eight hundred and five dollars and eighty-four cents.

Vol. ix. p. 878.

For interest on one hundred and seventy-nine thousand and ninety-eight dollars and sixty-three cents, at five per centum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the erection of houses, improvement of their allotments of land, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, and other beneficial purposes, eight thousand nine hundred and fifty-four dollars and ninety-three cents.

For the proportion of one hundred and sixty persons of one million dollars, placed to the credit of said Indians on the books of the treasury, as per fourth article of the treaty November one, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, whole number of the tribe being one thousand five hundred and thirty-one persons, one hundred and four thousand five hundred and six dollars and eighty-five cents.

For the proportion of one hundred and sixty persons of eighty-five thousand dollars, placed to the credit of said Indians on the books of the treasury, as per fourth article treaty October thirteen, eighteen hundred and forty-six, whole number one thousand five hundred and thirty-one, eight thousand eight hundred and eighty-three dollars and eight cents.

For the proportion of one hundred and sixty persons of two hundred thousand dollars, placed to the credit of said Indians on the books of the treasury, being the amount in part taken from their tribal funds to pay the expenses of their removal from Minnesota, provided for in public act number one hundred and eighty-seven, approved July fifteen, eighteen hundred and seventy, whole number one thousand five hundred and thirty-one, twenty thousand nine hundred and one dollars and thirty-seven cents. The foregoing amounts for said one hundred and sixty persons are appropriated from the sums respectively named standing to the credit of the Winnebagoes on the books of the treasury, and shall be deducted therefrom.

1870, ch. 296,
§ 9.
Ante, p. 361.

For insurance and transportation of goods that may be purchased for said Indians, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Wall-pah-pee Tribe of Snake Indians.— For last of five instalments, to be expended under the direction of the President, as per seventh article treaty of August twelve, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, two thousand dollars.

Wall-pah-pee
tribe of Snake
Indians.
Vol. xiv. p. 668.

Yakama Nation.— For first of two instalments of third series for beneficial objects, under the direction of the President, per fourth article treaty June nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand dollars.

Yakama Na-
tion.
Vol. xii. p. 953.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the support of two schools, one of which is to be an agricultural and industrial school, keeping in repair school buildings, and for providing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per fifth article treaty June nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

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

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

Yakama
Nation.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures, per fifth article treaty June nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the hospital and providing the necessary medicines and fixtures therefor, per fifth article treaty June nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair blacksmith's, tinsmith's, gunsmith's, carpenter's, and wagon and plow maker's shops, and for providing necessary tools therefor, per fifth article treaty June nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

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

For twelfth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the buildings required for the various employees, and for providing the necessary furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty June nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

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

Yankton tribe
of Sioux.
Vol. xi. p. 744.

Yankton Tribe of Sioux. — For third of ten instalments, (second series,) to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, commencing with the year in which they shall remove to and settle and reside upon their reservation, per fourth article treaty April nineteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, forty thousand dollars.

No Indian nation or tribe to be recognized as a power with whom to make treaty.

Existing treaties not affected.

For insurance and transportation of goods for the Yanktons, one thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter no Indian nation or tribe within the territory of the United States shall be acknowledged or recognized as an independent nation, tribe, or power with whom the United States may contract by treaty: *Provided, further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to invalidate or impair the obligation of any treaty heretofore lawfully made and ratified with any such Indian nation or tribe.

General incidental expenses of the Indian service.

Arizona.

GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

Arizona. — For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Arizona, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, seventy thousand dollars.

California.

California. — For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in California, pay of employees, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Colorado Territory.

Colorado Territory. — For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Colorado Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

Dakota Territory.

Dakota Territory. — For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Dakota Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements,

and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

General incidental expenses of the Indian service.

Idaho Territory. — For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Idaho Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

Idaho Territory.

Montana Territory. — For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Montana Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and to sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifteen thousand dollars.

Montana Territory.

Nevada. — For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Nevada, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifteen thousand dollars.

Nevada.

New Mexico. — For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in New Mexico, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifty thousand dollars, including five thousand dollars to be expended in establishing schools among the Pueblo Indians.

New Mexico.

Oregon. — For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Oregon, including insurance and transportation of annuity goods and presents, (where no special provision therefor is made by treaties,) and for defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of Indians in Oregon, (not parties to any treaty,) and for pay of necessary employees, forty thousand dollars.

Oregon.

For this amount, to survey and allot lands in severalty to the Indians at Grande Ronde reservation in Oregon, who may desire and be fitted for the same, under the provisions of the treaty of January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, with the confederate bands of Indians residing in Willamette Valley, the title thereto not to be alienated by said Indians without the consent of the Secretary of the Interior, four thousand dollars.

For repairs at Grande Ronde agency, two thousand dollars.

Washington Territory. — For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Washington Territory, and for defraying the expenses of removal and subsistence of Indians, (not parties to any treaty,) and for pay of necessary employees, twenty-four thousand four hundred dollars: *Provided,* That the balance not expended as herein provided shall be expended in the establishment of schools and the education of Indian children in said Territory.

Washington Territory.

Utah Territory. — For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Utah Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifteen thousand dollars.

Utah Territory.

For this amount, to carry out the action contemplated by act of Congress approved May five, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to vacate and sell the present Indian reservations in Utah Territory, and to settle said Indians in Uintah Valley," ten thousand dollars.

1864, ch. 77
Vol. xiii. p. 68.

Wyoming Territory. — For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Wyoming Territory, presents of goods, agricultural imple-

Wyoming Territory.

ments, and other articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

Delivery of annuities, &c. in Minnesota and Michigan.

For transportation, and necessary expenses of the delivery of annuities and provisions to the Indian tribes in Minnesota and Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

Indian commission. 1869, ch. 16, § 4. Ante, p. 40.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the expenses of the commission of citizens serving without pay, appointed by the President under the provisions of the fourth section of the act of April ten, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars; and said commission is hereby continued with the powers and duties heretofore provided by law: *Provided*, That hereafter no payments shall be made by any officer of the United States to contractors for goods or supplies of any sort furnished to the Indians, or for the transportation thereon, or for any buildings or machinery erected or placed on their reservations, under or by virtue of any contract entered into with the Interior Department, or any branch thereof, on the receipts or certificates of the Indian agents or superintendents for such supplies, goods, transportation, buildings, or machinery beyond fifty per cent. of the amount due until the accounts and vouchers shall have been submitted to the executive committee of the board of commissioners appointed by the President of the United States, and organized under the provisions of the fourth section of the act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and the third section of the act approved *April* [July] fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, for examination, revisal, and approval; and it shall be the duty of said board of commissioners, without unnecessary delay, to forward said accounts and vouchers so submitted to them to the Secretary of the Interior, with the reasons for their approval or disapproval of the same, in whole or in part, attached thereto; and said Secretary shall have power to sustain, set aside, or modify the action of said board, and cause payment to be made or withheld as he may determine.

No payments to be made to contractors beyond, &c. until, &c.

1870, ch. 296, § 8. Ante, p. 360.

Provisions for Red Cloud's band of Sioux Indians. Proviso.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purchase of provisions for Red Cloud's band of Sioux Indians, to relieve their present wants, and to subsist them until July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That so much of the amount hereby appropriated as may be necessary shall be used to reimburse the subsistence department for supplies furnished by that department, under the direction of the President of January twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one.

Civilization of the Indians of the central superintendency.

For this amount, to carry on the work of instructing and aiding the Indians of the central superintendency in the arts of civilization with a view to their self-support, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as he may deem necessary.

Expenses of delegations of Indians to Washington.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to defray the expenses of delegations of Indians visiting the city of Washington by authority of the United States, subsequently to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and to purchase presents for the members thereof, out of the amount remaining unexpended on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy, of the sum of fifty thousand dollars appropriated by resolution number one hundred and ten, entitled "A resolution to pay expenses of delegations of Indians visiting the city of Washington," approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy; and the paragraph of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and for other purposes," approved July fifteenth, eighteen

Ante, p. 387.

hundred and seventy, which is as follows, viz.: "For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary for subsistence of the Navajoe Indians in New Mexico, for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, seventy-five thousand dollars," be, and the same is hereby amended by striking out the words "eighteen hundred and seventy," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "eighteen hundred and seventy-one."

Amendment of former act.

Ante, p. 846.

For this amount, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay Alvin N. Blackledge for services rendered and money expended in taking the census of the Cherokee Indians, under the provisions of the twelfth article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-six, with said Indians, nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fifty-five cents.

Alvin N. Blackledge. Vol. xiv. p. 802.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the removal of the Kickapoo and other American Indian tribes roving on the borders of Mexico and Texas to reservations within the Territories of the United States, and for their settlement and subsistence on such reservations, forty thousand dollars.

Removal and subsistence of Kickapoos, and other roving Indians.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to cause settlements to be made with all persons appointed by Indian councils, to receive money due incompetent or orphan Indians, per act of July five, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, (Statutes at Large, volume twelve, pages five hundred and twenty-nine and five hundred and thirty,) five thousand dollars.

For surveying such reservations in Oregon, under treaty stipulations, as may be rendered necessary, twenty thousand dollars.

Surveying reservations in Oregon.

For the erection or purchase, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, of suitable buildings for the Upper Missouri agency, near Fort Berthold, provided the same shall be necessary, eight thousand dollars.

Buildings for Upper Missouri agency.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to defray the expenses of determining the location and re-marking with suitable monuments and establishing the position of the ninety-sixth meridian west longitude, from the State of Kansas to the north line of the Creek country, in the Indian Territory, five thousand dollars; and this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the expenses of holding a "general council" of the Cherokee, Creek, Seminole, and Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, in the Indian Territory, as provided by the treaties with said tribes in eighteen hundred and sixty-six, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That any other Indian tribe permanently located in said Indian Territory shall be, and is hereby, authorized to elect and send to said "general council" one delegate, and in addition one delegate for each one thousand Indians or fraction of a thousand greater than five hundred, being members of such tribe, on the same terms and conditions, and with the same rights and privileges, including right to compensation, as is provided for delegates of the tribes hereinbefore mentioned, and a sufficient sum to pay the per diem and mileage of such additional delegates is hereby appropriated.

Establishing the ninety-sixth meridian west longitude.

Expenses of general council.

Vol. xiv. pp. 758, 772, 788, 802.

Delegates to general council.

Interest on Trust-Fund Stocks. — For payment of interest on certain abstracted and non-paying State stocks belonging to various Indian tribes, (and held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior,) for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, viz.:—

Interest on trust-fund stocks;

For interest on the Cherokee national fund, eighteen thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Cherokees;

For interest on the Cherokee school fund, three thousand and ten dollars.

For interest on the Chickasaw national fund, fifteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Chickasaws.

For interest on the Chickasaw incompetents' fund, two hundred dollars.

Interest on trust-fund stocks.

Choctaws;
Creeks;
Delawares;

Iowas;

Kaskaskias,
Weas, Peorias,
and Piankeshaws;
Menomonees;
Ottawas and
Chippewas;
Pottawatomies.

Contingent expenses of trust funds.

Bonds to Choctaws.

1861, ch. 85.
Vol. xii. p. 238.

Addition to act 1870, ch. 296.
Ante, p. 363.

No treaty approved or disaffirmed, &c.

No contract to be made with Indians unless in writing, and approved by, &c.

Contracts not so made to be void, and person making may be prosecuted for misdemeanor.

For interest on the Choctaw general fund, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For interest on the Creek orphans' fund, five thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars.

For interest on the Delaware general fund, nine thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

For interest on the Iowas' fund, three thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For interest on the Kaskaskias, Weas, Peorias, and Piankeshaws' fund, six thousand and seventy dollars.

For interest on the Menomonees' fund, nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest on the Ottawas and Chippewas, two hundred and thirty dollars.

For interest on the Pottawatomies' education fund, six thousand seven hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of trust funds, heretofore and to be hereafter incurred, three thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue to the Choctaw tribe of Indians bonds of the United States to the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as directed by the act of March two, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes."

SEC. 2. That the act approved July fifteen, eighteen hundred and seventy, "making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and *and* seventy-one, and for other purposes," be amended by adding the following section, which was inadvertently omitted in the enrolment of said act, viz.:—

"SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained, or in any of the provisions thereof, shall be so construed as to ratify, approve, or disaffirm any treaty made with any tribes, bands, or parties of Indians since the twentieth of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, or affirm or disaffirm any of the powers of the Executive and Senate over the subject."

SEC. 3. That hereafter no contract or agreement of any kind shall be made by any person, with any tribe of Indians, or individual Indian not a citizen of the United States, for the payment of any money or other thing of value to him, or any other person, in consideration of services for said Indians relative to their lands, or to any claims growing out of or in reference to annuities from or treaties with the United States, unless such contract or agreement be in writing and approved by the commissioner of Indian affairs and the Secretary of the Interior; and all such contracts or agreements hereafter made, in violation of the provisions of this section, are hereby declared null and void, and all money or other thing of value paid to any person by any Indian or tribe, or any one else, for or on his or their behalf, on account of such services, in excess of the amount approved by the said commissioner and Secretary for such services, may be recovered by suit in the name of the United States in any court of the United States, regardless of the amount in controversy, one half of which shall be paid to the person suing for the same, and the other half shall be paid into the treasury of the United States, for the use of the Indian or tribe by or for whom it was so paid; and the person so receiving said money, and his aiders and abettors, shall, in addition to the forfeiture of said sum, be subject to prosecution for misdemeanor in any court of the United States, and on conviction shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars, and imprisoned not less than six months, and it shall be the duty of all district attorneys of the United

States to prosecute such cases when applied to to do so, and their failure and refusal shall be ground for their removal from office. And any Indian agent, or other person in the employment of the United States, who shall, in violation of the provisions of this section, advise, sanction, or in any way aid in the making of such contracts or agreements, or in making such payments as are here prohibited, shall, in addition to the punishment herein imposed on the person making said contract, or receiving said money, be, on conviction, dismissed from the service of the United States, and be forever disqualified from holding any office of profit or trust under the same.

Indian agents making such contracts to be dismissed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CXXI.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Service of the Post-Office Department for the Year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1871.

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 thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of said department, in conformity to the act of July two, eighteen hundred and thirty-six:—

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

For inland mail transportation, twelve million three hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

Inland mails.

For pay of mail messengers, five hundred and six thousand two hundred and fourteen dollars.

Messengers.

For pay of route agents, seven hundred and eighty-six thousand five hundred and sixty-nine dollars.

Route agents.

For pay of mail-route messengers, fifty-nine thousand four hundred and four dollars.

Mail-route messengers.

For pay of local agents, forty-nine thousand and forty-four dollars.

Local agents.

For pay of railway post-office clerks, five hundred and eighty-five thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

Clerks.

For pay of baggage masters in charge of through mails, five thousand dollars.

Baggage masters.

For foreign-mail transportation, four hundred thousand dollars.

Foreign mails.

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

Ship, &c. letters.

For pay of postmasters, five million one hundred thousand dollars.

Postmasters, clerks, and letter-carriers.

For pay of clerks in post-offices, two million six hundred thousand dollars.

For pay of letter-carriers, one million four hundred thousand dollars.

For wrapping paper, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Paper and twine.

For twine, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For letter-balances, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Letter-balances.

For pay of blank agents, ten thousand dollars.

Blank agents.

For office furniture, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For advertising, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be paid to any paper published in the District of Columbia for advertising mail routes other than those in Virginia and Maryland.

Advertising: no part, &c.

For manufacture of adhesive postage-stamps, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand dollars.

Postage stamps and stamped envelopes.

For manufacture of postage-stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, four hundred and fourteen thousand two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no envelope as furnished by the government shall contain any lithographing or engraving, and no printing except a printed request to return the letter to the writer.

Envelopes not to contain, &c.

For salary of distributing agent and assistants, and incidental expenses of agency, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Distributing agents.

- Mail depredations and special agents. For mail depredations and special agents, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Mail-bags, &c.; locks and keys. For mail-bags and mail-bag catchers, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.
- Stamps for post-marking and canceling. For mail locks and keys, forty thousand dollars.
- Foreign balances. For post-marking and canceling stamps for post-offices, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
- Post-route maps. For balances due foreign countries, two hundred thousand dollars.
- Rent, fuel, and lights. For preparing and publishing post-route maps, twenty thousand dollars.
- Stationery. For rent of post-offices, two hundred thousand dollars.
- Envelopes. For fuel for post-offices, one hundred thousand dollars.
- For lights for post-offices, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.
- For stationery and miscellaneous items for post-offices, forty thousand dollars.
- For registered package envelopes, fifteen thousand dollars.
- For official envelopes for use of postmasters, thirty thousand dollars.
- For envelopes for return of dead letters to writers, four thousand dollars.
- Fees to United States attorneys, clerks, and marshals. For fees to United States attorneys, clerks of courts, and United States marshals, ten thousand dollars.
- Engraving, &c. For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- No part to pay George Chorpenning. For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.
- That no money appropriated by this act shall be applied to the payment of the alleged claim against the United States in favor of George Chorpenning, now pending before the sixth auditor of the treasury, or any part thereof.
- Deficiency appropriation for year ending June 30, 1872. SEC. 2. That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely:—
- Steamship service between San Francisco, Japan, and China; the United States and Brazil; San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands. For steamship service between San Francisco, Japan, and China, five hundred thousand dollars.
- 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.
- SEC. 3. That if the revenues of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this act, then the sum of three million nine hundred and sixty-nine thousand three hundred and eighty-three dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the revenue of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.
- Bidders for transportation of the mails to send certified check with bids; amount of check; to be forfeited if, &c. SEC. 4. That all bidders, upon every mail route, for the transportation of mails upon the same, shall hereafter accompany their bids (where they exceed five thousand dollars) with a certified check or draft, payable to the order of the Postmaster-General, of some reliable banking house or banking institution, which check or draft shall not be less than five per cent. on the amount that they would receive in any one year under such bid. In case any bidder, on being awarded any such contract, shall fail to enter into good and sufficient bonds to faithfully carry out such contract, such bidder or bidders shall forfeit the amount so deposited to the United States, for the use of the Post-Office Department; otherwise, such draft or check, so deposited, shall be returned to the bidder, to whom it belongs.
- SEC. 5. That it shall be unlawful for the Newport and Cincinnati

Bridge Company, or any other company, or person, to proceed in the erection of the bridge now being constructed over the Ohio river from the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, to the city of Newport, Kentucky, and the approaches thereto, unless the said bridge shall be so constructed that the channel span of four hundred feet, as now located, shall have under said span a clear headway, at low water, of one hundred feet below any point of said channel span, and in such case no draw shall be required in said bridge; all the other spans of said bridge, which cover the Ohio river, to low-water mark, shall have a clear headway of not less than seventy feet above low-water mark, and the other spans of the said bridge, extending to each shore, may be made of less elevation than seventy feet above low-water mark, to accommodate a regular grade for the approaches to said bridge. And when the foregoing requirements shall have been complied with by the said Newport and Cincinnati Bridge Company, the location of said bridge, its structures, and approaches, shall thereupon be deemed to be legalized, and declared to be lawful structures, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route. The plans for changes in such bridge, made necessary by this act, shall be submitted by said company to the Secretary of War for his approval. And, in the event of the bridge company making the changes provided for in this act, it shall be lawful for the said company, after they shall have made the changes in said bridge, and the approaches thereto, as herein provided, to file their bill in equity against the United States in the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of Ohio, and full jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon said court to determine: first, whether the bridge, according to the plans on which it has progressed at the passage of this act, has been constructed so as substantially to comply with the provisions of law relating thereto; and, second, the liability of the United States, if any there be, to the said company by reason of the changes by this act required to be made; and if the said court shall determine that the United States is so liable, and that said bridge was so being built, then the said court shall further ascertain and determine the amount of the actual and necessary cost and expenditures reasonably required to be incurred in making the changes in the said bridge and its approaches as hereby authorized or required, in excess of the cost of building said bridge and approaches, according to the plan proposed, before the changes required by this act to be made. And the said court is hereby further authorized and required to proceed therein to final decree as in other cases in equity. And it shall be lawful for either party to the said suit to appeal from the final decree of the said circuit court, to the Supreme Court of the United States as in other cases, and the Supreme Court shall thereupon proceed to hear and determine the said case and make a final decree therein, and thereupon, if such decree shall be in favor of said company, the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States shall, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, pay to the said company such sum of money as shall by the said Supreme Court be so decreed to be paid to the said company: *Provided, nevertheless*, That no money shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury to the said company until the Supreme Court of the United States, upon appeal taken as aforesaid, shall render a final decree in the case in favor of said company.

Spans of bridge over the Ohio river from Cincinnati to Newport, Ky.;

no draw if, &c.

Bridge, &c. to be a post-route when, &c.

Plan to be approved by Secretary of War. When the bridge company has made the changes, &c. it may file a bill in circuit court.

Court to decide what.

Appeal to the Supreme Court.

If final decree is in favor of the company, the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the amount of the decree. Proviso.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CXXII.—*An Act to incorporate the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, and to aid in the Construction of its Road, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That John C. Fremont, James L. Alcorn, G. M. Dodge, O. C. French, John D. Caldwell, J. J. Noah, A.

Texas Pacific
Railroad Com-
pany incorpo-
rated.
Corporators.

C. Osborne, Timothy Hurley, C. C. Pool, Silas N. Martin, John M. Corse, George E. Wentworth, Philip H. Morgan, J. D. Cameron, Marshal O. Roberts, James L. Hodges, John Ray, W. Vermilye, Enoch L. Faucher, Charles F. Livermore, Joseph H. Oglesby, John Whytock, Daniel Drew, F. S. Davis, W. Orton, A. C. Babcock, Thomas A. Scott, Samuel D. Hoffman, H. Ramsdale, William H. Jackson, R. C. Parsons, Delos W. Emmons, M. A. Southworth, John H. Hall, G. C. Kinzey, W. P. Clark, James Dart, H. Jacobs, L. T. Smith, W. P. Dole, C. A. Weed, A. P. K. Safford, H. McCullough, Charles Jackson, Elisha Dyer, Alfred Anthony, James Hoy, M. W. Benjamin, H. D. Cooke, Joseph R. West, W. S. Huntington, J. M. Tebbetts, C. C. Leondridge, D. D. Porter, M. Woodhull, Hiram Price, M. C. Hunter, W. T. Walters, J. B. Brownlow, T. A. Morris, Owen Tuller, J. H. Ledlie, R. M. Bishop, Samuel Craighead, D. N. Stanton, Augustus H. Whiting, G. L. Johnston, J. W. Goodland, Powell Clayton, Samuel Tate, W. Bolton, H. Robinson, George Maney, O. H. Bynum, M. Burns, J. C. Goodloe, E. G. Barney, Cyrus Busey, J. W. Forney, J. Lockwood, E. M. Davis, N. Patton, W. Flanagan, G. O'Brien, G. P. Buel, G. H. Gidding, J. J. Newell, E. W. Rice, R. M. Shoemaker, Samuel Sloan, S. W. Morton, J. B. Bowman, L. M. Flournoy, J. J. Hinds, G. R. Weeks, J. T. Ludling, B. C. Gilbert, B. D. Williams, Thomas Olcott, G. A. Fosdick, Harry Hays, P. S. Forbes, John T. Sprague, L. R. Marsh, A. W. Beckwith, J. C. Stanton, Cyrus H. Baldwin, A. J. Hamilton, Rush R. Sloan, Silas C. Colgrove, Samuel D. Jones, N. H. Decker, William N. Leet, B. F. Allen, J. B. Chaves, Augustus Kountze, John N. Goodwin, William S. Rosecrans, Michael Hahn, H. C. Warmouth, J. S. Williams, G. M. Spencer, L. J. Higby, W. C. Kimball, and all such persons as shall or may be associated with them, and their successors, are hereby created a body politic and corporate in fact and in law, by the name, style, and title of the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and shall be able to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, in all courts of law and equity within the United States, and may make and use a common seal; and the said corporation is hereby authorized and empowered to lay out, locate, construct, furnish, maintain, and enjoy a continuous railroad and telegraph line, with the appurtenances, from a point at or near Marshall, county of Harrison, State of Texas; thence by the most direct and eligible route, to be determined by said company, near the thirty-second parallel of north latitude, to a point at or near El Paso; thence by the most direct and eligible route, to be selected by said company, through New Mexico and Arizona, to a point on the Rio Colorado, at or near the southeastern boundary of the State of California; thence by the most direct and eligible route to San Diego, California, to ship's channel, in the bay of San Diego, in the State of California, pursuing in the location thereof, as near as may be, the thirty-second parallel of north latitude, and is hereby vested with all the powers, privileges, and immunities necessary to carry into effect the pur[po]ses of this act.

Powers of cor-
poration.

Route of rail-
road and tele-
graph line.

Texas Pacific
Railroad com-
missioners, to
meet in New
York within, &c.

Notice.

Subscription
books for capital
stock.

SEC. 2. That the persons named in the first section of this act shall constitute a board of commissioners, (twenty of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business,) to be known as the Texas Pacific Railroad commissioners, who shall meet in the city of New York within ninety days after the passage of this act, at a time to be designated in a notice to be signed by the person first named in the list of incorporators and six of his associates, and to be published for two weeks in, at least, one daily newspaper in New York, New Orleans, and Washington; and, when so met, they may cause books to be opened for the subscription of the capital stock of said company, and when twenty thousand shares, amounting to two millions of dollars, shall have been subscribed, and ten per centum actually paid thereon, in money, to the

treasurer, to be elected by said commissioners, who shall give bond for its safe keeping and payment to the treasurer of the company when organized, then it shall be lawful for such subscribers or stockholders, or a majority thereof, to organize said company in accordance with the provisions of this act, and to elect not less than seven, nor more than seventeen directors, a majority of whom shall be necessary to the transaction of business, and who shall hold their offices for one year and until their successors shall be elected and qualified; and the said directors shall immediately proceed to elect a president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer; the president and vice-president shall be directors. At all elections for directors, each share of stock shall be entitled to one vote, which may be given by the holders in person, or by proxy, who shall also be a shareholder. The directors shall hold their offices for any term not exceeding three years, as may be provided in the by-laws; and the annual meetings of stockholders shall take place as provided for in said by-laws.

Treasurer, bond.
 Company may organize when, &c.
 Directors. Quorum, term of office, &c.
 Officers.
 Proxies.
 Term of office of directors.
 Annual meetings.

SEC. 3: That the capital stock of the Texas Pacific Railroad Company shall be fixed by the board of directors, at a sum not exceeding fifty millions of dollars, in shares of one hundred dollars; and when the amount is so fixed, it shall never be increased except by consent of Congress. Assessments upon said stock shall only be made by a majority vote of the whole number of directors at a regular meeting, which said assessments shall be paid at the expiration of thirty days after a notice given in one newspaper in each of the cities of Washington, Philadelphia, New York, and New Orleans.

Capital stock.
 Shares. Increase.
 Assessments.

SEC. 4. That the said Texas Pacific Railroad Company shall have power and lawful authority to purchase the stock, land grants, franchises, and appurtenances of, and consolidate on such terms as may be agreed upon between the parties, with any railroad company or companies heretofore chartered by congressional, State, or territorial authority, on the route prescribed in the first section of this act; but no such consolidation shall be with any competing through line of railroads to the Pacific Ocean.

The corporation may purchase, &c. and consolidate with any railroad company;
 limitation;

SEC. 5. That the said company shall have power and authority to make running arrangements with any railroad company or companies heretofore chartered, or that may hereafter be chartered by congressional, State, or territorial authority; also to purchase lands, or to accept donations, or grant of lands, or other property, from States or individuals, for the purpose of aiding in carrying out the object of this company.

may make arrangements with other roads, purchase lands, &c.

SEC. 6. That the rights, lands, land grants, franchises, privileges, and appurtenances, and property of every description, belonging to each of the consolidated or purchased railroad company or companies, as herein provided, shall vest in and become absolutely the property of the Texas Pacific Railroad Company: *Provided*, That in all contracts made and entered into by said company with any and all other railroad company or companies, to perfect such aforesaid consolidation or purchase, the indebtedness or other legal obligations of said company or companies shall be assumed by the said Texas Pacific Railroad Company as may be agreed upon, and no such consolidation or purchase shall impair any lien which may exist on any of the railroads so consolidated or purchased; but said company shall not assume the debts or obligations of any company with which it may consolidate or purchase as aforesaid, to an amount greater than the cash value of the assets received from the same.

Rights, franchises, &c. of the purchased railroads to vest in the Texas Pacific Railroad Company.
 Obligations of other companies to be assumed.

Liens not impaired.
 Limit to amount of debts, &c. to be assumed.

SEC. 7. That the said Texas Pacific Railroad Company shall have power to make and enforce rules and by-laws for the election of its officers and the government and management of the business of the company; and to do and perform all needful and proper things to be done and performed to promote the objects of the company hereby incor-

Rules and by-laws.

porated, not inconsistent with the laws of the United States and the provisions of this charter.

Right of way granted through the public lands, and authority to take materials from adjacent lands.

Extent of grant.

SEC. 8. That the right of way through the public lands be, and the same is hereby, granted to the said company for the construction of the said railroad and telegraph line, and the right, power, and authority is hereby given to said company to take, from the public lands adjacent to the line of said road, earth, stone, timber, and other materials for the construction thereof. Said right of way is granted to said company to the extent of two hundred feet in width on each side of said railroad where it may pass over the public lands; and there is also hereby granted to said company grounds for stations, buildings, workshops, wharves, switches, side-tracks, turn-tables, water-stations, and such other structures as may be necessary for said railroad, not exceeding forty acres of land at any one point.

Alternate sections of public lands granted to the corporation;

in the Territories;
in California.

If any of the lands have been disposed of, other lands to be given.

Provision as to lands near the Mexican boundary.

"Mineral" not to include iron or coal.
Grant in California not to exceed, &c.

"Ship's channel" to mean what.

Lands granted and not sold in three years, &c. to be subject to settlement and pre-emption.

Right of way over lands of private persons to be secured according to law of State, &c.

SEC. 9. That for the purpose of aiding in the construction of the railroad and telegraph line herein provided for, there is hereby granted to the said Texas Pacific Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, every alternate section of public land, not mineral, designated by odd numbers, to the amount of twenty alternate sections per mile, on each side of said railroad line, as such line may be adopted by said company, through the Territories of the United States, and ten alternate sections of land per mile on each side of said railroad in California, where the same shall not have *not have* been sold, reserved, or otherwise disposed of by the United States, and to which a pre-emption or homestead claim may not have attached at the time the line of said road is definitely fixed. In case any of said lands shall have been sold, reserved, occupied, or pre-empted, or otherwise disposed of, other lands shall be selected in lieu thereof by said company, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in alternate sections, and designated by odd numbers, not more than ten miles beyond the limits of said alternate sections first above named, and not including the reserved numbers. If, in the too near approach of the said railroad line to the boundary of Mexico, the number of sections of land to which the company is entitled cannot be selected immediately on the line of said railroad, or in lieu of mineral lands excluded from this grant, a like quantity of unoccupied and unappropriated agricultural lands, in odd-numbered sections nearest the line of said railroad may be selected as above provided; and the word "mineral," where it occurs in this act, shall not be held to include iron or coal: *Provided, however,* That no public lands are hereby granted within the State of California further than twenty miles on each side of said road, except to make up deficiencies as aforesaid, and then not to exceed twenty miles from the lands originally granted. The term "ship's channel," as used in this bill, shall not be construed as conveying any greater right to said company to the water front of San Diego bay than it may acquire by gift, grant, purchase, or otherwise, except the right of way, as herein granted: *And provided further,* That all such lands, so granted by this section to said company, which shall not be sold, or otherwise disposed of, as provided in this act, within three years after the completion of the entire road, shall be subject to settlement and pre-emption like other lands, at a price to be fixed by and paid to said company, not exceeding an average of two dollars and fifty cents per acre for all the lands herein granted.

SEC. 10. That when the route of said railroad and telegraph line shall pass through the lands of private persons, or where it may be necessary for said railroad company to take any lands belonging to private persons for any of the purposes herein mentioned necessary to said road, such right of way through or title to such lands shall be secured in accordance with the laws of the State or Territory in which they may be situated.

SEC. 11. That the Texas Pacific Railroad Company shall have power and authority to issue two kinds of bonds, secured by mortgage, namely: first, construction bonds; second, land bonds. Construction bonds shall be secured by mortgage, first, on all or any portion of the franchises, road-bed, or track of said railroad, and all the appurtenances thereto belonging, when constructed or in the course of construction, from a point at or near Marshall, to ship's channel, in the bay of San Diego, in the State of California, as aforesaid. Land bonds shall be secured by mortgage, first, on all or any portion of the lands hereby granted in aid of the construction of said railroad as is provided for in this act; second, on lands acquired by any arrangement or purchase or terms of consolidation with any railroad company or companies to whom grants of lands may have been made, or may hereafter be made, by any congressional, State, or territorial authority, or who may have purchased the same previous to any such arrangement or consolidation: *Provided*, That all the mortgages made and executed by said railroad company shall be filed and recorded in the Department of the Interior, which shall be a sufficient evidence of their legal execution, and shall confer all the rights and property of said company as therein expressed: *And provided also*, That the proceeds of the sales of the aforesaid construction and land bonds shall be applied only in the construction, operation, and equipment of the contemplated railroad line: *And provided further*, That said mortgage shall in no wise impair or affect any lien existing on the property of said company or companies at or before the time of such consolidation.

Corporation may issue construction bonds, secured by mortgage of road;

land bonds secured by mortgage of its lands.

All its mortgages to be filed, &c. in the Department of the Interior.

Proceeds of sales of bonds to apply only to what.

Existing liens not affected.

SEC. 12. That whenever the said company shall complete the first and each succeeding section of twenty consecutive miles of said railroad and put it in running order as a first-class road in all its appointments, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause patents to be issued conveying to said company the number of sections of land opposite to and coterminous with said completed road to which it shall be entitled for each section so completed. Said company, within two years after the passage of this act, shall designate the general route of its said road, as near as may be, and shall file a map of the same in the Department of the Interior; and when the map is so filed, the Secretary of the Interior, immediately thereafter, shall cause the lands within forty miles on each side of said designated route within the Territories, and twenty miles within the State of California, to be withdrawn from pre-emption, private entry, and sale: *Provided, however*, That the provisions of the act of September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, granting pre-emption rights, and the acts amendatory thereof, and of the act entitled, "An Act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," approved May twenty, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the amendments thereto, shall be, and the same are hereby, extended to all other lands of the United States on the line of said road when surveyed, except those hereby granted to said company.

Patents to issue for lands as twenty-mile sections of road are completed.

General route to be designated in two years, and map filed.

Lands to be withdrawn from pre-emption, &c.

Provisions of pre-emption and homestead acts extended to, &c. 1841, ch. 16, § 10. Vol. v. p. 455. 1862, ch. 75. Vol. xii. p. 392.

SEC. 13. That the president of the company shall annually, by the first day of July, make a report and file it with the Secretary of the Interior, which report shall be under oath, exhibiting the financial situation of the company, the amount of money received and expended, and the number of miles of road constructed each year; and further, the names and residences of the stockholders, of the directors, and of all other officers of the company, the amount of stock subscribed, and the amount thereof actually paid in, a description of the lines of road surveyed and fixed upon for construction, the amount received from passengers and for freight, respectively, on the road, a statement of the expenses of said road and its fixtures, and a true statement of the indebtedness of said company and the various kinds thereof.

Annual report, when and where to be made, and to state what.

SEC. 14. That the certificates of the capital stock must be signed by
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Certificates of capital stock, how signed, &c.;

bonds and mortgages.

Par value and interest in gold.

Limitation as to bonds.

Other railroads may connect.

No discrimination against.

Rates not to exceed, &c.

Iron or steel rails from American ore.

Corporation to commence construction of road at San Diego and Marshall.

Rate of construction.

Time for completion.

Congress may complete if, &c.

Commissioner to examine road.

Patents to issue.

Railroad declared to be a

and shall contain an extract from the proceedings of the board of directors fixing the amount thereof, as well as from this act, authorizing such issue. All the bonds and mortgages issued by said company must be signed by the president and secretary, and attested by the seal of said company, and shall contain an extract from the law authorizing them to be issued. The face value of said bonds shall be one thousand dollars in gold, and shall be redeemable at such times, and to bear such rate of interest, payable semi-annually in gold, as may be determined by the directors. The total value of the construction bonds to be issued shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars per mile of said railroad, and the total face value of the land bonds shall not exceed two dollars and fifty cents per acre for all lands mortgaged; the total amount of each to be determined by the board of directors.

SEC. 15. That all railroads constructed, or that may be hereafter constructed, to intersect said Texas Pacific railroad, shall have a right to connect with that line; that no discrimination as regards charges for freight or passengers, or in any other matter, shall be made by said Texas Pacific Railroad Company against any of the said connecting roads; but that the same charges per mile as to passengers, and per ton per mile as to freight, passing from the said Texas Pacific railroad over any of said connecting roads, or passing from any of said connecting roads over any part of said Texas Pacific railroad, shall be made by said company as they make for freight and passengers over their own road: *Provided also*, That said connecting roads shall reciprocate said right of connection and equality of charges with said Texas Pacific railroad: *And provided further*, That the rates charged for carrying passengers and freight, per mile, shall not exceed the prices which may be fixed by Congress for carrying passengers and freight on the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads.

SEC. 16. That said road shall be constructed of iron or steel rails manufactured from American ore, except such as may have heretofore been contracted for by any railroad company which may be purchased or consolidated with by the company hereby incorporated, as provided by this act.

SEC. 17. That the said Texas Pacific Railroad Company shall commence the construction of its road simultaneously at San Diego, in the State of California, and from a point at or near Marshall, Texas, as hereinbefore described, and so prosecute the same as to have at least fifty consecutive miles of railroad from each of said points complete and in running order within two years after the passage of this act; and to so continue to construct each year thereafter a sufficient number of miles to secure the completion of the whole line from the aforesaid point on the eastern boundary of the State of Texas to the bay of San Diego, in the State of California, as aforesaid, within ten years after the passage of this act; and upon failure to so complete it, Congress may adopt such measures as it may deem necessary and proper to secure its speedy completion.

SEC. 18. That the President of the United States, upon the completion of the first section of twenty miles, shall appoint one commissioner, whose duty it shall be to examine the various sections of twenty miles as they shall be completed, and report thereon to him in writing; and if, from such report, he be satisfied that said company has fully completed each section of its road, as in this act provided, he shall direct the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents to said company for the lands it is entitled to under this act, as fast as each section of said road is completed.

SEC. 19. That the Texas Pacific Railroad Company shall be, and it is hereby, declared to be a military and post road; and for the purpose of

insuring the carrying the mails, troops, munitions of war, supplies, and stores of the United States, no act of the company nor any law of any State or Territory shall impede, delay, or prevent the said company from performing its obligations to the United States in that regard: *Provided*, That said road shall be subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, and all other governmental services, at fair and reasonable rates of compensation, not to exceed the price paid by private parties for the same kind of service, and the government shall at all times have the preference in the use of the same for the purpose aforesaid.

military and post road.

Transportation for the United States not to be impeded.

Rate of compensation.

SEC. 20. That it shall not be lawful for any of the directors, either in their individual capacity or as members of an incorporated or joint-stock company, to make any contracts or agreements with the said Texas Pacific Railroad Company for the construction, equipment, or running of its road, or to have any interest therein; and all such contracts or agreements are hereby declared null and void, and all money or property received under such contracts or agreements may be recovered back for the benefit of the company by any stockholder.

No director to contract for constructing, &c. any part of the road.

SEC. 21. That any railroad company whose route lies across the route of the Texas Pacific railroad may cross the same, and for the purpose of crossing shall have the right to acquire at the double minimum price all lands, whether of the United States or granted by this act, which shall be needed for a right of way two hundred feet wide through said lands, and for depots, stations, side-tracks, and other needful purposes, not exceeding for such purposes forty acres at any one station.

Railroad companies may cross this road; may have lands, &c.

SEC. 22. That the New Orleans, Baton Rouge, and Vicksburg Railroad Company, chartered by the State of Louisiana, shall have the right to connect by the most eligible route to be selected by said company with the said Texas Pacific railroad at its eastern terminus, and shall have the right of way through the public land to the same extent granted hereby to the said Texas Pacific Railroad Company; and in aid of its construction from New Orleans to Baton Rouge, thence by the way of Alexandria, in said State, to connect with the said Texas Pacific Railroad Company at its eastern terminus, there is hereby granted to said company, its successors and assigns, the same number of alternate sections of public lands per mile, in the State of Louisiana, as are by this act granted in the State of California, to said Texas Pacific Railroad Company; and said lands shall be withdrawn from market, selected, and patents issued therefor, and opened for settlement and pre-emption, upon the same terms and in the same manner and time as is provided for and required from said Texas Pacific Railroad Company, within said State of California: *Provided*, That said company shall complete the whole of said road within five years from the passage of this act.

New Orleans, Baton Rouge, and Vicksburg Railroad Co. may connect with this road and have right of way.

Grant of lands to aid in its construction.

Lands to be withdrawn from market, &c.

Road when to be completed.

SEC. 23. That, for the purpose of connecting the Texas Pacific railroad with the city of San Francisco, the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of California is hereby authorized (subject to the laws of California) to construct a line of railroad from a point at or near Tehachapa Pass, by way of Los Angeles, to the Texas Pacific railroad at or near the Colorado river, with the same rights, grants, and privileges, and subject to the same limitations, restrictions, and conditions as were granted to said Southern Pacific Railroad Company of California, by the act of July twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-six: *Provided, however*, That this section shall in no way affect or impair the rights, present or prospective, of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company or any other railroad company.

Southern Pacific Railroad Company may construct a road to connect the Texas Pacific Railroad with San Francisco.

Proviso.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

March 3, 1871. CHAP. CXXIII. — *An Act to renew certain Grants of Land to the State of Alabama.*

Former land grant to Alabama for railroads renewed. 1856, ch. 41. Vol. xi. p. 17. See *ante*, p. 45.

If road is not completed in three years, lands unsold to revert.
Proviso.

Right granted to take materials from adjacent public lands.

Right of way, with grounds for stations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the grant of lands made to the State of Alabama by the act of Congress approved June three, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, entitled "An act granting public lands, in alternate sections, to the State of Alabama, to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State," to assist in the building of a railroad from the city of Montgomery, Alabama, to some point on the Alabama and Tennessee State line, in the direction of Nashville, is hereby revived and renewed for the use and benefit of the South and North Alabama Railroad Company, subject to all the conditions and restrictions contained in the act referred to, and subject to the further limitation, that if the said railroad is not completed within three years from the passage of this act no further sale shall be made for the benefit of said road, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States: *Provided,* That the lands granted by the act hereby revived, except mineral lands, shall be sold to actual settlers only, in quantities not greater than one quarter section to any one purchaser, and for a price not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

SEC. 2. That the right, power, and authority is hereby given to the company building the aforesaid railroad to take from the public land, adjacent to the lines of said railroad, earth, stone, and other materials for the construction thereof; and the right of way is hereby granted to the extent of one hundred feet in width on each side of said railroad where it may pass over the public lands, including all necessary grounds for stations and structures connected therewith, not exceeding forty acres at any one station.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

March 3, 1871. CHAP. CXXIV. — *An Act to provide for the Redemption of Copper and other Token Coins.*

All copper and base-metal coinage to be re-deemed in sums of not less than twenty dollars.

Such coinage may be discontinued when, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to redeem in lawful money, under such rules and regulations as he may from time to time prescribe, all copper, bronze, copper-nickel, and base-metal coinage of every kind heretofore authorized by law, when presented in sums of not less than twenty dollars; and whenever under this authority these coins are presented for redemption in such quantity as to show the amount outstanding to be redundant, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to discontinue or diminish the manufacture and issue of such coinage until otherwise ordered by him.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

March 3, 1871. CHAP. CXXV. — *An Act in Relation to fraudulent Trade-marks upon foreign Watches.*

No watches, &c. of foreign manufacturers, simulating the name, &c. of domestic manufacturers, to be entered at custom-houses unless, &c.

Trade-marks of domestic manufacturers of watches to be recorded, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, no watches, watch cases, watch movements, or parts of watch movements, of foreign manufacture, which shall copy or simulate the name or trade-mark of any domestic manufacturer, shall be admitted to entry at the custom-houses of the United States, unless such domestic manufacturer is the importer of the same.

SEC. 2. That domestic manufacturers of watches, who have adopted trade-marks, may cause to be recorded in the treasury of the United States, in a book to be kept for that purpose, and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, their

names, residences, and descriptions of trade-marks, and furnish to the Secretary fac-similes of such trade-marks; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary to transmit one or more copies of the same to each collector or other proper officer of the customs of the United States, to be used by such officers in the execution of the first section of this act.

Copies of trade-marks to be sent to collectors.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CXXXVI. — *An Act amendatory of an Act entitled "An Act to further provide for giving Effect to the various Grants of public Lands to the State of Nevada," approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.*

March 3, 1871.
1868, ch. 55, § 4.
Vol. xv. p. 68.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of an act entitled "An act to further provide for giving effect to the various grants of public lands to the State of Nevada," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: And it is further enacted that the lands granted to the State of California for the establishment of an agricultural college by the act of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and acts amendatory thereto, may be selected by said State from any lands within said State, subject to pre-emption, settlement, entry, sale, or location, under any laws of the United States. Such selection may be made in any legal subdivisions, adjoining by sides, so as to constitute bodies of not less than one hundred and sixty acres; or they may be made in separate subdivisions of forty, eighty, or one hundred and twenty acres, respectively: *Provided*, That this privilege shall not extend to lands upon which there may be rightful claims under the pre-emption and homestead laws, nor to mineral lands: *And provided further*, That if lands be selected as aforesaid, the minimum price of which is two dollars and fifty cents per acre, they shall be taken acre for acre in part satisfaction of the grant, and the State of California shall pay to the United States the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for each acre so selected, when the same shall be patented to the State by the United States: *Provided fu[rther]*, That where lands, sought to be selected for the agricultural college, are unsurveyed, the proper authorities of the State shall file a statement to that effect with the register of the United States land office, describing the land by township and range, and shall make application to the United States surveyor-general for a survey of the same, the expenses of the survey for field-work to be paid by the State, provided there be no appropriation by Congress for that purpose. The United States surveyor-general, as soon as practicable, shall have the said lands surveyed and the township plats returned to the United States land office, and lands so surveyed and returned shall, for thirty days after the filing of the plats in the United States land office, be held exclusively for location for the agricultural college, and within said thirty days the proper authorities of the State shall make application to the United States land office for the lands sought to be located by sections and parts of sections: *Provided*, That any rights, under the pre-emption or homestead laws, acquired prior to the filing of the required statement with the United States register, shall not be impaired or affected by this act: *And provided further*, That such selections shall be made in every other respect subject to the conditions, restrictions, and limitations contained in the acts hereby modified.

Selection of agricultural college lands by California.

1862, ch. 130.
Vol. xii. p. 503.
1866, ch. 209.
Vol. xiv. p. 208.

Limitation to privilege of selection.
If certain lands are selected, they are to be taken, &c. and California shall pay, &c.

Where lands sought to be selected are unsurveyed.

Survey.

Location.

Pre-emption and homestead rights not affected.

Selections, how to be made.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CXXXVII. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to reduce the Expenses of the Survey and Sale of the public Lands in the United States," approved May thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.*

March 3, 1871.
1862, ch. 86.
Vol. xii. p. 409.

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

Section added to former act. to reduce the expenses of the survey and sale of the public lands in the United States," approved May thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following additional section, to be numbered as section eleven, viz? :—

Deposits made by settlers for public surveys to go for part payment of lands.

"SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases where settlers shall make deposits in accordance with this act, to the credit of the United States, for public surveys, such amounts so deposited shall go in part payment for their lands situated in the townships, the surveying of which is paid for out of said deposits; and effect shall be given to this act by regulations to be prescribed by the commissioner of the general land office.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

March 3, 1871. CHAP. CXXVIII. — *An Act to extend the Time for the Reversion to the United States of the Lands granted by Congress to the State of Michigan to aid in the Construction of a Railroad from Pere Marquette to Flint, in said State, and for other Purposes.*

Time for reversion of lands granted to Michigan for railroad from Pere Marquette to Flint extended five years.
1856, ch. 44, § 4.
Vol. xi. p. 22.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time specified in the fourth section of the act of Congress, approved June third, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, entitled "An act making a grant of alternate sections of the public lands to the State of Michigan to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State, and for other purposes," for the reversion to the United States of the lands granted by said act to aid in the construction of a railroad from Pere Marquette to Flint, and for the completion of said road, be, and the same is hereby, further extended for the period of five years from and after the passage of this act.

The State may authorize the sale of certain of the lands, when, &c.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That the State of Michigan may authorize the sale of sixty sections of the land granted to aid the construction of said railroad from Pere Marquette to Flint, whenever and as often as the governor of said State shall certify that ten additional miles of said railroad is completed and in running order as a first-class railroad: *Provided*, That said lands authorized to be sold as aforesaid shall include only lands situated opposite to and coterminous with the completed sections: *And provided*, That in case said railroad shall not be fully completed from Flint to Lake Michigan within the time as extended by this act, all the lands included in said grant to which the right to sell shall not then have attached shall revert to the United States.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CXXIX. — *An Act confirming the Title to certain Lands.*

Title to certain lands certified to Iowa confirmed.

1862, ch. 161.
Vol. xii. p. 543.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the title to the land certified to the State of Iowa by the commissioner of the general land office of the United States, under an act of Congress entitled "An act confirming a land claim in the State of Iowa, and for other purposes," approved July twelve, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, in accordance with the adjustment made by the authorized agent of the State of Iowa and the commissioner of the general land office, on the twenty-first day of May, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on the twenty-second day of May, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and which adjustment was ratified and confirmed by act of the general assembly of the State of Iowa, approved March thirty-one, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, ratified and confirmed to the State of Iowa and its grantees in accordance with said adjustment and said act of the general assembly of the State of Iowa: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to affect adversely any existing legal rights or the rights of

Existing legal rights, &c. not affected.

any party claiming title or the right to acquire title to any part of said lands under the provisions of the so-called homestead or pre-empted laws of the United States, or claiming any part thereof as swamp lands.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CXXX. — *An Act to create Ports of Delivery at Eureka and Wilmington, in California, and provide for Appointment of Deputy Collector of Vallejo, California, and to abolish the Office of Surveyor of said Port.* March 3, 1871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Eureka, in the county of Humboldt, and Wilmington, in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, shall be, and are hereby, respectively, constituted ports of delivery, within the collection district of San Francisco; and there may be appointed a deputy collector of customs for each of said ports, who shall perform the duties of such office and receive the compensation of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum as salary.

Eureka and Wilmington, in California, made ports of delivery. Deputy collector, duties, pay, &c.

SEC. 2. That any vessel of one hundred tons, or over, coming from or going to sea, may proceed directly to or from Eureka or Wilmington, and report, through the deputy collector of said port, to the collector of customs at San Francisco.

Certain vessels may proceed directly, &c.

SEC. 3. That the office of surveyor of customs, created by act of Congress July one, eighteen hundred and seventy, for the port of Vallejo, in California, is abolished, and in lieu of such surveyor of customs a deputy collector of customs is hereby authorized to perform the same services and receive the same rate of compensation as is provided in this act for the deputy collector at the port of Eureka or the port of Wilmington.

Office of surveyor of customs at Vallejo abolished. Deputy collector authorized.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CXXXI. — *An Act to extend the Benefits of the Donation Law of September twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and fifty, to certain Persons.* March 3, 1871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons who, at the time of settlement, possessed the qualifications prescribed in the fourth and fifth sections of "An act to create the office of surveyor-general of the public lands in Oregon, and to provide for the survey, and to make donations to settlers of the said public lands," approved September twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and fifty, and who made bona fide settlement upon the lands claimed by the Puget Sound Agricultural Company, in Washington Territory, within the time limited for settlement by said act and the amendments thereto, shall be, and are hereby declared to be, entitled to all the privileges and benefits of said act and amendments.

1850, ch. 76. Vol. ix. p. 496.

Bona fide settlers upon the lands of Puget Sound Agricultural Company entitled to benefit of act.

SEC. 2. That the rights and privileges of heirs and assigns under the said donation law, and the amendments thereto, shall be, and are hereby, extended to the heirs and assigns of the settlers named in the first section of this act.

Privileges extended to their heirs and assigns.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CXXXII. — *An Act to amend an Act to revise, consolidate, and amend the Statutes relating to Patents and Copyrights.* March 3, 1871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That that part of section thirty-three of an act entitled "An act to revise, consolidate, and amend the statutes relating to patents and copyrights," approved July eight, eighteen hundred and seventy, which requires that, in case of application by assignee or assignees for reissue of letters-patent, the application shall be

In applications by assignees for reissues of letters-patent issued, &c. prior to July 8, 1870, the inventor, &c.

need not make application or swear to specification. 1870, ch. 230, § 33. *Ante*, p. 202.

made and the specification sworn to by the inventor or discoverer, if living, shall not be construed to apply to patents issued and assigned prior to July eight, eighteen hundred and seventy.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

March 3, 1871

CHAP. CXXXIII. — *An Act to authorize the Restoration of James Belger to the Rank of Major and Quartermaster in the Army.*

James Belger may be restored to the rank of major, &c. in the army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to restore James Belger to the rank of major and quartermaster in the army, to date from the day of his restoration to his said rank under this act.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CXXXIV. — *An Act to restore Robert Boyd, junior, to the active List of the Navy of the United States.*

Robert Boyd, junior, may be restored to the active list of the navy as commander.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be authorized to nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Robert Boyd, junior, now on the retired list, as a commander on the active list of the navy.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

March 3, 1871.

1870, ch. 317. *Post*, p. 659.

Commissioner of patents may entertain a petition of Jearum Atkins for extension of patent.

CHAP. CXXXV. — *An Act to amend an Act for the Relief of Jearum Atkins, approved July fifteen, 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 act entitled "An act for the relief of Jearum Atkins," approved July fifteen, eighteen hundred and seventy, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: "That the commissioner of patents be, and he hereby is, authorized to entertain and exercise jurisdiction over a petition of Jearum Atkins for the extension of letters-patent granted to him on the twenty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, for a further term of seven years from the day on which such extension may be granted, and to hear and determine upon the said petition in the same manner and with the same effect as if the original term of said patent had not expired, and to grant or refuse such extension upon the same principles that govern his decisions upon such applications when made in due course of law: *Provided*, That before granting any extension upon such petition, the commissioner shall be satisfied that the same will inure to the sole benefit of said Atkins: *And provided further*, That no person shall be held liable for the infringement of said patent, if extended, for making use of said invention since the expiration of the original term of said patent, and prior to the date of its extension."

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CXXXVI. — *An Act to adjust and fix the Compensation of the Assistants employed in the Library of Congress.*

Pay of assistants in the library of Congress established.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assistants employed in the office of the librarian of Congress shall receive the rates of compensation hereinafter provided, commencing with the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-one: Three assistant librarians, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one assistant, at one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistants, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars

each; three assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant, at nine hundred and sixty dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CXXXVII. — *An Act supplementary to "An Act to authorize the Extension, Construction, and Use of a lateral Branch of the Baltimore and Potomac R. R. Co., in, to, and within the District of Columbia," approved February fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.*

March 3, 1871.
1867, ch. 29.
Vol. xiv. p. 387.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company be, and they are hereby, authorized to erect over their tracks on Virginia Avenue, between west Sixth Street and west Seventh Street, in the city of Washington, a passenger depot building, covering the following described area, to wit: commencing at the intersection of the building line of south side of south C Street produced and the building line of east side of west Seventh Street produced, thence along last-mentioned line southward to a point, thence by line parallel with and forty feet distant northward from building line of southerly side of Virginia Avenue to a point in building line of west side of west Sixth Street produced, thence by last-mentioned line northward to a point, thence by line parallel with and forty feet distant southward from building line of northerly side of Virginia Avenue to a point, thence northward by line parallel with and eighty feet distant eastward from the building line of east side of west Seventh Street produced to a point in building line of south side of south C Street produced, thence by last-mentioned line westward to the place of beginning; which shall be of the same style of architecture as the depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at the city of Lancaster, in the State of Pennsylvania: *Provided,* That the assent of the municipal authorities of the city of Washington or of the District of Columbia be first obtained to the erection of said depot.

Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company may erect a passenger depot building.
Location.

Style.

Assent of municipal authorities to be first obtained.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CXXXVIII. — *An Act to regulate the Grade of Maryland Avenue from the End of the Long Bridge to Twelfth Street.*

March 3, 1871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company are hereby authorized, at the expense of said company, to change the grade of Maryland Avenue, so as to establish a descending grade of one and seventy-five one-hundredths feet per one hundred feet from the centre of Twelfth Street south to the centre of Thirteen-and-a-half Street south, and a descending grade of one and thirty-one hundredths feet per one hundred feet from the centre of Thirteen-and-a-half Street south to the top of the abutment of the Long bridge over the Potomac river, as newly constructed; the present grade at the centre of Twelfth Street south to be reduced two feet, and the level of the top of the new abutment of the Long bridge not to be more than nine feet above the height of the old abutment: *Provided,* That if any actual damage shall be sustained by the owners of any property on said avenue, or on the streets connecting therewith, by reason of such change of grade, said railroad shall pay such damages as shall be sustained, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction in the District of Columbia: *Provided further,* That such change of grade shall be made under the supervision of the proper municipal authorities of the city of Washington or of the District of Columbia, and in the manner to be approved by said municipal authority.

Grade of Maryland Avenue may be changed.

Damages to property owners.

Change to be made under whose supervision.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

March 8, 1871. CHAP. CXXXIX. — *An Act to authorize the Establishment of certain free public Highways in the District of Columbia, and for other Purposes.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper municipal authorities of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed, within sixty days from and after the passage of this act, to locate, construct, and maintain a free public highway on and over that part of the Columbia turnpike road which leads from the boundary of the city of Washington to the boundary of the District of Columbia towards the village of Bladensburg, in the State of Maryland, and which is now commonly called the Bladensburg turnpike road, and which is described in the act of Congress approved April twentieth, eighteen hundred and ten, incorporating the president, directors, and company of the Columbia Turnpike Roads as the line in the most direct and practicable route from the capital to Baltimore; and for the purpose aforesaid the said municipal authorities shall have power to take any real estate or franchise of the said president, directors, and company of the Columbia Turnpike Roads Company necessary for the construction and maintenance of said free public highway, and no more.

SEC. 2. That the proper municipal authorities aforesaid shall, within the time aforesaid, locate, construct, and maintain a free public highway on and over the turnpike road in the District of Columbia leading from the boundary of the city of Washington, and beginning at or near the end of Seventh Street of said city, and extending to the boundary of the District of Columbia towards Brookville, Maryland, authorized by the act of Congress approved February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and nineteen, entitled "An act to authorize the president and managers of the Rockville and Washington Turnpike Company of the State of Maryland to extend and make their turnpike road to or from the boundary of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, through said District to the line thereof"; and for the purpose aforesaid the said proper municipal authorities shall have power to take any real estate or franchise belonging to said turnpike company which may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of said free public highway, and no more.

SEC. 3. That just compensation shall be made to the aforesaid companies for the real estate and franchise so taken, and which compensation shall be ascertained in the following manner: immediately after the said proper municipal authorities shall have taken any of said real estate and franchises, the marshal of the District of Columbia shall in each case summon a jury of twelve men, who shall, under oath, and after due notice given to the companies interested, and also to the said municipal authorities, proceed, under the direction of one of the justices of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, to assess the damages due to each of said companies, which said damages shall be paid by the said District of Columbia, who are hereby authorized to levy a sufficient tax for that purpose, in the following proportions: one tenth of said damages by the county of and nine tenths by the city of Washington.

SEC. 4. That in fixing the measure of damages, and in fixing the present value of the franchise of either of said turnpike companies, the jury may take into consideration the question whether such franchise has been forfeited by such company.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

March 8, 1871. CHAP. CXL. — *An Act to enable the Jackson, Lansing, and Saginaw Railroad Company to change the northern Terminus of its Road from Traverse Bay to the Straits of Mackinaw, and for other Purposes.*

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

Authorities of the District of Columbia to construct a free public highway over part of the Columbia turnpike road, and may take real estate, &c. ;

1810, ch. 26.
Vol. ii. p. 570.

over road of Rockville and Washington Turnpike Company.

1819, ch. 21.
Vol. iii. p. 482.

Compensation for damages, how to be determined.

Jury.

Tax therefor and how apportioned.

Value of franchise.

and Saginaw Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Michigan, and to which the said State granted a portion of the land grant made to aid in the construction of a railroad from Amboy, by Hillsdale and Lansing, to some point on or near Traverse bay, by an act entitled "An act making a grant of alternate sections of the public lands to the State of Michigan to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State, and for other purposes," approved June three, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, be, and hereby is, empowered and authorized to change the northern terminus of its railroad from Traverse bay to some point on or near the straits of Mackinaw, in said State of Michigan, and to change the location of the incomplete portion of its railroad, so as to obtain the most direct and suitable practicable route from Saginaw river to the straits of Mackinaw: *Provided*, That such change shall lessen the length of said line by rendering it more direct: *And provided further*, That no change in the location of said line of railroad shall have the effect or be construed to work any change in the land grant made to aid in the construction of said road: *And provided also*; That such new location shall be made within the limits of such land grant until the northern limit of said grant is passed.

Jackson, Lansing, and Saginaw Railroad Company may change its northern terminus, and alter its location.

1856, ch. 44.
Vol. xi. p. 21.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That only the lands embraced within the limits of the said grant as the same was originally located under said act of Congress of June three, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, shall pertain to said railroad, or be applicable to aid in the building of the same, whether it be constructed on such new or improved location, or on the said original location. But all the lands within the limits of said grant now remaining unsold, and of the character described and embraced in said act of Congress, whether heretofore listed and certified by the commissioner of the land office as inuring under said grant or not, shall belong to and be applicable to aid in the construction of said railroad, whether built on said improved or said original location, and the said company, on completing its said railroad, or any portion thereof, within the time and in the manner required by law, namely, on or before June third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, the time limited in the act of Congress of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, on such new or improved line, shall be entitled to the same amount of said lands for each mile of said railroad so constructed as if the same had been built on the line originally located under said act: *Provided*, That said company shall not be entitled to any of said lands for that part of its said new or improved line situate to the northward of the limits of its said land grant, and between that point and the straits of Mackinaw; but the right of way for said railroad over the public lands on its new or improved location is hereby granted.

Only lands within the original location shall pertain to the railroad.

Such lands shall be applied to aid in the construction of the railroad.

1866, ch. 158.
Vol. xiv. p. 78.

Proviso.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CXLL.—*An Act to provide for a Building suited to the Use of the Post-Office, the Pension and Revenue Officers, and the judicial Officers of the United States, in the City of Trenton, New Jersey.*

March 3, 1871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be constructed a suitable building, fire proof, at Trenton, New Jersey, for the accommodation of the post-office, United States circuit and district courts, pension and internal-revenue offices; and for this purpose there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, one hundred thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall cause proper plans and estimates to be made, so that no expenditure shall be made or authorized for the full completion of said building beyond the amount

Public building to be built at Trenton, N. J., for court house, post-office, &c.

Appropriation.

No part of the appropriation to be expended until, &c.

herein appropriated: *Provided*, That no money hereby appropriated shall be used or applied for the purpose until a valid title to the land for the site of such building shall be vested in the United States, and until the State shall also duly release and relinquish to the United States the right to tax or in any way assess said site, or the property of the United States that may be thereon, during the time that the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

March 3, 1871. CHAP. CXLII. — *An Act granting the Right of Way to the Green Bay and Lake Pepin Railway Company for its Road across the Oneida Reservation, in the State of Wisconsin.*

Right of way across the Oneida reservation granted to the Green Bay and Lake Pepin Railroad Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Green Bay and Lake Pepin Railway Company be, and is hereby, authorized to build and maintain its railway across the Oneida reservation, in the State of Wisconsin, and to take sufficient land, not more than a strip one hundred feet in width, for the purposes of said railway, in accordance with and subject to the conditions of an agreement made by the chiefs and headmen of the Oneida tribe of Indians, on the twenty-third day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy, approved by and on file with the Secretary of the Interior.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

March 3, 1871. CHAP. CXLIII. — *An Act for the Recovery of Damages for the Loss of the Sloop-of-War Oneida.*

Damages to be recovered for loss of the sloop-of-war Oneida.

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 is hereby, authorized and directed, after consultation with the Attorney-General, to take such measures, and institute and pursue to final judgment or decree such proceedings at law, or otherwise, as may be needful to obtain full damages and indemnification for the destruction and loss of the sloop-of-war Oneida, in the bay of Yeddo, Japan, in January, eighteen hundred and seventy, and to employ such legal counsel in the United States, or abroad, as he may find requisite to accomplish the purposes of this act.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

March 3, 1871. CHAP. CXLIV. — *An Act authorizing the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company to change its Line in Consideration of a Relinquishment of Lands.*

St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company may alter its branch lines.

New location.

Proportional grant of lands.

Grant not enlarged, and to take effect only, &c.

Certain lands restored to market.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad Company may so alter its branch lines that, instead of constructing a road from Crow Wing to St. Vincent, and from St. Cloud to the waters of Lake Superior, it may locate and construct, in lieu thereof, a line from Crow Wing to Brainerd, to intersect with the Northern Pacific railroad, and from St. Cloud to a point of intersection with the line of the original grant at or near Otter Tail or Rush lake, so as to form a more direct route to St. Vincent, with the same proportional grant of lands to be taken in the same manner along said altered lines, as is provided for the present lines by existing laws: *Provided, however*, That this change shall in no manner enlarge said grant, and that this act shall only take effect upon condition of being in accord with the legislation of the State of Minnesota and upon the further condition that proper releases shall be made to the United States by said company, of all lands along said abandoned lines from Crow Wing to St. Vincent, and from St. Cloud to Lake Superior, and that upon the execution of said releases such lands so released shall be considered as immediately restored to market without further legislation.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] *Joint Resolution relative to the Centre Market in Washington.*

Dec. 20, 1870.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the chairmen of the committees on public buildings and grounds of the Senate and House of Representatives, with the mayor of Washington, be, and hereby are, constituted commissioners to require the Washington Market Company, organized under the fifteenth section of the act of May twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, promptly to furnish temporary market accommodations for the market men who were driven out by the late fire; and also to erect at the earliest possible day the first stories or market portions of the permanent market buildings provided for in said act; and that said commissioners be authorized to make such alterations in the buildings and such arrangements with said company as shall be best calculated to secure the speedy erection of buildings creditable to the city, and sufficiently commodious for all the wants of the public: *Provided, however,* That the passage of this resolution shall not be construed to supersede, delay, or in any way affect the pending investigations into the affairs of said company, nor to relieve the company or any person from consequences of any acts under investigation.

Commissioners to require Washington Market Company to furnish temporary market accommodations for market;
1870, ch. 108, §15.
Ante, p. 128.
to erect portions of buildings;
to secure speedy erection, &c.

Pending investigations not affected.

APPROVED, December 20, 1870.

[No. 2.] *Joint Resolution to correct an Error in the Enrollment of the Law in Relation to Pay of grand and petit Jurors.*

Dec. 22, 1870.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the third section of the act approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, "to provide for the compensation of grand and petit jurors in the circuit and district courts of the United States, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, repealed; the said section having been enrolled by mistake.

Repeal of third section of act
1870, ch. 298.
Ante, p. 868.

APPROVED, December 22, 1870.

[No. 3.] *A Resolution granting an American Register to the British-built Bark Busy.*

Dec. 22, 1870.

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 hereby is, authorized to issue an American register to the British-built bark Busy, wrecked and found abandoned at sea, said vessel being now owned by citizens of Norfolk, Virginia.

American register to the British-built bark Busy.

APPROVED, December 22, 1870.

[No. 4.] *A Resolution to authorize the Restoration of Benjamin S. Richards to the active List of the Navy.*

Jan. 10, 1871.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is, authorized, by and with the advise and consent of the Senate, to appoint Ensign Benjamin S. Richards a master on the active

Ensign Benjamin S. Richards may be appointed master on

active list of
navy.

list of the navy, to date from the twenty-sixth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, with the pay of that grade from that date.

APPROVED, January 10, 1871.

Jan. 11, 1871.
Vol. xvii. p. 2.

[No. 5.] *Joint Resolution providing for publishing Specifications and Drawings of Patent-Office.*

Publication of abstracts of specifications and of engravings for patent-office report to be discontinued. Copies of specifications and drawings of each patent, and indexes to be issued and where placed;

to be certified by commissioner and received as evidence;

not to be taken from place of deposit, except, &c.

Additional copies may be printed for sale.

Sets for public libraries that will pay for binding, &c.

Contracts for copies of drawings. 1864, ch. 156, § 9. Vol. xiii. p. 186.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the publication of the abstracts of specifications and of the engravings heretofore accompanying the annual report of the commissioner of patents be discontinued after the publication of that portion of the report for eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, for which the plates have already been prepared; and that, in lieu thereof, the commissioner be authorized to have printed, for gratuitous distribution, not to exceed one hundred and fifty copies of the complete specifications and drawings of each patent subsequently issued, together with suitable indexes to be issued from time to time, one copy to be placed for free public inspection in each capitol of every State and Territory, one for the like purpose in the clerk's office of the district court of each judicial district of the United States, except when such offices are located in State or territorial capitols, and one in the library of Congress, which copies shall be taken and received in all courts as evidence of all matters therein contained, and shall be certified to under the hand of the commissioner and seal of the patent-office, and shall be taken and received in all courts as evidence, said copies not to be taken from said depositories for any other purpose than to be used as evidence; and the commissioner of patents is hereby authorized and directed to have printed such additional numbers of copies of specifications and drawings, certified as hereinbefore provided, at a price not to exceed the contract price for such drawings, for sale, as may be warranted by the actual demand for the same; and the commissioner is also hereby authorized to furnish a complete set of such specifications and drawings to any public library which will pay for binding the same into volumes to correspond with those in the patent office, and for the transportation of the same, and which shall also provide proper custody for the same, with convenient access for the public thereto, under such regulations as the commissioner shall deem reasonable: *And provided, also,* That all contracts for making copies of drawings shall be made under the provisions of chapter one hundred and fifty-five, section nine, of act of Congress approved June twenty-five, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, which reads as follows: "SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That all lithographing and engraving, where the probable total cost of the maps or plates illustrating or accompanying any one work exceeds two hundred and fifty dollars, shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder for the interests of the government, due regard being paid to the execution of the work, after due advertisement by the superintendent of public printing, under the direction of the joint committee on printing: Provided, That the joint committee on public printing be authorized to empower the superintendent of public printing to make immediate contracts for engraving, whenever, in their opinion, the exigencies of the public service will not justify waiting for advertisement and award."

APPROVED, January 11, 1871.

Jan. 11, 1871.
Ante, p. 417.

[No. 6.] *Joint Resolution to enable Robert C. Schenck, United States Minister to Great Britain, to employ a private Amanuensis.*

Allowance to Robert C. Schenck, minister to Great

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be allowed and paid to Robert C. Schenck, during the time that he may serve as minister of the United States near the government of Great Britain, the additional

sum of twenty-five hundred dollars per annum, to enable him to employ a private amanuensis, on account of partial disability of his right hand from wounds received in battle. Britain, for an amanuensis.

APPROVED, January 11, 1871.

[No. 7.] *A Resolution authorizing the Appointment of Commissioners in Relation to the Republic of Dominica.* Jan. 12, 1871.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be authorized to appoint three commissioners, and also a secretary, the latter to be versed in the English and Spanish languages, to proceed to the island of San Domingo, and to such other places, if any, as such commissioners may deem necessary, and there to inquire into, ascertain, and report the political state and condition of the republic of Dominica, the probable number of inhabitants, and the desire and disposition of the people of the said republic to become annexed to and to form part of the people of the United States; the physical, mental, and moral condition of the said people, and their general condition as to material wealth and industrial capacity; the resources of the country; its mineral and agricultural products; the products of its waters and forests; the general character of the soil; the extent and proportion thereof capable of cultivation; the climate and health of the country; its bays, harbors, and rivers; its general meteorological character, and the existence and frequency of remarkable meteorological phenomena; the debt of the government and its obligations, whether funded, and ascertained, and admitted, or unadjusted and under discussion; treaties or engagements with other powers; extent of boundaries and territory; what proportion is covered by foreign claimants or by grants or concessions, and generally what concessions or franchises have been granted, with the names of the respective grantees; the terms and conditions on which the Dominican government may desire to be annexed to and become part of the United States as one of the Territories thereof; such other information with respect to the said government or its territories as to the said commissioners shall seem desirable or important with reference to the future incorporation of the said Dominican republic into the United States as one of its Territories.

Appointment of commissioners and secretary to proceed to the island of San Domingo; their duties.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved,* That the said commissioners shall, as soon as conveniently may be, report to the President of the United States, who shall lay the report before Congress.

Report to the President.

SEC. 3. *And be it further resolved,* That the said commissioners shall serve without compensation, except the payment of expenses; and the compensation of the secretary shall be determined by the Secretary of State, with the approval of the President: *Provided,* That nothing in these resolutions contained shall be held, understood, or construed as committing Congress to the policy of annexing the territory of said republic of Dominica.

Commissioners to serve without compensation. Pay of secretary. Congress not committed hereby.

APPROVED, January 12, 1871.

[No. 8.] *Joint Resolution granting condemned Ordnance to the Seventh Regiment Monument Association of Ohio.* Jan. 18, 1871.

Be it resolved 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 deliver to the Seventh Regiment Monument Association of Ohio four pieces of condemned iron cannon, to be used in ornamenting the grounds around a monument now being erected at Cleveland, Ohio, in memory of the officers and soldiers of the seventh regiment of Ohio volunteer infantry, who lost their lives in the late war.

Condemned ordnance to the Seventh Regiment Monument Association of Ohio.

APPROVED, January 18, 1871.

Jan. 20, 1871. [No. 9.] *Joint Resolution for the Restoration of Captain Dominick Lynch, of the United States Navy, to the active List from the reserved List.*

Captain Dominick Lynch to be restored to the active list of the navy.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be authorized to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to appoint, Captain Dominick Lynch to the active list of the navy, as a captain.

APPROVED, January 20, 1871.

Jan. 25, 1871. [No. 14.] *A Resolution providing for the Repair of the Inclosure of the Cemetery at Harper's Ferry, West Virginia.*

Appropriation to repair the inclosure of the cemetery at Harper's Ferry.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, out of the proceeds of the sale recently made by the Secretary of War of the public property at Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, is hereby appropriated to repair the inclosure of the cemetery at said Harper's Ferry, to be expended for that purpose under the direction of the Secretary of War.

APPROVED, January 25, 1871.

Jan. 25, 1871. [No. 15.] *A Resolution for the Benefit of the Industrial Home for Destitute Children in the District of Columbia.*

Donation to the Industrial Home for Destitute Children of bedsteads and benches;

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the quartermaster-general be, and is hereby, authorized to deliver to the managers of the Industrial Home for Destitute Children of the District of Columbia, twenty-five iron bedsteads, and not to exceed twelve wooden benches, now in store at Judiciary Square, for the benefit of the inmates of said home.

of steam boiler.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and is hereby, authorized to deliver to said managers, to be used for the engine in the manufacturing shop at said home, a steam boiler now at the navy yard, not used, being the same boiler which the late Admiral Dahlgren recommended to be given to said managers for the benefit of the said home.*

APPROVED, January 25, 1871.

Jan. 26, 1871. [No. 17.] *Joint Resolution extending the Use of the Library of Congress to the Commissioners appointed to revise and consolidate the Laws of the United States.*

Commissioners to revise the statutes of the United States may use library of Congress.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint committee on the library are hereby authorized to grant the use of the books in the library of Congress to the three commissioners appointed for the revision and consolidation of the statutes of the United States, on the same terms, conditions, and restrictions as regulate the use of the library by senators and representatives.

APPROVED, January 26, 1871.

Jan. 30, 1871. [No. 18.] *Joint Resolution declaratory of the Meaning of the Act entitled "An Act to reduce internal Taxes, and for other Purposes," approved July fourteen, eighteen hundred and seventy.*

Customs duty on foreign merchandise arriving in the United States prior to Dec. 31, 1870, and not in public stores.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all foreign merchandise which arrived at a port of the United States on or before the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy, and not entered or transferred to a public store or bonded warehouse, shall be entitled to the benefits of the twenty-sixth section of an act entitled "An act to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes," approved July fourteen,

eighteen hundred and seventy, the same as such merchandise would have been entitled to had it actually been in public store or bonded warehouse on or prior to the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy: *Provided*, That the owner of such merchandise shall, within thirty days from the passage of this resolution, make application therefor in writing to the collector of the port at which such merchandise arrived.

Ante, p. 269.

Owner to make application.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That the said act is hereby further amended by inserting the word "herein," in the twenty-first section thereof, between the words "otherwise" and "provided," wherever the said words occur together in the said section, and this amendment shall take effect from and after January first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one.

The word "herein" to be inserted in the 21st section of act 1870, ch. 255. *Ante*, pp. 262-265.

APPROVED, January 30, 1871.

[No. 19.] *A Resolution granting the Right of Way to the Pensacola and Barrancas Railroad Company through the naval and military Reservations near Pensacola, Florida.*

Jan. 30, 1871.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way is hereby granted to the Pensacola and Barrancas Railroad Company to construct their road upon and through the naval and military reservations near Pensacola, Florida, under such regulations, restrictions, and conditions as the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of War may prescribe.

Right of way to the Pensacola and Barrancas Railroad Company.

APPROVED, January 30, 1871.

[No. 20.] *A Resolution for the Appointment of General William T. Sherman a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution.*

Feb. 2, 1871.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That General William T. Sherman be, and he is hereby, appointed a member of the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institution, in the place of Richard Delafield, resigned.

General William T. Sherman appointed a regent of the Smithsonian Institution.

APPROVED, February 2, 1871.

[No. 21.] *A Resolution directing the Secretary of War to sell Bergen Heights Arsenal.*

Feb. 8, 1871.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the lands and tenements belonging to the United States, situate in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, and known as the Bergen Heights arsenal. The sale shall be made on the ground after thirty days' notice in the Newark Daily Advertiser and Newark Evening Courier, papers published in the city of Newark; in the Daily Times and Evening Journal, papers published in Jersey City, New Jersey; and in the New York Times and New York Tribune, papers published in the city of New York; and the proceeds arising from said sale shall be paid into the treasury of the United States; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized upon the said sale to make a good and sufficient conveyance of the said property to the purchaser or purchasers thereof.

Bergen Heights arsenal to be sold at public auction.

Notice and place of sale.

Proceeds of sale. Conveyance.

APPROVED, February 8, 1871.

[No. 22.] *Joint Resolution for the Protection and Preservation of the Food Fishes of the Coast of the United States.*

Feb. 9, 1871.

WHEREAS it is asserted that the most valuable food fishes of the coast and the lakes of the United States are rapidly diminishing in number, to the public injury, and so as materially to affect the interests of trade and commerce: Therefore,

Preamble.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he hereby is, authorized and required to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from among the civil officers or employees of the government, one person of proved scientific and practical acquaintance with the fishes of the coast, to be commissioner of fish and fisheries, to serve without additional salary.

Commissioner of fish and fisheries; appointment; to serve without additional salary; to investigate and report as to the food fishes of the coast and lakes of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved,* That it shall be the duty of said commissioner to prosecute investigations and inquiries on the subject, with the view of ascertaining whether any and what diminution in the number of the food fishes of the coast and the lakes of the United States has taken place; and, if so, to what causes the same is due; and also whether any and what protective, prohibitory, or precautionary measures should be adopted in the premises; and to report upon the same to Congress.

Executive departments to aid the investigation.

SEC. 3. *And be it further resolved,* That the heads of the executive departments be, and they are hereby, directed to cause to be rendered all necessary and practicable aid to the said commissioner in the prosecution of the investigations and inquiries aforesaid.

Commissioner may take such fish, or, &c.

SEC. 4. *And be it further resolved,* That it shall be lawful for said commissioner to take, or cause to be taken, at all times, in the waters of the sea-coast of the United States, where the tide ebbs and flows, and also in the waters of the lakes, such fish or specimens thereof as may in his judgment, from time to time, be needful or proper for the conduct of his duties as aforesaid, any law, custom, or usage of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

APPROVED, February 9, 1871.

Feb. 9, 1871.

[No. 23.] *Joint Resolution authorizing the Sale of a Portion of the Fort Leavenworth military Reservation to the Kansas Agricultural and Mechanical Association, of Leavenworth County, in the State of Kansas, for Fair Grounds.*

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Kansas Agricultural and Mechanical Association, a corporate body organized under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Kansas, is hereby authorized to purchase from the United States, for the sole purpose and use of such association as a fair ground, and for experimental agriculture and horticulture, that portion of the Fort Leavenworth military reservation bounded and described as follows, viz.: Commencing at the southeast corner of the premises herein described, at a point one hundred feet north and in continuation of the west line of Sixteenth Street, as laid down and recorded in the map of the city of Leavenworth, and one hundred feet north of the south line of said reservation; thence running westerly and parallel to said south boundary two thousand five hundred and eighty feet to the east line of Nineteenth Street; thence northerly and in continuation of the east side of said Nineteenth Street two thousand one hundred and seventy-five feet; thence easterly and parallel to the south line of said reservation two thousand five hundred and eighty feet; thence southerly and parallel to the west line of the premises herein described two thousand one hundred and seventy-five feet, to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and twenty-eight and eighty-two one-hundredths acres of land, more or less; reserving to the government or assigns the right to the coal, or royalty for coal, underlying the same.

Portion of the Fort Leavenworth military reservation may be sold to the Kansas Agricultural, &c. Association.

Boundaries.

Reservation.

Commission of army officers to appraise the true value of the land.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved,* That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to appoint a commission of competent army officers, of such number as he may deem best, which said commission shall, without unnecessary delay, examine and report the true value of the land hereinbefore described to the Secretary of War. On receipt of this report, the Secre-

tary of War will forward certified copies of the same to the Secretary of the Interior and to the Kansas Agricultural Association.

SEC. 3. *And be it further resolved*, That whenever the association thus notified shall place to the credit of the United States with the treasurer of the United States, in lawful money, the amount of said appraisal, and notified the Secretary of the Interior of such deposit, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be issued to the said Kansas Agricultural and Mechanical Association a patent for the said land above described: *Provided*, That the association shall make the said deposit within one year from the date of the notice of appraisal from the Secretary of War.

Upon payment of appraised value, patent to issue.

Payment to be made within one year from, &c.

APPROVED, February 9, 1871.

[No. 24.] *Joint Resolution relative to School Lands in the State of Oregon.*

Feb. 9, 1871.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress hereby assents to the application of the five hundred thousand acres of land granted to the State of Oregon by the act of Congress approved September four, eighteen hundred and forty-one, to the support of common schools, as provided in section two, article eight, of the constitution of said State: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall influence the construction or effect of the act admitting said State into the Union as said application.

Assent of Congress to the application for schools by Oregon, in its constitution, of the lands granted to such State.

1841, ch. 18.
Vol. v. p. 468.
1859, ch. 33.
Vol. xi. p. 383.

APPROVED, February 9, 1871.

[No. 25.] *Joint Resolution authorizing an American Register to the British Ship "Robert L. Lane."*

Feb. 9, 1871.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue an American register to the British ship "Robert L. Lane," owned by William C. N. Swift, of New Bedford, Massachusetts.

American register to the British ship "Robert L. Lane."

APPROVED, February 9, 1871.

[No. 27.] *Joint Resolution to exempt certain Boats from the Payment of marine-hospital Dues, and for other Purposes.*

Feb. 10, 1871.

Be it resolved 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 to reorganize the marine-hospital service, and to provide for the relief of sick and disabled seamen," approved June twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and seventy, and also the provisions of the first section of a certain other act entitled "An act to regulate the foreign and coasting trade on the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers of the United States, and for other purposes," approved July one, eighteen hundred and seventy, shall not apply to nor be construed to include canal-boats employed in navigating the canals within the United States, notwithstanding such canal-boats may be enrolled or licensed for the coasting trade; and no person employed in or connected with the navigation, management, or use of canal-boats in the coasting trade shall by reason thereof be entitled to any benefit or relief from the marine-hospital fund.

Owners, &c. of canal-boats navigating canals within the United States not to pay marine-hospital dues, &c.;

1870, ch. 169.
Ante, p. 169.
1870, ch. 185, § 1.
Ante, p. 176.
persons employed thereon not entitled to benefit of the marine-hospital fund.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That the seventh section of the last above-mentioned act be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to extend to all vessels navigating the waters of said frontiers otherwise than by the sea, the fees for the entrance and clearance of which shall be as follows: For the entry of a vessel direct from a foreign port, fifty cents; for the clearance of a vessel to a foreign port, fifty cents: *Provided*, That ferry-boats running on routes, duly bonded, and used exclusively for carrying sealed cars, under the provision of sections five and six of the

Fees for the entrance and clearance of vessels navigating the waters of the frontiers.

Certain ferry-boats.

1866, ch. 298,
§§ 5, 6.
Vol. xiv. p. 328.

1799, ch. 22, § 46.
Vol. i. p. 661.
Enrolled and
licensed vessels
touching at in-
termediate
foreign ports.

act of July twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, and ferry-boats carrying passengers and their personal baggage only, shall not be required to enter or clear, or to pay entrance or clearance fees; but such baggage shall, however, be subject to the provisions of section forty-six of the act of March two, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, and acts supplementary thereto: *And provided further*, That enrolled or licensed vessels departing from or arriving at a port in one collection district to or from a port in another collection district, and also touching at intermediate foreign ports, shall not thereby become liable to the payment of entry and clearance fees, or tonnage tax, as if from or to foreign ports; but such vessels shall, notwithstanding, be required to enter and clear.

APPROVED, February 10, 1871.

Feb. 10, 1871. [No. 28.] *A Resolution authorizing the Use of a naval Vessel to transport Breadstuffs to Europe.*

Naval vessels
may be used to
transport sup-
plies to the de-
stitute, &c. people
of France and
Germany.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and is hereby, authorized to cause to be stationed at the port of New York, and the ports of Boston and Philadelphia, if the same can be done without injury to the public service, one or more of our naval vessels, to be there held in readiness to receive on board for transportation such supplies as may be furnished by the people of the United States for the destitute and suffering people of France and Germany.

APPROVED, February 10, 1871.

Feb. 10, 1871. [No. 29.] *A Resolution appropriating Money to defray the Expenses of the select Committee of the Senate appointed to investigate alleged Outrages in the Southern States.*

Appropriation
for expenses of
select committee
to investigate
alleged outrages
in the southern
States.

Resolved 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 twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the expenses of the select committee of the Senate appointed to investigate alleged outrages in the southern States; the same to be expended by order of the committee upon vouchers of its chairman.

APPROVED, February 10, 1871.

Feb. 14, 1871. [No. 30.] *A Resolution authorizing the Sale of the Chattanooga Rolling-Mill Property at Chattanooga, Tennessee, to the Southwestern Iron Company.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS the United States, on the fifth day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, did, in consideration of the sum of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, lease to John A. Spooner, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, his legal representatives and assigns, all the property known as the United States military rolling-mill, in Chattanooga, State of Tennessee, and all the buildings, tools, machinery, fixtures, furniture, equipments, and appurtenances connected therewith, together with a railroad track connecting said mill with the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad, for two years from the date of said lease, with the further agreement contained in said lease, that the United States would, upon the request of said John A. Spooner, his legal representatives or assigns, sell, transfer, and convey said mill, buildings, machinery, and other property thereby leased, by good and sufficient deed and absolute title, to the said John A. Spooner, his legal representatives and assigns, to his or their own use; and whereas the said John A. Spooner *his* [has] assigned his interest in said lease to the Southwestern Iron Company, and the said Southwestern Iron Company have requested the United States to convey the said mill, buildings, machinery, and so forth, to the said Southwestern Iron Company: Therefore,

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, in consideration of the amount already paid, to make, execute, and deliver all needful instruments, conveying and transferring all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Chattanooga rolling-mill, the buildings, tools, machinery, fixtures, furniture, equipments, and appurtenances connected therewith, together with the railroad track connecting said mill with the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad to the Southwestern Iron Company.

Chattanooga rolling-mill property may be transferred to the Southwestern Iron Company.

APPROVED, February 14, 1871.

[No. 31.] *Joint Resolution in Favor of Joshua Bishop, late Lieutenant-Commander United States Navy.*

Feb. 14, 1871.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to reappoint Joshua Bishop as a lieutenant-commander in the United States navy.

Joshua Bishop may be reappointed lieutenant-commander in the navy.

APPROVED, February 14, 1871.

[No. 33.] *A Resolution for the Relief of Lieutenant-Commander John N. Quackenbush.*

Feb. 16, 1871.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be authorized to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to appoint, Lieutenant-Commander John N. Quackenbush to the active list of the navy, with the rank to which he may be entitled thereon.

Lieutenant-Commander John N. Quackenbush may be appointed to the active list of the navy.

APPROVED, February 16, 1871.

[No. 34.] *A Resolution to authorize the President to permit William L. Hanscom, late a naval Constructor of the Navy of the United States, to withdraw his Resignation of that Office.*

Feb. 16, 1871.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President, if he shall deem it expedient, be, and hereby is, authorized to permit William L. Hanscom, late naval constructor of the navy of the United States, to withdraw his resignation of that office, which was accepted by the Department of the Navy, January fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and to reinstate the said Hanscom in the office of naval constructor: *Provided, however,* That no pay, emoluments, or compensation in any form, shall be allowed or paid under authority of this resolution, except such as may become due under the laws for services which may be rendered from and after the time when the said Hanscom shall have been reinstated by order of the President.

William L. Hanscom, late naval constructor, may withdraw resignation and be reinstated.

No pay except for future services.

APPROVED, February 16, 1871.

[No. 36.] *Joint Resolution to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to dispose of certain Documents.*

Feb. 17, 1871.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever there shall be in the custody of the Department of the Interior any sets of the documents of any session of Congress, or other documents or odd volumes, not necessary to supply deficiencies or losses that may happen in the library of Congress, in that of either of the executive departments of the national government, in State libraries, or in territorial libraries, the Secretary of the Interior shall distribute such documents and volumes as nearly equally as practicable to the several senators, representatives, and delegates in Congress, for distribution to public libraries and other

Certain surplus public documents to be distributed to senators, representatives, &c. for public libraries, &c.

literary institutions in their respective districts, and such documents and volumes now on hand shall be so distributed for said purposes to the senators, representatives, and delegates of the Forty-first Congress.

APPROVED, February 17, 1871.

Feb. 18, 1871. [No. 39.] *Joint Resolution authorizing the Farmers' National Bank of Fort Edward, New York, to change its Location and Name.*

Farmers' National Bank of Fort Edward may be removed to North Granville, when, &c.;

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the stockholders representing three fourths of the capital stock of the Farmers' National Bank of Fort Edward, New York, shall elect to remove the said bank to the village of North Granville, in the county of Washington, in said State, and the president and cashier shall execute a certificate under the corporate seal of the bank specifying such determination, and shall cause the same to be recorded in the office of the comptroller of the currency, thereupon such change of location shall become effectual and valid.

then to be called North Granville National Bank.

Rights and obligations not affected.

Notice of change to be published.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved,* That, when such change shall have been made as above provided, the name of said bank shall be changed to the North Granville National Bank, New York, and all debts, demands, liabilities, rights, and powers belonging to the said Farmers' National Bank of Fort Edward shall devolve upon and inure to the North Granville National Bank; and all actions pending by or against said Farmers' National Bank may be prosecuted by or against said North Granville National Bank, in the same manner and with the same effect as if such change of location and name had not been made.

SEC. 3. *And be it further resolved,* That as soon as such change of name and location shall have been made, public notice thereof shall be given by publication in a weekly newspaper in the county of Washington, in said State of New York, for four successive weeks.

APPROVED, February 18, 1871.

Feb. 21, 1871. [No. 40.] *A Resolution authorizing Water Gauges to be established and Observations to be made upon the Mississippi River and its principal Tributaries, with a View to obtaining Information required for the Protection of the alluvial Lands against Overflow, and for the Improvement of Navigation.*

Water gauges to be established and observations made of the rise and fall of the Lower Mississippi, &c. at certain designated places.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to have water gauges established, and daily observations made of the rise and fall of the Lower Mississippi river and its chief tributaries, at or in the vicinity of Saint Louis, Cairo, Memphis, Helena, Napoleon, Providence, Vicksburg, Red River Landing, Baton Rouge, and Carrollton, on the Mississippi, between the mouth of the Missouri and the Gulf of Mexico, and at or in the vicinity of Fort Leavenworth, on the Missouri; Rock Island, on the Upper Mississippi; Louisville, on the Ohio; Florence, on the Tennessee; Jacksonport, on the White river; Little Rock, on the Arkansas; and Alexandria, on the Red river; and such other places as the Secretary of War may deem advisable; the expenditure for the same to be made from the appropriation for the improvement of rivers and harbors: *Provided,* That the annual cost of the observations shall not exceed the sum of five thousand dollars per annum.

Expenditure; not to exceed \$5,000 a year.

APPROVED, February 21, 1871.

Feb. 24, 1871. [No. 42.] *Joint Resolution for the Relief of John E. Hagerty, of St. Louis, Missouri.*

John E. Hagerty.

Be it enacted [resolved] by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General be, and is hereby, directed to readvertise for the transportation of all

mails in the city of St. Louis, now under contract with John E. Hagerty, and release him from his bond: *Provided*, That new service under said advertisement can be secured at a reasonable rate.

APPROVED, February 24, 1871.

[No. 45.] *Joint Resolution to extend the Benefit of the Act establishing the National Asylum for disabled Volunteer Soldiers to the disabled Soldiers and Sailors of the War of eighteen hundred and twelve, and the Mexican War.* Feb. 28, 1871.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of managers of the National Asylum for disabled volunteer soldiers be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to extend the benefits and provisions of the act approved March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, establishing the said National Asylum, to the disabled volunteer soldiers and sailors of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve and of the Mexican war.

Benefits of act of 1866, ch. 21, Vol. xiv. p. 10, extended to disabled volunteer soldiers, &c. of war of 1812 and the Mexican war.

APPROVED, February 28, 1871.

[No. 47.] *Joint Resolution extending the Time for the Completion of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal.* March 2, 1871.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the completion of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior ship canal be, and the same is hereby, extended to the third day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Time for completion of Portage Lake and Lake Superior ship canal extended. Vol. xiii. p. 520. Vol. xiv. p. 81.

APPROVED, March 2, 1871.

[No. 48.] *Joint Resolution granting the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company the Right to build a Bridge across the Wabash River, and declaring the same a Post-Road.* March 3, 1871.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company, a consolidated corporation, formed by the consolidation of the Mount Vernon and Grayville Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the general law of the State of Indiana, and the Grayville and Mattoon Railroad Company, a corporation organized under an act of the legislature of the State of Illinois, is hereby granted the right to construct and maintain an iron or wooden bridge for railroad purposes and as a public highway, either with a draw or a continuous span, as it may determine, across the Wabash river, at any point said corporation may select, either at or opposite the town of Grayville, in Edwards and White counties, in the State of Illinois, or Webb's ferry, in or opposite White county, in the State of Illinois, and Posey county, in the State of Indiana, or at any point on said river in the neighborhood of said town of Grayville or Webb's ferry, within five miles of either place: *Provided*, That the bridge to be constructed under the authority hereby granted shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to carry into full effect the rights and privileges hereby granted, and shall be built at right angles with the current of the stream where said bridge may be erected; and that a space of at least one hundred and seventy feet over the main channel of said stream shall be left between the piers of said structure: *And provided further*, That if said bridge shall be built with a draw, of not less than one hundred feet in width, and said draw is kept in repair for the passage of boats at all times, the detention of passing said bridge shall not be construed as interfering with the navigation of said river: *And it is further provided*, That said bridge shall be considered as a lawful structure, and a post-road for the transmission of the United States mails, and is hereby declared as such: *And provided further*, That in case said bridge shall be

Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company may build a bridge across the Wabash river.

Location.

Construction.

Draw.

Bridge to be a post-road.

Piers.

built with a continuous span, the piers shall be at least two hundred feet apart, and the bridge shall be built at such height as not to interfere with the navigation of said river by steamboats: *And provided further*, That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches there-to, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the district court of the United States for the southern district of Illinois, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

Height.
All railway companies to have equal rights to use the bridge, &c.
Terms and conditions of use.

Navigation of river to be kept secure.
SEC. 2. That the structure herein authorized shall be built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and the said structure shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and the said structure shall be changed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time as Congress [may] direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river. And the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation by law whenever the public good shall in the judgment of Congress so require.

Structure may be changed.
Authority to build may be revoked.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

March 3, 1871. [No. 49.] *Joint Resolution to enable Owners to obtain Duplicates of lost and destroyed registered Bonds of the United States.*

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 hereby is, authorized and directed, whenever it is proved by clear and satisfactory evidence that any duly registered bond of the United States, bearing interest, issued for valuable consideration in pursuance of law, has been lost or destroyed, so that the same is not held by any person as his own property, to issue a duplicate of said registered bond, to be so marked, of like amount, and bearing like interest as the bond so proved to be lost or destroyed: *Provided*, That the owner of such missing bond shall file in the treasury a bond in a penal sum equal to the amount of said missing bond, and the interest which would accrue thereon, until the principal thereof is due and payable, with two good and sufficient sureties, residents of the United States, to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, with condition to indemnify and save harmless the United States from any claim because of the said lost or destroyed bond.

Secretary of the Treasury may issue duplicates of lost or destroyed registered bonds, upon proof, &c.
Owner to file bond of indemnity to the United States.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

March 3, 1871. [No. 50.] *A Resolution to amend a "Joint Resolution relating to Steamboats and other Vessels owned in the loyal States," approved December twenty-three, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.*

Ante, p. 368.
Vol. xvii. p. 12.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That "Joint resolution relating to steamboats and other vessels owned in the loyal States," approved December twenty-three, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, be, and the same hereby is, amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "or in conformity with the laws of the United States."

Amendment of former resolution as to claims for steamboats, &c.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

March 3, 1871. [No. 51.] *A Resolution authorizing the President to nominate, and, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, to appoint Lyman G. Spaulding a Master in the Navy of the United States.*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate, and, by and

Lyman G. Spaulding may be appointed a

with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Lyman G. Spaulding, who resigned as midshipman in June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, master in the navy of the United States : *Provided*, That it appear upon examination that he has been relieved from the physical defect which led to his resignation, and is otherwise physically competent for service.

master in the navy, if physically competent.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

[No. 52.] *A Resolution for the Relief of Settlers on the public Lands.*

March 3, 1871.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That settlers on the public lands of the United States who have been required to make proof and payment for their lands under the act to extend the provisions of the pre-emption laws to the Territory of Colorado, and for other purposes, approved July fourteen, eighteen hundred and seventy, and by instructions from the general land office, under date July thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy, shall have twelve months' additional time given them under which to make such proof and payment.

Twelve months' additional time given to certain settlers on the public lands to make proof and payment.
1870, ch. 272.
Ante, p. 279.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

[No. 53.] *Joint Resolution to amend Section four, Act of July twenty, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.*

March 3, 1871.
Vol. xv. p. 126.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of the act of July twenty, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, in relation to fermented liquors, be so amended as not to apply to the making of fermented liquids used for the manufacture of vinegar exclusively; but nothing in this resolution shall be construed to authorize the distillation of such fermented liquids, except in an authorized distillery.

Act of 1868, ch. 186, § 4, not to apply to distilling fermented liquids used exclusively to make vinegar.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

[No. 54.] *A Resolution authorizing the Nomination and Appointment to the retired List of the Navy of certain Volunteer Officers on the active List of the Navy, who are disabled in Consequence of Wounds received during the late War.*

March 3, 1871.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint, upon the retired list of the navy, with the rank of lieutenant, Henry C. Keene, now a volunteer lieutenant on the active list of the navy; and to so nominate and appoint upon the retired list of the navy, with the rank of master, Edward E. Bradbury, now a mate on the active list of the navy.

Henry C. Keene and Edward E. Bradbury may be appointed upon the retired list of the navy.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

[No. 55.] *A Resolution relating to Balances of Appropriations for the Library of Congress and Botanic Garden.*

March 3, 1871.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all balances of appropriations under the control of the joint committee on the library, and unexpended at the expiration of the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy, may be expended under direction of said committee, and not carried to the surplus fund, as provided by sections five and six of the act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, approved July twelve, eighteen hundred and seventy.

Certain balances of appropriations for library of Congress and the Botanic Garden may be expended, &c.
1870, ch. 261, §§ 5 and 6.
Ante, p. 261.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

