

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FORTY-SECOND 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 second day of December, A. D. 1872, and was adjourned without day on Tuesday the fourth day of March, A. D. 1873.

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 making an Appropriation for the Repairs, Furnishing, and Ornamentation of the United States Custom-house and Post-office at Bath, Maine.* Dec. 10, 1872.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the repair, furnishing, and heating of the United States custom-house and post-office at Bath, in the State of Maine, and for grading the grounds, to be expended in accordance with existing laws.

Appropriation for custom-house and post-office, at Bath, Maine.

APPROVED, December 10, 1872.

CHAP. II. — *An Act to authorize the Issuance of College Scrip to the State of Arkansas, and for other Purposes.* Dec. 13, 1872.

WHEREAS the State of Arkansas has complied with all the provisions and requirements of an act entitled "An act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts," approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and other acts amendatory thereto: Therefore,

Preamble.
1862, ch. 130,
vol. xii. p. 503.
1866, ch. 209,
vol. xiv. p. 208.
1868, ch. 256,
vol. xv. p. 227.
1870, ch. 81.
vol. xvi. p. 116.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Department of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue at once, and deliver to the secretary of the State of Arkansas, the full amount of college scrip, to wit, one hundred and fifty thousand acres, and ninety thousand acres to the secretary of the board of trustees of the Florida State Agricultural College of the State of Florida, as provided for in said act, to be used and appropriated to and for the purposes and objects in said act specified, and none other: *Provided,* That no scrip as aforesaid shall be delivered to the authorities of the State of Arkansas until said State shall have made some satisfactory arrangement by which the bonds of said State, principal and interest, now held by the United States as Indian trust funds, shall be funded in new bonds authorized to be issued by said State for this purpose.

College scrip to be issued to the State of Arkansas and to the Florida State Agricultural College.

State of Arkansas to first fund certain old bonds.

SEC. 2. That the time within which the State of Indiana may comply with the provisions of the act of July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, entitled "An act to amend the fifth section of an act entitled

Time within which the State of Indiana may

provide an agricultural college, extended.
1866, ch. 209.
Vol. xiv. p. 208.

‘ An act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts,’ approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, so as to extend the time within which the provisions of said act shall be accepted and such colleges established,” is hereby extended so that the State of Indiana shall have the period of two years after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, within which to provide at least one college, as described in the fourth section of an act entitled “ An act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts,” approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

APPROVED, December 13, 1872.

Dec. 17, 1872.

CHAP. IV. — *An Act to authorize the Construction of Bridges across the Ohio River, and to prescribe the Dimensions of the same.*

Bridges across the Ohio river authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any persons or corporations, having lawful authority therefor, may hereafter erect bridges across the Ohio river, for railroad or other uses, upon compliance with the provisions and requirements of this act.

Construction of bridges across the Ohio river above the mouth of the Big Sandy; below.

SEC. 2. That every bridge hereafter erected across the Ohio river, above the mouth of the Big Sandy, shall have at least one span of a height of not less than ninety feet above low water, and of not less than forty feet above local highest water, measured to the bottom chord of the bridge; that every bridge hereafter erected across the Ohio river below the mouth of the Big Sandy, shall have at least one span of a height of not less than one hundred feet above low water, and of not less than forty feet above highest water, measured to the bottom chord of the bridge; that this high span shall give a clear opening of at least four hundred feet between the piers, measured at right angles to the current at every stage, and that it shall be placed over the main channel of the river used by boats during ordinary stages of water: *Provided, however,* That any one company, lawfully authorized by the States of West Virginia and Ohio, is hereby authorized to construct a bridge across the Ohio river, from the city of Wheeling, in the State of West Virginia, to the opposite side of said river within the State of Ohio, with a span over the main channel of not less than three hundred and fifty feet in length, and in all other respects conformable and subject to the provisions of this act, so far as the same are applicable to bridges about the mouth of the Big Sandy: *And provided,* That in case this high span is not over the low-water channel, suitable arrangements be made elsewhere to permit the passage of single boats under the bridge at low water; that all bridges over the Ohio river, below the Covington and Cincinnati suspension bridge, shall have, in addition to the high span prescribed above, a pivot-draw, giving two clear openings of one hundred and sixty feet each, measured at right angles to the current at the average stage of water in the river, and located in a part of the bridge that can be safely and conveniently reached at that stage; and that said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats, whose construction shall not be such as to admit of their passage under the stationary spans of said bridge, except when trains are passing over the same; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw before or after the passage of trains.

Bridge authorized across the Ohio river at Wheeling, West Virginia.

Passage of single boats.

Bridges below the Covington and Cincinnati suspension bridge.
Draws.

Piers.

Ripraps, &c.

SEC. 3. That the piers of the high span and the piers of the draw shall be built parallel with the current at that stage of the river which is most important for navigation; and that no ripraps or other outside protection for imperfect foundation will be permitted in the channel-way of the high span, or of the draw openings

SEC. 4. That any person, company, or corporation authorized to construct a bridge across the Ohio river shall give notice, by publication for one week in newspapers having a wide circulation, in not less than two newspapers in the cities of Pittsburg, Cincinnati, and Louisville, for bridges, above the mouth of the Big Sandy, and in the cities of Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville, Saint Louis, Memphis, and New Orleans, for bridges below the mouth of the Big Sandy, and shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination, a design and drawings of the bridge and piers, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of at least one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction of the current at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject by the Secretary of War; and if the Secretary of War is satisfied that the provisions of the law have been complied with in regard to location, the building of the piers may be at once commenced; but if it shall appear that the conditions prescribed by this act cannot be complied with at the location where it is desired to construct the bridge, the Secretary of War shall, after considering any remonstrances filed against the building of said bridge, and furnishing copies of such remonstrances to the board of engineers provided for in this act, detail a board composed of three experienced officers of the corps of engineers, to examine the case, and may, on their recommendation, authorize such modifications in the requirements of this act, as to location and piers, as will permit the construction of the bridge; not, however, diminishing the width of the spans contemplated by this act: *Provided*, That the free navigation of the river be not materially injured thereby.

Persons, &c., authorized to construct a bridge across the Ohio river to give what notice;

to submit plans and maps to Secretary of War.

Building of bridge may be commenced if, &c.

Provisions of this act may be modified if board of engineer officers recommend.

Free navigation.

SEC. 5. That all parties owning, occupying, or operating bridges over the Ohio river shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise throughout the year, such lights on their bridges as may be required by the light-house board for the security of navigation; and all persons owning, occupying, or operating any bridge over the Ohio river shall, in any event, maintain all lights on their bridge that may be necessary for the security of navigation.

Lights to be maintained on the bridges.

SEC. 6. That any bridge constructed under this act, and according to its limitations, 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 railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph purposes across any such bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the navigation of said river, created by the construction of any bridge under this act, the cause or question arising may be tried before the district court of the United States of any State in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge touches.

Bridges to be lawful structures and post-routes. Charges, &c.

Postal telegraph. Litigation.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter or amend this act, so as to prevent or remove all material obstructions to the navigation of said river by the future construction of bridges, is hereby expressly reserved, without any liability of the government for damages on account of the alteration or amendment of this act, or on account of the prevention or requiring the removal of any such obstructions; and if any change be made in the plan of construction of any bridge constructed under this act, during the progress of the work thereon or before the completion of such bridge, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and any change in the construction, or any alteration of any such bridge that may

This act may be altered.

Changes in plans of construction.

be directed at any time by Congress, shall be made at the cost and expense of the owners thereof.

Repeal of law authorizing bridge over the Ohio river at Paducah.

SEC. 8. That joint resolution number ten, approved April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Ohio river at Paducah, be, and the same hereby is, repealed.

Vol. xvi. p. 53. Standard steam pressure for tow and freight boats on the Mississippi river and tributaries.

SEC. 9. That the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the better security of life on vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam," &c., approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, so far as they relate to the limitation of steam pressure of steamboats used exclusively for towing and carrying freight on the Mississippi river and its tributaries, are hereby so far modified as to substitute for such boats one hundred and fifty pounds of steam pressure in place of one hundred and ten pounds, as provided in said act for the standard pressure upon standard boilers of forty-two inches diameter, and of plates of one-quarter of an inch in thickness; and such boats may, on the written permit of the supervising inspector of the district in which such boats shall carry on their business for a period of twelve months from and after the passage of this act, be permitted to carry steam above the standard pressure of one hundred and ten pounds, but not exceeding the standard pressure of one hundred and fifty pounds to the square inch.

1871, ch. 100, § 11, clause 3. Vol. xvi. p. 445.

APPROVED, December 17, 1872.

Dec. 17, 1872.

CHAP. V. — *An Act to fix the Salary of the Members of the Board of Health of the District of Columbia.*

Salary of members of board of health in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the members of the board of health of the District of Columbia shall be paid a salary of two thousand dollars each, annually, and the salary of the persons now constituting said board shall be paid from the date of their appointments, respectively.

APPROVED, December 17, 1872.

Dec. 19, 1872.

CHAP. VIII. — *An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to transport in a Government Vessel, free of Duty, a Monument designed by Admiral Porter to be erected in the Grounds of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, in Memory of the Officers, Seamen, and Marines of the Navy who fell in Defence of the Union.*

Monument in memory of the officers, &c., of the navy, to be brought from Rome in a public vessel and admitted free of duty.

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 directed to admit, free of duty, the monument designed by Admiral Porter, and now being executed in Rome by Franklin Simmons, the American sculptor, to the memory of the officers, seamen, and marines of the navy who fell in defence of the Union. And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to have the said monument conveyed to the United States in a public vessel, and landed at Annapolis, Maryland, where it is to be erected in the Naval Academy grounds.

APPROVED, December 19, 1872.

Dec. 24, 1872.

CHAP. XII. — *An Act authorizing the Construction of Railroad-bridges across the Mobile River and other navigable Streams tributary to Mobile Bay, in Accordance with the Acts of the Legislature of the State of Alabama, and to establish them as Post-roads.*

Drawbridges may be erected over the Mobile river, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress be, and the same is hereby, given to the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad Company to erect one or more drawbridges over the Mobile river and other navigable streams tributary to Mobile bay, in accordance with the acts of the legislature of Alabama incorporating said company:

Provided, That the said drawbridges shall be so constructed as not to interfere with the free or to materially or substantially obstruct the free navigation of said streams, beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the district court of the United States of the State of Alabama in which any portion of said obstruction or bridges touches: *And provided also*, That said drawbridges shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats, and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw during or after the passage of trains.

Drawbridges, how to be constructed;

litigation,

to be opened promptly:

SEC. 2. That any bridge constructed under this act, and according to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized 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 their transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridges.

to be lawful structures and post-routes; charges.

SEC. 3. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridges 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 thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree.

All railroad companies to have equal rights to use the bridges.

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 river by the construction of bridges is hereby expressly reserved; and that any bridge or bridges constructed under this act shall be built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and the said bridges shall be, at all times, so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through and under them; and the said bridges 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 bridges shall be subject to revocation by law whenever the public good shall, in the judgment of Congress, so require.

This act may be altered, &c.

Bridges how to be built, managed, changed, &c.

APPROVED, December 24, 1872.

CHAP. XIII. — *An Act for the Reduction of Officers and Expenses of the internal Revenue.*

Dec. 24, 1872.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, or at such time prior thereto, in the districts respectively, as the commissioner of internal revenue may find practicable, the offices of assessor and assistant assessor of internal revenue shall cease to exist; thereupon all duties imposed by law on assessors and assistant assessors, except as hereinafter otherwise provided, be, and the same are hereby, transferred to and imposed upon collectors of internal revenue, to be performed by them or their deputies; and that all returns and reports required by law to be made to the said assessors and assistant assessors shall be made to the said collectors, or to their deputies; and that each of said assessors shall, prior to the date aforesaid, and at the time set therefor by the commissioner of internal revenue, transfer to such revenue officer as may be designated by the commissioner of internal revenue for that purpose all books, papers, and other property belonging to the government in his possession, or in that of any of his assistant assessors, and shall file with his final account an inventory thereof in detail, with the receipt of said revenue officer there-

Offices of assessor and assistant assessor of internal revenue to cease on or before July 1, 1873:

collectors, &c., to perform their duties: transfer of books and papers.

for; and from the time set for said transfer, his office and that of his assistants shall cease.

Commissioner of internal revenue to make certain assessments, &c., for deficiencies in returns of distilled spirits; 1868, ch. 186, § 20.
Vol. xv. p. 133.
deposits, &c., in banking business; 1864, ch. 173, § 110.
Vol. xiii. p. 277.

SEC. 2. That the commissioner of internal revenue is hereby authorized and required thereafter to make the inquiries, determinations, and assessments of the following taxes, to wit:

For deficiencies imposed by the provisions of section twenty of an act entitled "An act imposing taxes on distilled spirits and tobacco, and for other purposes," approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, as amended by subsequent acts.

Semi-annually, upon the deposits, capital, and circulation of each person, bank, association, company, or corporation engaged in the business of banking, imposed by the provisions of section one hundred and ten of an act entitled "An act to provide internal revenue to support the government and to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as amended and supplemented by subsequent acts.

Upon articles provided for in section five, and in the first proviso of section fourteen, of an act entitled "An act to amend existing laws relating to internal revenue, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Upon certain distilled spirits sold without a stamp; 1867, ch. 169, §§ 5, 14.
Vol. xiv. pp. 472, 481.
on tobacco, &c.; 1868, ch. 186, § 60.
1872, ch. 315, § 31.

Upon tobacco, snuff, and cigars, provided for in section sixty of an act entitled "An act imposing taxes on distilled spirits and tobacco, and for other purposes," approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, as amended by section thirty-one of an act entitled "An act to reduce duties on imports and to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Ante, p. 249.
on legacies and successions, assessments to be certified to, and collected by, collectors.

Upon legacies and successions, and of all other internal-revenue taxes liable to be assessed, or accruing under the provisions of former acts; and the said commissioner shall certify such assessments, when made, to the proper collectors, respectively, who shall proceed to collect and account for taxes so certified in the same manner as assessments on lists are now collected and accounted for.

All special taxes after, &c., to be paid by stamps.
Stamps to be procured, and provisions of former laws to apply.
1868, ch. 186, §§ 26, 101.
Vol. xv. pp. 137, 165.

SEC. 3. That all special taxes imposed by law, accruing after April thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, including the tax on stills, or worms, shall be paid by stamps denoting the tax, and the commissioner of internal revenue is hereby authorized and required to procure appropriate stamps for the payment of such taxes; and the provisions of sections twenty-six and one hundred and one of an act entitled "An act imposing taxes on distilled spirits and tobacco, and for other purposes," approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and all other provisions of law relating to the preparation and issue of stamps for distilled spirits,

Penalty for not keeping conspicuously in place of business stamps denoting payment of special tax;

fermented liquors, tobacco, and cigars, so far as applicable, are hereby extended, so as to include such stamps, and the commissioner of internal revenue shall have authority to make all needful rules and regulations relative thereto. Every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment, who is thereby made liable to a special tax, except tobacco peddlers, shall place and keep conspicuously in his establishment or place of business all stamps denoting the payment of said special tax; and any person who shall through negligence, fail to so place and keep said stamp, shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a penalty equal to the special tax for which his business rendered him liable, and the costs of prosecution; but in no case shall said penalty be less than ten dollars. And where the failure to comply with the foregoing provision of law shall be through willful neglect or refusal, then the penalty shall be double the amount above prescribed: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this section shall change, or in any way affect, the liability of any person for exercising or carrying on any trade, business, or profession, or doing any act for the exercising, carrying on, or doing of which a special tax is imposed by law, without the payment thereof.

in cases of willful neglect or refusal.
Proviso.

SEC. 4. That each collector of internal revenue shall, under regulations of the commissioner of internal revenue, place and keep conspicuously in his office, for public inspection, an alphabetical list of the names of all persons who shall have paid special taxes within his district, and shall state thereon the time, place, and business for which such special taxes have been paid.

Collector to keep conspicuously in his office list of names of persons who have paid special taxes, &c.

SEC. 5. That section one hundred and ten of an act entitled "An act to provide internal revenue to support the government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as subsequently amended, be so amended that the returns therein required to be made shall be made and rendered semi-annually on the first day of December and the first day of June, in duplicate; one copy of which shall be transmitted to the collector of the proper district, and one copy to the commissioner of internal revenue.

Returns of persons engaged in banking, &c., to be made semi-annually, in duplicate. Vol. xiii. p. 278.

SEC. 6. That the act entitled "An act imposing taxes on distilled spirits and tobacco, and for other purposes," approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, as amended by subsequent acts, be further amended as follows, to wit:

Amendments of 1868, ch. 186 Vol. xv. p. 125.

That section five be amended so that the duplicate statement therein required to be retained by the assistant assessor of the district shall, from and after the time when the office of said assistant assessor shall cease, be transmitted by the collector to the commissioner of internal revenue.

Section 5. Statements as to stills and distilling apparatus.

That section nineteen be amended so that one of the duplicate returns therein required to be sent to the assistant assessor of the district shall, from and after the time when the office of said assistant assessor shall cease, be transmitted by the collector to the commissioner of internal revenue.

Section 19. Returns of materials used and spirits produced.

That section twenty-eight be so amended that all of the additional commission of one-half of one per centum therein allowed shall be paid to the collector receiving the tax on all spirits produced after the office of the assessor shall cease under the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That the total net compensation of collectors as now fixed by law shall not be thereby increased.

Section 28. Commission to collector on amount of tax on distilled spirits. Proviso.

That section fifty-nine be so amended that in case any peddler refuses to exhibit a proper certificate from the collector of his or her district, and fails to show cause why the property seized shall not be forfeited, proceedings for its forfeiture shall be taken and had under the general provisions of the internal-revenue laws relating to forfeitures.

Section 59. Forfeiture of peddlers' goods.

That the provisions of section one hundred and three be extended and made applicable to the provisions of this act.

Regulations of commissioner.

SEC. 7. That section forty-three of an act entitled "An act to reduce duties on imports and to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Repeal of 1872, ch. 315, §43, *Ante*, p. 257, reducing internal revenue districts, &c.

SEC. 8. That the commissioner of internal revenue shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, require that each collector of internal revenue shall, before entering upon the duties prescribed by this act, give additional bond, conditioned that said collector shall faithfully perform the duties of his office according to the provisions of existing laws or of laws hereafter enacted.

Collectors to give additional bond.

SEC. 9. That the commissioner of internal revenue be, and hereby is, authorized to designate one of the heads of division as chief clerk of the bureau without additional compensation.

Commissioner to designate a head of division as chief clerk of bureau.

APPROVED, December 24, 1872.

Dec. 24, 1872. CHAP. XIV. — *An Act to provide for holding adjourned Terms of the supreme Court of Arizona.*

Adjourned terms of the supreme court of Arizona Territory.

Mileage of clerk.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the supreme court of the Territory of Arizona may hold adjourned terms thereof at any time and place in said Territory agreed upon by a majority of the judges of said court at any regular term thereof. The order for an adjourned term shall be signed by a majority of the judges thereof at a regular term of said court and entered upon the minutes of the court, and any business which such court might do at any regular term thereof may be done at such adjourned term; and the clerk of said court shall be entitled to such mileage for attendance at such adjourned term as is by law allowed the marshal of the district of Arizona for his attendance upon the courts in said Territory.

APPROVED, December 24, 1872.

Dec. 24, 1872. CHAP. XV. — *An Act to authorize the National Bank of Lyons, Michigan, to change its Location and Name.*

National Bank of Lyons, Michigan, may change its location and name.

New name.

Existing rights and liabilities not affected.

Notice of change to be published.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the National Bank of Lyons, now located in the village of Lyons, in the county of Ionia, and State of Michigan, is hereby authorized to change its location to the village of Ionia, in the county of Ionia, and State of Michigan. Whenever the stockholders representing three-fourths of the capital stock 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 Second National Bank of Ionia, in the village of Ionia, county of Ionia, and State of Michigan.

SEC. 2. 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 at 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 Ionia, in the State of Michigan, for not less than four successive weeks.

APPROVED, December 24, 1872.

Dec. 27, 1872. CHAP. XVII. — *An Act to quiet the Title to certain Lands in the State of Missouri.*

Preamble. 1850, ch. 84. Vol. ix. p. 519.

Whereas by an act of the Congress of the United States, approved on the twenty-eighth day of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, the State of Missouri, with other States, acquired title to all swamp and overflowed lands within their limits; that the State of Missouri, by an act of its general assembly, approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, passed the title thus acquired to the several counties in which said lands were situated, for the purpose and to the end that the same should be drained and reclaimed as provided by said act of Congress; and that after the donation as aforesaid a commissioner was appointed, charged with the duty to select and locate such swamp-lands, who did make such selections and locations in said county of Scott, and State of Missouri, making due report of the same, which report was, by proper authority, approved, and the lands so located patented by the government of the United States to the State of Missouri, and, on the twenty-ninth day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy, by said State to said county of Scott: and whereas said commissioner, in his report,

described other lands situated in said county as unsurveyed swamp-lands, and that in the year eighteen hundred and sixty said lands were ordered to be surveyed by the general government, which survey was approved by the surveyor general of Missouri on the second day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and that by act of Congress approved March the twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty, said county was given two years in which to present its claim and make proof to its title to said lands, which could not be done, owing to the existence of civil war then afflicting the people of said county: and whereas said county, believing further time would be given to make said claim and proof, did sell to actual settlers the greater portion of said lands, which purchasers, relying on said title, have made, in many instances, permanent and valuable improvements: Therefore,

1860, ch. 5, § 2.
Vol. xii. p. 3.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the lands above referred to be, and the same are hereby, granted to the county of Scott, in the State of Missouri, which lands, in the aggregate, amount to four thousand four hundred and ten and seventy-one hundredths acres, and described as follows: Parts of sections one, two, three, eleven, twelve, thirteen, twenty-four, and twenty-five, all in township number twenty-seven, range twelve: *Provided,* That nothing in this act shall prejudice the rights of any homestead or other entry made, by any person whatsoever, under the laws of the United States on said lands.

Certain swamp, &c. lands granted to Scott county, Missouri.

Existing rights not affected.

APPROVED, December 27, 1872.

CHAP. XVIII. — *An Act making Appropriations to supply Deficiencies in the Appropriations for the Service of the Government for the fiscal Year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and for other Purposes.*

Jan. 8, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the service of the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, for the purposes hereinafter expressed, namely:

Deficiency appropriation for the year ending June 30, 1873.

Post-office Department. — For the manufacture, engraving, and printing of postal cards for the service of the quarter ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three fifty thousand dollars.

Post-office Department

For registry-locks, to be used on through mail-routes for pouches containing registered letters, three thousand dollars.

Coast Survey. — For replacing old and worn-out vessels for service in the Coast Survey, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Coast Survey.

For continuing the survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and Lake Champlain, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, and excluding pay and emoluments of officers of the army and navy and petty officers and men of the navy employed in the work, twenty thousand dollars.

Census. — For a deficiency in the appropriations for the expenses of the ninth census, twelve thousand dollars.

Census.

Rebel Ram "Albemarle." — To enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay the captors of the rebel ram "Albemarle," in accordance with the decree of the district court of the United States for the District of Columbia, two hundred and two thousand nine hundred and twelve dollars and ninety cents.

Captors of rebel ram "Albemarle."

Patent Office. — For photo-lithographing, or otherwise producing copies of drawings of current and back issues of patents from the Patent Office, and for reproducing back numbers of the Patent Office Gazette, twenty thousand dollars.

Patent Office. Photo-lithographing.

District of Columbia. — To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the expenditures made by the board of public works of the District of Columbia for paving roadway, and curbing and paving sidewalks; grad-

District of Columbia.

Payments to be made only on vouchers.

Board of public works not to incur any liability, &c., for streets, &c., beyond appropriations previously made by Congress:

ing, sewerage, and other improvements upon and adjoining the property of the United States in the District of Columbia, one million two hundred and forty-one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars and ninety-two cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That all payments under this appropriation shall be made only upon vouchers approved by the officer in charge of the public buildings and grounds of the District, after full examination and measurement of the said improvements, and the approval of the prices claimed therefor: *And provided further*, That the said board of public works be, and they are hereby, prohibited from incurring or contracting further liabilities on behalf of the United States in the improvement of streets, avenues, and reservations beyond the amount of appropriations previously made by Congress, and from entering into any contract touching such improvements on behalf of the United States, except in pursuance of appropriations made by Congress.

APPROVED, January 8, 1873.

Jan. 8, 1873. CHAP. XIX. — *An Act to provide for the Removal of the sunken Wreck which now obstructs the Channel-way off Sandy Hook.*

Appropriation for removal of the sunken wreck from the channel-way off Sandy Hook.

Proviso.

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, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of removing the sunken wreck which now obstructs the channel-way off Sandy Hook, New York: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained or any action to be had hereunder shall relieve from liability to repay such expenditure any one responsible for said obstruction.

APPROVED, January 8, 1873.

Jan. 8, 1873. CHAP. XX. — *An Act to provide for the Expenses of the Commission to enquire into Depredations on the Frontiers of the State of Texas.*

Appropriation for commission upon depredations on the frontiers of Texas. *Ante*, p. 395.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to meet the expenses of the commission appointed under joint resolution, approved May seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, "to enquire into depredations on the frontiers of the State of Texas," viz.:

For salaries and travelling expenses of three commissioners, twelve thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

For salaries of secretary and translator, at eighteen hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For travelling expenses of the secretary and the translator, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the commission, one thousand dollars; and the work of said commission shall be completed within the current fiscal year, and at the termination of said year the duties and powers of said commission shall cease.

APPROVED, January 8, 1873.

Jan. 9, 1873. CHAP. XXI. — *An Act to amend the one hundred and thirty-third Section of an Act approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An Act to revise, consolidate, and amend the Statutes relating to the Post-office Department."*

1872, ch. 335, § 133. *Ante*, p. 300.

Packages of seeds, &c., may be sent by mail

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one hundred and thirty-three of the act entitled "An act to revise, consolidate, and amend the statutes relating to the Post-office Department," approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be so amended as to authorize

the transmission by mail of packages of seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, and scious of any weight, for each of such packages, not exceeding four pounds, at a rate of postage of one cent for each two ounces or fractions of an ounce of such package or packages: *Provided*, That all mail matter of the third class must be prepaid in full in postage stamps at the office of mailing.

Weight and rate of postage.

All mail matter of third class to be prepaid in full by stamps.

APPROVED, January 9, 1873.

CHAP. XXII. — *An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue an American Register to the English-built, wrecked Schooner, N. J. Miller.*

Jan. 9, 1873.

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 to issue an American register or enrollment to the English-built schooner N. J. Miller, which schooner was wrecked, towed into an American port, sold to and now owned by an American citizen.

American register to be issued to the schooner N. J. Miller.

APPROVED, January 9, 1873.

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

Jan. 10, 1873.

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 fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four:

Pensions appropriation.

For army pensions to invalids, widows, and dependent relatives, revolutionary pensions, and pensions to soldiers of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and for furnishing artificial limbs or apparatus for resection, with transportation, or commutation therefor; also, for compensation to pension-agents, and the expenses of the several agencies, and for fees for preparing vouchers and administering oaths, as provided for by the acts of April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixteen; July fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six; May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six; February twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty-seven; February second, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; July twenty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; February third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three; June third, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight; July fourteenth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two; June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; June sixth and July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; June seventeenth and July eighth and eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy; February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one; and February twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two; and all other pensions provided by law, thirty million dollars.

Army and revolutionary pensions, artificial limbs, pension-agents, &c.

- 1816, ch. 68.
- 1836, ch. 362.
- 1846, ch. 16.
- 1847, ch. 13.
- 1848, ch. 8, 108
- 1853, ch. 41.
- 1858, ch. 85.
- 1862, ch. 166,
- 201.
- 1864, ch. 183.
- 1866, ch. 106,
- 235.
- 1868, ch. 264.
- 1870, ch. 132,
- 225, 238.
- 1871, ch. 50.
- 1872, ch. 21.

For navy pensions to invalids, widows, and dependent relatives, and pensions to sailors of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and for furnishing artificial limbs or apparatus for resection, with transportation or commutation therefor, compensation to pension-agents, expenses of agencies, and fees for preparing vouchers and administering oaths, as provided by the acts of April twenty-third, eighteen hundred; February twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty-seven; August eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; July fourteenth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two; June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; June sixth and July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; June seventeenth and July eighth and eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy; and February twentieth, eighteen hundred and

Navy pensions, &c.

- 1800, ch. 33.
- 1847, ch. 13.
- 1848, ch. 155.
- 1862, ch. 166,
- 201.
- 1864, ch. 183.
- 1866, ch. 106,
- 235.
- 1867, ch. 174.
- 1868, ch. 264.
- 1870, ch. 132,
- 225, 238.
- 1872, ch. 21.

Navy pensions to be paid from income of navy pension-fund.

seventy-two; and all other pensions provided by law, four hundred and eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for navy pensions, and the other expenditures under that head, shall be paid from the income of the navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose.

APPROVED, January 10, 1873.

Jan. 10, 1873.
1851, ch. 11.
Vol. ix. p. 568.

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

In contested election cases testimony to be taken within ninety days, and in what order.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all contested election cases the time allowed for taking testimony shall be ninety days, and the testimony shall be taken in the following order: The contestant shall take testimony during the first forty days; the returned member during the succeeding forty days; and the contestant may take testimony in rebuttal only during the remaining ten days of said period. Such testimony in rebuttal may be taken on five days' notice. Testimony may be taken at two or more places at the same time.

Notice, and places.

Depositions may be taken, before whom;

SEC. 2. Depositions of witnesses residing outside of the district and beyond the reach of a subpoena may be taken before any officer authorized by law to take testimony in contested election cases in the district in which the witness to be examined may reside.

notice to the opposite party to state what and how to be served.

SEC. 3. That the party desiring to take a deposition or depositions under the provisions of this act, or of the act to which this is an amendment, shall give the opposite party notice, in writing, of the time and place, when and where, the same will be taken, as well as of the name of the witness or witnesses to be examined, and of the name of an officer before whom the same will be taken. The notice shall be personally served upon the opposite party, or upon any agent or attorney of his authorized by him to take testimony or cross-examine witnesses in the matter of such contest, if, by the use of reasonable diligence, such personal service can be made; but if, by the use of such diligence, personal service cannot be made, the service may be made by leaving a duplicate of the notice at the usual place of abode of the opposite party. The notice shall be served so as to allow the opposite party sufficient time by the usual route of travel to attend, and one day for preparation, exclusive of Sundays and the day of service. And the taking of the testimony may, if so stated in the notice, be adjourned from day to day. The notice, with the proof or acknowledgment of the service thereof, shall be attached to the depositions when completed. The party notified as aforesaid, his agent or attorney, may, if he see fit, select an officer (having authority to take depositions in such cases) to officiate, with the officer named in the notice, in the taking of the depositions; and if both such officers attend, the deposition shall be taken before them both, sitting together, and be certified by them both. But if only one of such officers attend, the depositions may be taken before and certified by him alone. It shall be competent for the parties, their agents, or attorneys authorized to act in the premises, by consent in writing, to take depositions without notice; and it shall also be competent for them, by such written consent, to take depositions (whether upon or without notice) before any officer or officers authorized to take depositions in common law, or civil actions, or in chancery, by either the laws of the United States or of the State in which the same may be taken, and to waive proof of the official character of such officer or officers. Any written consent given as aforesaid shall be returned with the depositions; and every such officer so chosen by the parties, their agents or attorneys, and officiating, shall have all the powers in the premises that are conferred by the act to which this is an amendment upon the officers named therein. At the taking of any deposition under this act, or the act to which this is

Adjournments of taking testimony.

Notice, &c., to be attached to deposition.

Party notified may select an officer to officiate with the one named in the notice.

Proceedings in such cases.

Parties may consent in writing to take depositions without notice; or before certain officers.

The written consent to be returned with the deposition.

an amendment, either party may appear and act in person, or by agent or attorney.

Parties may appear personally or by attorney. Officers taking testimony to send the same when completed, by mail, under seal, to the clerk of the House of Representatives, with indorsement.

SEC. 4. All officers taking testimony to be used in a contested election case, whether by deposition or otherwise, shall, when the taking of the same is completed, and without unnecessary delay, certify the same, and carefully seal and immediately forward the same by mail addressed to the clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, Washington, D. C.; and shall also endorse upon the envelope containing such deposition or testimony the name of the case in which it is taken, together with the name of the party in whose behalf it is taken, and shall subscribe such endorsement. Upon the written request of either party the clerk of the House of Representatives shall open any deposition at any time after he shall have received the same, and he may furnish either party with a copy thereof.

Depositions, how to be opened, &c. Copies.

APPROVED, January 10, 1873.

CHAP. XXV. — *An Act for the Extension of Time to the Winona and Saint Peter Railroad Company for the Completion of its Road.*

Jan. 10, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the time for the completion of the railroad from Winona, in the State of Minnesota, via Saint Peter, to a point on the Big Sioux River, south of the forty-fifth parallel of north latitude, as limited in the act entitled "An act extending the time for the completion of certain land-grant railroads in the States of Iowa and Minnesota," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, be extended for six months from the expiration of the time limited in the said act; and if completed within said six months, the said railroad shall be entitled to the benefit of the several provisions of said act, in the same manner as if said road had been fully completed within the time therein mentioned

Time for completion of the Winona and St. Peter Railroad extended. 1865, ch. 105. Vol. xiii. p. 526.

APPROVED, January 10, 1873.

CHAP. XXXII. — *An Act to release to the State of Indiana the Lands known as the Bed of Beaver Lake, in Newton County, in said State.*

Jan. 11, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the lands in Newton county in the State of Indiana, known as the bed of Beaver Lake, the same having been drained and reclaimed at the expense of the State of Indiana and its assignees be, and the same are hereby, released and quit-claimed to the State of Indiana.

Certain lands in Newton county, Indiana, released to that State.

APPROVED, January 11, 1873.

CHAP. XXXIII. — *An Act authorizing the East Chester National Bank of Mount Vernon to change its Location and Name.*

Jan. 11, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the East Chester National Bank of Mount Vernon, now located in the village of Mount Vernon, county of Westchester, and State of New York, is hereby authorized to change its location to the city of Evansville, county of Vanderburgh, and State of Indiana. 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, and its general business conducted, in the city of Evansville, Indiana.

East Chester National Bank of Mount Vernon may change its location and name.

Proceedings.

Rights and liabilities of bank not affected.

Change to be advertised.

When location is changed, name to be German National Bank of Evansville, it, &c.

Rights, liabilities, &c., to continue on the bank under the new name.

When act takes effect.

SEC. 2. 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 one weekly paper in the village of Mount Vernon not less than four weeks.

SEC. 3. That whenever the location of said bank shall have been changed from the village of Mount Vernon to the city of Evansville, in accordance with the first section of this act, its name shall be changed to the German National Bank of Evansville, if the board of directors of said bank shall accept the new name by resolution of the board, and cause a copy of such resolution, duly authenticated, to be filed with the comptroller of the currency.

SEC. 4. That all the debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the East Chester National Bank of Mount Vernon shall devolve upon the German National Bank of Evansville whenever the change of location and name as provided in the first section of this act shall be effected.

SEC. 5. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after the date of its passage.

APPROVED, January 11, 1873.

Jan. 11, 1873.

CHAP. XXXIV. — *An Act to authorize the Employment of Keepers, and Crews of Surfmen for the life-saving Stations on the Coasts of Cape Cod, and Block Island, and for other Purposes.*

Secretary of the Treasury to appoint keepers and crews for the life-saving stations on Cape Cod and Block Island: their pay.

Stations to be under whose supervision.

Appropriation.

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 hereby is, authorized to appoint a keeper for each of the ten life-saving stations on the coasts of Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and Block Island, Rhode Island, whose compensation shall be at the rate of two hundred dollars per annum, and to employ crews of experienced surfmen at such stations and for such periods as he may deem necessary and proper, and at such compensation as he may deem reasonable, not to exceed forty dollars per month for each person to be employed.

SEC. 2. That the life-saving stations at Narragansett Pier, and Block Island, Rhode Island, are hereby placed under the supervision of the superintendent of life-saving stations for the coast of Long Island.

SEC. 3. That the sum of two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry out the provisions of this act during the current fiscal year.

APPROVED, January 11, 1873.

Jan. 15, 1873.
1872, ch. 322, §12.
Ante, p. 264.

CHAP. XXXV. — *An Act to amend Section twelve of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Appointment of Shipping-Commissioners," &c., approved June seven, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.*

Law requiring masters of certain vessels to make a written agreement with seamen, before, &c., not to apply to vessels engaged in certain trade.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twelve of the act entitled "An act to authorize the appointment of shipping-commissioners," &c., approved June seven, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be amended by adding to said section the following proviso: "*Provided further,* That this section shall not apply to masters of vessels when engaged in trade between the United States and the British North American possessions, or the West India Islands, or the Republic of Mexico."

APPROVED, January 15, 1873.

CHAP. XXXVI. — *An Act to prevent certain Officers of the United States and Territories from practising as Attorneys or Solicitors in Courts of the United States in certain Cases.* Jan. 16, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no clerk, assistant or deputy clerk, of any Territorial, district, or circuit court, or of the Court of Claims, or the Supreme Court of the United States, or marshal or deputy marshal of the United States within the district for which he is appointed, shall act as a solicitor, proctor, attorney or counsel in any cause depending in either of said courts, or in any district for which he is acting as such officer. Clerks and marshals of United States courts and their assistants, &c., not to practise as attorneys, &c., in, &c.

SEC. 2. That whosoever shall violate any provision of this act shall be stricken from the roll of attorneys by the court upon complaint, upon which the respondent shall have due notice, and be heard in his defence, and in the case of a marshal or deputy marshal so acting, he shall be recommended by the court for dismissal from office. Penalty for violating this act.

APPROVED, January 16, 1873.

CHAP. XXXVII. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act relating to Members of Congress, Heads of Departments, and other Officers of the Government," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.* Jan. 16, 1873.
1864, ch. 119.
Vol. xiii. p. 123.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an act entitled "An act relating to members of Congress, heads of Departments, and other officers of the government," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be so extended as to apply in all respects to Delegates from the Territories, and the District or Territory of Columbia. Delegates in Congress not to receive pay for services in any matter before any bureau, &c., where the United States is interested.

APPROVED, January 16, 1873.

CHAP. XXXVIII. — *An Act to authorize the Erection of a public Building at Evansville, Indiana.* Jan. 16, 1873.
See Post, p. 541.

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 erected at Evansville, in the State of Indiana, a suitable brick building for the accommodation of the custom-house, post-office, United States courts, and other offices of the United States, on plans to be determined by him, and at a cost, including the cost of the site thereof, of not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, and such site shall be of such extent as to leave the building independent and unexposed to fire from any and all adjoining buildings: *Provided,* That no appropriations for this purpose shall be used or expended until a valid title to said site shall be vested in the United States, and until the State of Indiana shall duly release and relinquish its right to tax said site and the property of the United States that may be and remain thereon, and its jurisdiction over the same. Building for a custom-house, post-office, courts, &c., to be erected at Evansville, Indiana.
Cost with site, not to exceed, &c.
Extent of site.
No money to be used until the United States has title and the right to tax is relinquished.

APPROVED, January 16, 1873.

CHAP. XXXIX. — *An Act to fix the Compensation of Gaugers and Measurers at the Port of Boston.* Jan. 17, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the compensation of gaugers and measurers at the port of Boston, shall be the same as provided for the same class of officers at the port of New York under existing laws. Pay of gaugers and measurers at the port of Boston.

APPROVED, January 17, 1873.

Jan. 20, 1873.

CHAP. XLIII. — *An Act to authorize the Examination of certain Banks.*

National banks
in the District of
Columbia to be
examined.

Report.
Expense.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the comptroller of the currency, in addition to the powers now conferred upon him by law for the examination of national banks, is hereby further authorized, whenever he may deem it useful, to cause examination to be made into the condition of any bank in the District of Columbia organized under act of Congress. The comptroller, at his discretion, may report to Congress the results of such examination. The expense necessarily incurred in the execution of this act shall be paid out of any appropriation made by Congress for special bank examinations

APPROVED, January 20, 1873.

Jan. 21, 1873.

CHAP. XLV. — *An Act to incorporate the Loomis Aerial Telegraph Company.*

Loomis Aerial
Telegraph Com-
pany incorpo-
rated.

Powers:

not to be exer-
cised in any
State except by
consent of, &c.

Capital stock.

Objects of cor-
poration.

Directors.

Officers and
term of service.

Quorum.

By-laws, &c.

Act may be al-
tered.

Shares of stock
and how transfer-
able.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Mahlon Loomis, Alexander Elliott, and William N. Chamberlain, of Washington city, District of Columbia, P. R. Ammidon, of Boston, Massachusetts, and Isaiah Lukens, of Delaware, and their associates and successors, are hereby incorporated and made a body politic and corporate by the name of the Loomis Aerial Telegraph Company, and by that name may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in any court of law or equity of competent jurisdiction, and may have and use a common seal, and be entitled to use and exercise all the powers, rights, and privileges incident to such corporation: *Provided,* That the corporate powers created by this act shall not be exercised by said company within any State except by the consent of the legislature of such State, and under such rules and regulations as such State may prescribe.

SEC. 2. That said company may have a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing the same to two millions of dollars, if the interest of the said company shall require it.

SEC. 3. That the business and objects of said corporation shall be to develop and utilize the principles and powers of natural electricity, to be used in telegraphing, generating light, heat, and motive power, and otherwise make and operate any machinery run by electricity for any purpose.

SEC. 4. That there shall be five directors who shall be elected annually by the stockholders of said company at the annual meeting, to be designated by the stockholders at their first meeting to organize and elect directors of the company. The officers of the company shall be elected from and by the directors of the said company, and they shall serve one year and until their successors are elected and qualified. There shall be a president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer; the treasurer shall give such bonds as the board may determine; a majority of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

SEC. 5. That the board of directors shall have power to make and prescribe such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they shall deem needful and proper for the disposition and management of the affairs, funds, property, and effects of the corporation not contrary to the laws of the United States or any State in or through which said company may operate any of its interests, and they shall have power to amend or alter the same as the interests of the corporation may require.

SEC. 6. That this act may at any time be altered, amended, or repealed by the Congress of the United States.

SEC. 7. That the capital stock of said company shall be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and shall be deemed personal property, transferable in such manner as the by-laws of said company may direct.

SEC. 8. That each stockholder of said company shall be individually liable for all debts and liabilities of said company to an amount equal to the amount of stock held by said stockholder, and no further.

Stockholders individually liable only to the amount of their stock.

SEC. 9. That there shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders for choice of directors, to be holden at such time and place and under such conditions and upon such notice as the said company in their by-laws may prescribe; and said directors shall annually make a report in writing of their doings, to the stockholders.

Annual meeting and report.

SEC. 10. That within thirty days after the approval of this act, the incorporators named in the first section of this act, or a majority of them, or if any refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder, shall cause books of subscription to the capital stock of said company to be opened and kept open in some convenient place in the city of Washington, from nine o'clock in the forenoon until three o'clock in the afternoon, for a period to be fixed by said incorporators, not less than three days, unless the whole stock shall sooner be subscribed; and subscribers upon said books to the capital stock of said company shall be held to be stockholders: *Provided*, That every subscriber shall pay at the time of subscribing ten per centum of the amount by him subscribed to the treasurer appointed by the incorporators. And when the books of subscription to the capital stock of the said company shall be closed, the incorporators named in the first section, or a majority of them, or in case any of them refuse or neglect, then a majority of the remainder, shall, within thirty days thereafter, call a first meeting of the stockholders of said company to meet within twenty days thereafter for the choice of directors, and in all meetings of the stockholders each share shall entitle the holder to one vote, to be given in person or by proxy.

Books of subscription to stock to be opened.

Payment of ten per cent of stock.

First meeting of stockholders. Votes. Proxy.

APPROVED, January 21, 1873.

CHAP. XLVI. — *An Act to authorize the Washington City and Point Lookout Railroad Company to extend a Railroad into and within the District of Columbia.* Jan. 22, 1873.

Whereas it is represented to this present Congress that the Washington City and Point Lookout Railroad Company, organized on the twenty-fourth day of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, under the provisions of an act of the general assembly of the State of Maryland entitled "An act to provide for the creation and regulation of incorporated companies in the State of Maryland," approved April fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy, desire to extend their railroad into and within the District of Columbia: Therefore,

Preamble.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Washington City and Point Lookout Railroad Company shall be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to extend their railroad into and within the District of Columbia, to a point on the Eastern Branch of the Potomac river between the Potomac river and the point where the Baltimore and Potomac railroad crosses the said Eastern Branch; and a branch from the main stem of said railroad to a point at or near the southern terminus of the southeastern boundary line between the District of Columbia and the State of Maryland; and the said Washington City and Point Lookout Railroad Company are hereby authorized to exercise the same powers, rights, and privileges, and be subject to the same restrictions in the extension and construction of their said railroad into and within the said District as they may exercise or are subject to under the said act of the general assembly of Maryland, approved April fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy, in the construction and operation of their railroad within the State of Maryland; and shall be entitled to the same rights, compensation, benefits, and immunities in the use of said road, and in regard thereto, as are provided in said act of the general assembly of Maryland, it being expressly understood that the said Washington City and Point

Washington City, &c. Railroad Company may extend its road into the District of Columbia.

Branch.

Powers, &c., of the corporation in the District.

Limitation.	Lookout Railroad Company shall have power to construct only one railroad within the said District, and also the said branch road.
Right of way and materials for construction of road may be obtained by assent of owner.	SEC. 2. That before the Washington City and Point Lookout Railroad Company aforesaid shall proceed to construct any railroad which they may lay out or locate on, through, or over any land or improvements, or to use, or take for use any earth, stone, or other materials necessary for the construction of said road, on any land within the said District, they shall first obtain the assent of the owner of said land, improvements, or materials, or if such owner shall be absent from said District, or shall refuse to give such assent on such terms as the said company shall approve, or because of infancy, coverture, insanity, or any other cause, shall be legally incapable of giving such assent, then it shall be lawful for the said company to apply to a judge of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, who shall thereupon issue his warrant, under his hand and seal, directed to the marshal of the said District, requiring him to summon a jury of twenty citizens of the said District, none of whom shall be interested, or related to any person interested in the land or materials required for the construction of the said railroad, or a stockholder, or related to any stockholder in the said company, to meet on the land, or near to the other property or materials so required, on a day named in such warrant, not less than ten nor more than twenty days after issuing the same, to proceed to value the damages which the owner or owners of any such land or other property will sustain by the use or occupation of the same required by the said company; and the proceedings, duty, and authority of the said marshal in regard to such warrant and jury, and the oath or affirmation to be administered, and inquisition to be made and returned, shall be the same as are directed and authorized in regard to the sheriff, by the tenth section of the said act of the general assembly of Maryland, approved April fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and all other proceedings in regard to such jury, and the estimation and valuation of damages, and the payment, or tender of payment of any damages, ascertained by such valuation and effect thereof, and of the view of any lands, or other property or materials, as to giving the said company a right to use the same for the use or construction of their railroad within the said District, as hereby authorized, shall, in every case and every respect, be the same as is provided in and by the before-mentioned act of the general assembly of the State of Maryland, in regard to any railroad to be constructed by the Washington City and Point Lookout Railroad Company, in the State of Maryland: <i>Provided</i> , That whenever, by the said act, the inquisition of the jury is required to be returned to the clerk of the circuit court, to be confirmed by said court at its next session, if not sufficient cause to the contrary be shown, the inquisition or inquisitions under this act shall be returned by the marshal to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, which court shall have the same jurisdiction and powers over the subject-matter as the said circuit court have under the act of the general assembly of Maryland aforesaid.
Proceedings where owners of the land do not assent, or are absent from the District.	
Inquisition to value the damages;	
to be returned to what court.	
Right of appeal by either party.	SEC. 3. That in all cases where a condemnation and valuation of lands or materials shall have been made under section two of this act, either party may appeal to the supreme court of the District of Columbia within thirty days from the rendition of the verdict of the jury; and in all cases where the said company shall take an appeal they shall give bond to the party or parties claiming and entitled to damages in a penalty at least double the sum found by the jury, with a condition that the said company shall pay, or cause to be paid, such amount of damages and costs as the party or parties may be entitled to receive on the judgment of the said supreme court, without delay, and on which bond ample and sufficient sureties shall be given, to be approved by the said supreme court.
Company appealing to give bond.	

SEC. 4. That whenever the said company, in the construction of their railroad within the said District, as authorized by this act, shall find it necessary to cross or intersect any established road, street, or other way, it shall be the duty of said company so to construct the said railroad across such established road, street, or other way, as not to impede the passage or transportation of persons or property along the same; and where it shall be necessary to pass the said railroad through the land of any individual within the said District, it shall be the duty of said company to provide for such individual wagon-ways across the said railroad as may be necessary and proper, from one part of his land to another; but nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to authorize the said company to enter upon any lot or square, or part thereof, owned by the United States, within the limits of the cities of Washington or Georgetown, for the purpose of locating or constructing the said railroad, or for the purpose of excavating the same, or taking therefrom any materials, or for any other purposes and uses whatsoever; but the said company, in passing into said cities of Washington or Georgetown, shall pass along or through or across such street or streets or alleys as may be hereafter allowed by the Congress of the United States, upon presentation of survey and map of proposed location of said road; and the said Washington City and Point Lookout Railroad Company may connect within said District with any railroad or canal company chartered, or hereafter to be chartered, by such route or routes within said District as may be hereafter determined by Congress, and upon such terms as may be agreed upon by the said companies respectively, or as may be prescribed by Congress.

Crossing, &c., of streets, &c., by the railroad.

Wagon-ways for individuals.

No lot owned by the United States, within, &c., to be taken.

Route of road in Washington and Georgetown.

Company may connect with other railroad, &c., company.

SEC. 5. That the said Washington City and Point Lookout Railroad Company may charge and receive for tolls and transportation on all that part of said road within the District of Columbia, a rate not to exceed five cents per ton per mile; and the said company may charge and receive for taking up and setting down any passenger or traveller within said District conveyed a shorter distance than four miles a sum not exceeding twelve cents; and Congress reserves the power to further regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freight over said road within said District.

Charges for tolls and transportation;

may be regulated by Congress.

SEC. 6. And the said company are also hereby authorized and empowered to make such special contract with any duly authorized officer or agent of the United States for the conveyance of the mail or the transportation of persons or property for the use of the United States on any railroad which shall be constructed by the said company, on such terms as shall be approved of by the competent officer or authority, and to receive such compensation so agreed for according to the terms of such contract.

Conveyance of the mail, and service for the United States.

SEC. 7. That unless the said company shall commence the construction of said road within two years, and complete the same, with at least one set of tracks, within four years from the passage of this act, then this act and all rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and determine. And the Congress of the United States shall have authority at any time hereafter to grant similar privileges as are herein granted to any other company incorporated or to be incorporated by the State of Maryland, or by Congress, or to enact such rules and regulations prescribing the speed of cars passing over said road, and any other matters relating thereto, necessary for the security of the persons and property of the inhabitants of the District of Columbia, in such manner as the present or any future Congress may deem expedient: *Provided*, That Congress shall have power to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Road when to be commenced and completed.

Similar privileges to other companies.

Act may be altered.

Jan. 22, 1873. CHAP. XLVII. — *An Act to change the Name of the Pleasure-yacht Ellie, of Boston, Massachusetts.*

Name of the pleasure-yacht Ellie may be changed to that of Falcon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority is hereby given to the owner of the schooner Ellie, a pleasure-yacht of the port of Boston, State of Massachusetts, to change the name of said vessel to that of Falcon, by which said pleasure-yacht shall be hereafter known and registered.

APPROVED, January 22, 1873.

Jan. 23, 1873. CHAP. XLVIII. — *An Act regulating the Compensation of the Members and Officers of the legislative Assemblies of the several Territories of the United States, and limiting the Duration of the Sessions of said Assemblies.*

Sessions of legislatures of Territories limited to forty days.

Pay and mileage of members;

of president and speaker.

Additional officers and their pay.

Salaries of governors and secretaries of Territories.

This act not to apply to the District of Columbia.

Officers, &c., to receive only the pay given by the laws of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sessions of the legislative assemblies of the several Territories of the United States shall be limited to forty days' duration.

SEC. 2. That the members of each branch of said legislatures shall receive a compensation of six dollars per day during the sessions herein provided for, and they shall receive such mileage as now provided by law: *Provided,* That the president of the council and the speaker of the House of Representatives shall each receive a compensation of ten dollars per day, and that the additional officers of each branch of said legislative assemblies shall consist of one chief clerk, who shall receive a compensation of eight dollars per day, and of one assistant clerk, one enrolling clerk, one engrossing clerk, one sergeant-at-arms, one door-keeper, one messenger, and one watchman, who shall each receive a compensation of five dollars per day during the sessions.

SEC. 3. That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, the annual salaries of the governors of the several Territories of the United States shall be three thousand five hundred dollars, and the salaries of the secretaries of said Territories shall be two thousand five hundred dollars each.

SEC. 4. That the provisions of this act shall not apply to the District of Columbia: *Provided,* That no law of any territorial legislature shall be made or enforced by which any officer of a Territory herein provided for, or the officers or members of any territorial legislature shall be paid any compensation other than that provided by the laws of the United States.

APPROVED, January 23, 1873.

Jan. 23, 1873. CHAP. XLIX. — *An Act establishing Post-routes in the State of Maine.*

Post-roads established in Maine.

See *Post*, p. 592.

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:

Maine: From East Baldwin, via North Baldwin, Sebago, and South Bridgeton, to Bridgeton. From Gray Depot to Gray Corner, in the county of Cumberland.

APPROVED, January 23, 1873.

Jan. 23, 1873. CHAP. L. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend the fifth Section of an Act entitled 'An Act donating public Lands to the several States and Territories which may provide Colleges for the Benefit of Agriculture and the mechanic Arts,' approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, so as to extend the Time within which the Provisions of said Act shall be accepted and such Colleges established," approved July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.*

Time for complying with provisions of act

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time within which the several States may comply with the provisions of the act of July twenty-

third, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, entitled "An act to amend the fifth section of an act entitled 'An act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts,' approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, so as to extend the time within which the provisions of said act shall be accepted and such colleges established," is hereby extended so that the States which have not complied with the provisions of said acts in establishing colleges shall have the period of two years, after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, within which to provide at least one college, as described in the fourth section of an act entitled "An act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts," approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

granting public lands to States, &c., for agricultural, &c., colleges extended

APPROVED, January 23, 1873.

CHAP. LI. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate a national military and naval Asylum for the Relief of the totally disabled Officers and Men of the Volunteer Forces of the United States," approved March twenty-one, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and for other Purposes.*

Jan. 23, 1873.
1865, ch. 91.
Vol. xiii. p. 509.
1866, ch. 21.
Vol. xiv. p. 10.
The word "home" substituted for "asylum" in the act named.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the said act be so amended that wherever the word "asylum" occurs therein, the word "home" shall be inserted instead thereof.

A suit of clothing, or, &c., to be given to each soldier who, &c.

SEC. 2. That the act approved March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An act for the relief of maimed and destitute soldiers," shall be construed to extend to all soldiers who have been, or are, in the national asylum, so as to give to each one a suit of clothing, or its equivalent in clothing, from the stock on hand in the Quartermaster's department; and that Frederick Smythe, of New Hampshire, Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts, and Thomas O. Osborn, of Illinois, shall be managers of said corporation.

1867, ch. 4.
Vol. xv. p. 1.
Managers of the National, &c., Home.

APPROVED, January 23, 1873.

CHAP. LII. — *An Act authorizing the Removal of Restrictions upon the Alienation of certain Miami Indian Lands in the State of Kansas.*

Jan. 23. 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the legislature of the State of Kansas is hereby authorized to remove the restrictions against the liability to leases, alienation, levy, sale, execution, taxation, and forfeiture of lands in said State, patented under and in pursuance of the second article of the treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, between the Miami Indians and the United States, in all cases in which the title has legally passed to citizens of the United States other than Indians. And Congress hereby assents to the removal of said restrictions as provided by the joint resolution of Kansas, approved March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, subject to the provisions of this act.

Removal of restrictions upon the alienation of certain Miami Indian lands in Kansas authorized and assented to.
Vol. x. p. 1093.

APPROVED, January 23, 1873.

CHAP. LIII. — *An Act authorizing the First National Bank of Newnan to change its Location and Name.*

Jan. 23, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the First National Bank of Newnan, now located in the city of Newnan and State of Georgia, is hereby authorized to change its location to the city of Atlanta, in said State. 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

First National Bank of Newnan, Georgia, may change its location and name.

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 in the city of Atlanta.

Rights and liabilities not affected.

SEC. 2. 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 one daily paper in the county of Fulton for not less than six days, and in one weekly paper in the county of Coweta, in said State, once.

When location changed to Atlanta, bank to be called the National Bank of Commerce, if, &c.

SEC. 3. That whenever the location of said bank shall have been changed from the city of Newnan to the city of Atlanta, in accordance with the first section of this act, its name shall be changed to the National Bank of Commerce, if the board of directors of said bank shall accept the new name by resolution of the board, and cause a copy of such resolution, duly authenticated, to be filed with the comptroller of the currency.

New bank to assume liabilities, &c.

SEC. 4. That all the debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the First National Bank of Newnan shall devolve upon and inure to the National Bank of Commerce whenever such change of name is effected.

When act takes effect.

SEC. 5. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED, January 23, 1873.

Jan. 23, 1873.

CHAP. LIV. — *An Act authorizing the Secretary of War to contract for the Construction of a light-draught Snag-boat to ply on the Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas Rivers.*

Construction of a light-draught snag-boat may be contracted for.

Cost, and from what appropriation.

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 to contract for the construction of a light-draught snag-boat to ply on the Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas rivers: *Provided,* That said contract shall not require more than twenty-five thousand dollars over and above the amount available for such purpose, to be taken from the next appropriation made for the improvement of said rivers.

APPROVED, January 23, 1873.

Jan. 24, 1873.

CHAP. LXII. — *An Act to abolish the Grades of Admiral and Vice-Admiral in the Navy of the United States.*

When the offices of admiral and vice-admiral become vacant, those grades to be abolished.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That vacancies occurring in the grades of admiral and vice-admiral, in the navy of the United States, shall not be filled by promotion, or in any other manner whatever; and that when the offices of said grades shall become vacant, the grade itself shall cease to exist.

APPROVED, January 24, 1873.

Jan. 24, 1873.

CHAP. LXIII. — *An Act transferring the Control of certain territorial Penitentiaries to the several Territories in which the same are Located.*

The control of penitentiaries in certain Territories to be transferred to the Territories.

Repeal of part of 1871, ch. 15. Vol. xvi. p. 398.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act entitled "An act in relation to certain territorial penitentiaries," approved January tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, placing the penitentiaries in the Territories of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, and Colorado, under the care and control of the respective United States marshals for said Territories, is hereby repealed, and the care and custody of said penitentiaries, and the personal property thereunto belonging, and the use and occupation

thereof, are hereby transferred to said Territories respectively, until otherwise ordered by the Attorney-General: *Provided*, That the legal title to said penitentiaries and property shall continue to vest in the United States: *And provided further*, That said Territories shall keep and maintain, in the penitentiaries hereby transferred to their custody and control, all persons convicted in said respective Territories of violations of the laws of the United States, and sentenced to imprisonment therefor, and all persons held to answer for alleged violations of the laws of the United States in said respective Territories, at the rate and price, to be paid by the United States out of the judiciary fund, of one dollar per day for each person so imprisoned.

Legal title to be in the United States.
Expense of maintenance of inmates, and to be paid from what fund.

SEC. 2. That immediately after the passage of this act the Attorney-General of the United States shall cause to be transferred to the proper authorities of the Territories of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, and Colorado, the penitentiaries and personal property connected therewith, situated in each of said Territories, respectively.

Attorney-General to make the transfer.

APPROVED, January 24, 1873.

CHAP. LXIV. — *An Act to fix the Time for holding the annual Session of the supreme Court of the United States, and for other Purposes.* Jan. 24, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act the annual session of the Supreme Court of the United States shall commence on the second Monday of October in each year, and all actions, suits, appeals, recognizances, processes, writs, and proceedings whatever, pending, or which may be pending in said court or returnable thereto, shall have day therein, and be heard, tried, proceeded with, and decided, in like manner as if the time of holding said sessions had not been hereby altered.

Annual session of the Supreme Court of the United States to commence on the second Monday of October in each year

APPROVED, January 24, 1873.

CHAP. LXV. — *An Act to provide for the Erection of a public Building at Nashville, Tennessee.* Jan. 24, 1873.

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 hereby is, authorized and directed to cause to be erected, on the ground now owned by the United States in that city, a suitable building at Nashville, Tennessee, for the use and accommodation of the courts of the United States, the post-office, custom-house and other offices of the government, at a cost, upon plans to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Building to be erected in Nashville, Tenn., for the courts, &c., and not to exceed what cost.

APPROVED, January 24, 1873.

CHAP. LXVI. — *An Act to pay the County of Ontario, in the State of New York, the Sum of eighteen thousand Dollars.* Jan. 24, 1873.

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 pay to the county of Ontario, in the State of New York, in addition to the sum of twelve thousand dollars heretofore paid, the sum of eighteen thousand dollars, to the order of the treasurer of Ontario county, New York, for the perpetual use, repair and care of half of their court-house and post-office building, of which the United States now hold a lease, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Payment to the county of Ontario for use of building for court-house and post-office.

APPROVED, January 24, 1873.

Jan. 24, 1873.

CHAP. LXVII. — *An Act to give to the Bark Jewess an American Register.*

An American register to be issued to the bark Jewess.

1866, ch. 8.
Vol. xiv. p. 3.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bark Jewess, built in Chelsea, Massachusetts, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and now owned by Morris Ketchum, a citizen of Connecticut, one of the United States of America, be, and she is hereby, relieved from any disabilities imposed upon said vessel by reason of an act of Congress entitled "An act to regulate the registering of vessels," passed February tenth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-six; and that the owner of the said bark be entitled, and is hereby allowed, to register the said vessel, and to obtain a certificate thereof upon his complying with the usual requirements of law.

APPROVED, January 24, 1873.

Jan. 24, 1873.

CHAP. LXVIII. — *An Act to provide for the Sale of a Part of the Light-house Reservation at Fort Gratiot, Port Huron, in the State of Michigan.*

Portion of the Fort Gratiot light-house reservation to be sold.

Boundaries.

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 to cause to be platted and sold at public auction so much of the Fort Gratiot light-house reservation, at Port Huron, in the State of Michigan, as is comprised within the following metes and bounds, to wit: Beginning at a point which is one thousand ninety-two and one-half feet north eighty degrees and forty-four minutes east (true) from monument number one of the survey of Fort Gratiot military reservation made by W. H. Harding in April, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, and the position of which is indicated upon the map of the same reservation made under the direction of Major O. M. Poe, corps of engineers, United States army, in eighteen hundred and seventy: thence north nine degrees and sixteen minutes west (true) three thousand one hundred and thirty-five feet; thence north eighty degrees and forty-four minutes east (true) five hundred and thirty-two feet; thence south nine degrees and sixteen minutes east (true) one thousand one hundred and eighty-four feet; thence north eighty degrees and forty-four minutes east (true) to the shore of lake, to the place of beginning, save and except that right of way is expressly reserved over a strip of land sixty-six feet wide and extending in a direct line from the light-house tower, either in its present or any future position, to the present western boundary of the reservation; and that the subdivision of the same be made to correspond, as far as may be, to the plat of the village of Fort Gratiot; and that a record thereof be filed in the office of register of deeds for the county of Saint Clair; and that the money received for such lands be paid into the treasury, except so much as may be necessary to repay the expenses of survey and sale.

APPROVED, January 24, 1873.

Jan. 27, 1873.

CHAP. LXX. — *An Act to authorize the President to appoint Frederick E. Upton, of Bath, Maine, a Master in the Navy of the United States.*

Frederick E. Upton to be appointed a master in the navy.

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 appoint Frederick E. Upton, of Bath, Maine, a master in the United States navy, with the grade in his rank that he held at the date of leaving the United States service.

APPROVED, January 27, 1873.

Jan. 28, 1873.

CHAP. LXXII. — *An Act making an Appropriation for the Erection of a marine Hospital at San Francisco.*

A pavilion hospital to be erected

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized to erect on one of the government

reservations near the city of San Francisco, California, a pavilion hospital, in accordance with the designs and estimates prepared by the supervising architect, the cost of said hospital not to exceed the amount of the estimates, viz: Fifty-eight thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine dollars and fifty-six cents, which amount is hereby appropriated for that purpose out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, in his discretion to sell the marine hospital and grounds now owned by the government in that city: *And provided further*, That no reservation shall be used or occupied for the purpose herein indicated if the same is wanted or likely to be wanted by the military department, nor without its formal consent first obtained.

on a government reservation near San Francisco. Cost not to exceed, &c.

Appropriation.

Marine hospital may be sold.

No reservation to be used, if, &c.

APPROVED, January 28, 1873.

CHAP. LXXXII. — *An Act to abolish the franking Privilege.*

Jan. 31, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the franking privilege be, and the same hereby is, abolished from and after the first day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and that thenceforth all official correspondence, of whatever nature, and other mailable matter sent from or addressed to any officer of the government or person now authorized to frank such matter, shall be chargeable with the same rates of postage as may be lawfully imposed upon like matter sent by or addressed to other persons: *Provided*, That no compensation or allowance shall now or hereafter be made to senators, members, and delegates of the House of Representatives on account of postage.

Franking privilege abolished after July 1, 1873.

No allowance to be made to senators, representatives, &c., on account of postage.

APPROVED, January 31, 1873.

CHAP. LXXXIII. — *An Act to quiet the Title to certain Lands in the State of Iowa.*

Jan. 31, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the title to the lands in the State of Iowa heretofore approved and certified by the Department of the Interior for railroad purposes, to aid in the construction of a railroad from the city of Davenport, via Iowa city, to Council Bluffs, under the grants made by Congress, according to the adjustments thereof made at the General Land Office, be, and the same is hereby, confirmed to the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, and their assigns, they being the corporations to whom said lands were certified: *Provided*, That this act shall be construed as conveying only any reversionary or other interest which the United States may have in said lands, and all lands settled upon in good faith and now occupied by homestead or pre-emption settlers shall be excluded from the operations of this act.

The title to certain lands in Iowa confirmed to certain railroad companies.

Interest of the United States only released. Homestead and pre-emption rights saved.

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 20, 1873.

[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.]

Jan. 31, 1873. CHAP. LXXXIV. — *An Act to aid in maintaining the Fire Department in the District of Columbia.*

One-third of cost of fire department in the District of Columbia to be paid by the United States;
 not in any year to exceed \$25,000.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That one-third of the expense incurred in maintaining a fire department in the District of Columbia by the government of said District shall hereafter be paid by the United States, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to pay annually into the treasury of the District of Columbia, out of any moneys in the United States treasury hereafter to be appropriated, one-third of the entire cost of maintaining the said fire department: *Provided,* That the amount paid by the United States in any one year shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars.

APPROVED, January 31, 1873.

Feb. 1, 1873. CHAP. LXXXVIII. — *An Act to regulate the Employment of Engineer Soldiers on extra Duty.*

Pay of engineer soldiers for extra-duty service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the enlisted men of engineers in the army are hereby placed on the same footing with respect to compensation for extra-duty service as the other enlisted men of the army, and that all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this provision be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, February 1, 1873.

Feb. 5, 1873. CHAP. CV. — *An Act making an Appropriation to defray the Expenses of the American and British Claims Commission, and for other Purposes.*

Appropriation for mixed commission on American and British claims;
 See Post, p. 867.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred and thirteen thousand five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to defray the expenses on the part of the United States of the mixed commission on American and British claims, appointed under the twelfth article of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, signed May eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one.

for post-office and court-house in New York city.

SEC. 2. For payment of contractors for stone work, and other employés, on the post-office and court-house in New York city, five hundred thousand dollars.

APPROVED, February 5, 1873.

Feb. 7, 1873. CHAP. CXX. — *An Act to provide for the holding of additional Terms of the Circuit Court of the United States for the southern District of New York.*

Additional terms of the circuit court in the southern district of New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That additional terms of the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of New York shall hereafter be held in each year, commencing as follows: On the second Wednesday of January, on the second Wednesday of March, on the second Wednesday of May, on the third Wednesday of June, on the second Wednesday of October, and on the second Wednesday of December. The holding of any of the above-mentioned terms shall not dispense with or affect the holding of any other term at the same time, nor shall the pending of any other term of the court prevent the holding of any of the terms hereby appointed.

Other terms of the court not interfered with.
 Terms hereby created, to be for criminal cases;
 by what judges to be held.

SEC. 2. That the terms hereby appointed shall be devoted exclusively to the trial and disposal of the criminal cases and matters arising and pending in said court. The terms of said court appointed by this act may be held by the circuit judge of the second judicial circuit and the district judges for the southern and eastern districts of New York, or any one of

said three judges; and at every such term held by said judge of said eastern district he shall receive the sum of three hundred dollars, the same to be paid in the manner now prescribed by law for the payment of the expenses of another district judge while holding court in said district. All recognizances and bail bonds taken in criminal cases for an appearance at a circuit court in said district conditioned upon an appearance at the next one of the terms hereby appointed shall be valid, and grand and petit juries shall be summoned to attend the said terms as now at other terms of the court.

Pay of judges.

Recognizances and bail bonds.

Juries.

APPROVED, February 7, 1873.

CHAP. CXXII. — *An Act making an Appropriation to defray the Expenses of the Investigations in Regard to Elections in Kansas, Louisiana, and Arkansas.*

Feb. 8, 1873.

See pp. 479, 484.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of thirty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expenses of the investigations ordered by the Senate in regard to elections in Kansas, Louisiana, and Arkansas.

Appropriation for expenses of investigations as to elections in Kansas, Louisiana, and Arkansas.

APPROVED, February 8, 1873.

CHAP. CXXVI. — *An Act to authorize the Construction of eight Steam Vessels of War, and for other Purposes.*

Feb. 10, 1873.

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 authorized to construct eight steam vessels of war with auxiliary sail-power, and of such class or classes as, in his judgment will best subserve the demands of the service, each carrying six or more guns of large caliber; the hulls to be built of iron or wood, as the Secretary may determine: *Provided,* That the aggregate tonnage of the whole number shall not exceed eight thousand tons, and that the cost of building the same shall not exceed three million two hundred thousand dollars: *And provided,* That four of said vessels shall be built in whole or in part, in private yards, upon contract with the lowest responsible bidder therefor, upon public competition and proposals, due notice thereof being given by advertisement, upon models, specifications, and drawings furnished by the Navy Department and under its direction and supervision, if, upon full examination and consideration, the same shall be deemed practicable, by the Secretary of the Navy; or the hulls of any portion of said vessels may be built upon private contract in the government yards upon like proposals, models, specifications, drawings, and supervision, and upon like examination and consideration, the government in either case furnishing such materials as may be deemed practicable by the Secretary of the Navy.

Eight steam vessels of war to be constructed and in what manner.

Tonnage and cost.

Four vessels to be built in private yards, and by contract, &c.

Hulls.

SEC. 2. That neither of said vessels shall be commenced until full and complete models, specifications, and drawings shall be made for its construction in all its parts. And after such models and drawings are approved by the proper authority, they shall not be changed in any respect when the cost will exceed one hundred dollars, except upon the recommendation of a board of survey composed of not less than five officers of the navy, and approved by the Secretary of the Navy; and if changes are, thus made, the actual cost of, and damage caused by, such change shall be estimated by such board of survey; and the terms of the contract shall provide that the contractors shall be bound by the estimate of said board as to the amount of increased or diminished compensation they are to receive, if any, in consequence of any such changes.

Vessels not to be commenced until, &c. Models, &c., not to be changed except, &c.;

if changes are made.

APPROVED, February 10, 1873.

Feb. 12, 1873. CHAP. CXXXI. — *An Act revising and amending the Laws relative to the Mints, Assay-offices, and Coinage of the United States.*

See § 67, p. 435.

Mint established as a bureau, and includes what.

Director, appointment, and term of office;

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the mint of the United States is hereby established as a bureau of the Treasury Department, embracing in its organization and under its control all mints for the manufacture of coin, and all assay-offices for the stamping of bars, which are now, or which may be hereafter, authorized by law. The chief officer of the said bureau shall be denominated the director of the mint, and shall be under the general direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. He shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold his office for the term of five years, unless sooner removed by the President, upon reasons to be communicated by him to the Senate.

powers;

SEC. 2. That the director of the mint shall have the general supervision of all mints and assay-offices, and shall make an annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury of their operations, at the close of each fiscal year, and from time to time such additional reports, setting forth the operations and condition of such institutions, as the Secretary of the Treasury shall require, and shall lay before him the annual estimates for their support. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint the number of clerks, classified according to law, necessary to discharge the duties of said bureau.

reports;

annual estimates.

Clerks, number and appointment.

Officers of each mint, and their appointment.

SEC. 3. That the officers of each mint shall be a superintendent, an assayer, a melter and refiner, and a coiner, and for the mint at Philadelphia, an engraver, all to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Superintendent of mint, powers;

SEC. 4. That the superintendent of each mint shall have the control thereof, the superintendence of the officers and persons employed therein, and the supervision of the business thereof, subject to the approval of the director of the mint, to whom he shall make reports at such times and according to such forms as the director of the mint may prescribe, which shall exhibit, in detail, and under appropriate heads, the deposits of bullion, the amount of gold, silver, and minor coinage, and the amount of unparted, standard, and refined bars issued, and such other statistics and information as may be required. The superintendent of each mint shall also receive and safely keep, until legally withdrawn, all moneys or bullion which shall be for the use or the expenses of the mint. He shall receive all bullion brought to the mint for assay or coinage; shall be the keeper of all bullion or coin in the mint, except while the same is legally in the hands of other officers; and shall deliver all coins struck at the mint to the persons to whom they shall be legally payable. From the report of the assayer and the weight of the bullion, he shall compute the value of each deposit, and also the amount of the charges or deductions, if any, of all which he shall give a detailed memorandum to the depositor; and he shall also give at the same time, under his hand, a certificate of the net amount of the deposit, to be paid in coins or bars of the same species of bullion as that deposited, the correctness of which certificate shall be verified by the assayer, who shall countersign the same; and in all cases of transfer of coin or bullion, he shall give and receive vouchers, stating the amount and character of such coin or bullion. He shall keep and render, quarter-yearly, to the director of the mint, for the purpose of adjustment, according to such forms as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, regular and faithful accounts of his transactions with the other officers of the mint and the depositors; and shall also render to him a monthly statement of the ordinary expenses of the mint or assay-office under his charge. He shall also appoint all assistants, clerks, (one of whom shall be designated "chief clerk,") and workmen employed under his superintendence; but no person shall be

reports, their form and contents.

Moneys or bullion.

Coin.

Deposits.

Certificate of deposit, to be countersigned by assayer.

Transfers of coin, &c.

Quarterly accounts to director, &c.

Assistants, clerks, &c.

appointed to employment in the offices of the assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, or engraver, except on the recommendation and nomination in writing of those officers, respectively; and he shall forthwith report to the director of the mint the names of all persons appointed by him, the duties to be performed, the rate of compensation, the appropriation from which compensation is to be made, and the grounds of the appointment; and if the director of the mint shall disapprove the same, the appointment shall be vacated.

clerks, &c., in offices of assayer, &c.

Appointments to be reported to director and approved by him.

SEC. 5. That the assayer shall assay all metals and bullion, whenever such assays are required in the operations of the mint; he shall also make assays of coins or samples of bullion whenever required by the superintendent.

Assayer's duties.

SEC. 6. That the melter and refiner shall execute all the operations which are necessary in order to form ingots of standard silver or gold, and alloys for minor coinage, suitable for the coiner, from the metals legally delivered to him for that purpose; and shall also execute all the operations which are necessary in order to form bars conformable in all respects to the law, from the gold and silver bullion delivered to him for that purpose. He shall keep a careful record of all transactions with the superintendent, noting the weight and character of the bullion; and shall be responsible for all bullion delivered to him until the same is returned to the superintendent and the proper vouchers obtained.

Melter and refiner.

SEC. 7. That the coiner shall execute all the operations which are necessary in order to form coins, conformable in all respects to the law, from the standard gold and silver ingots, and alloys for minor coinage, legally delivered to him for that purpose; and shall be responsible for all bullion delivered to him, until the same is returned to the superintendent and the proper vouchers obtained.

Coiner.

SEC. 8. That the engraver shall prepare from the original dies already authorized all the working-dies required for use in the coinage of the several mints, and, when new coins or devices are authorized, shall, if required by the director of the mint, prepare the devices, models, moulds, and matrices, or original dies, for the same; but the director of the mint shall nevertheless have power, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to engage temporarily for this purpose the services of one or more artists distinguished in their respective departments of art, who shall be paid for such service from the contingent appropriation for the mint at Philadelphia.

Engraver.

New coins or devices.

SEC. 9. That whenever any officer of a mint or assay-office shall be temporarily absent, on account of sickness or any other cause, it shall be lawful for the superintendent, with the consent of said officer, to appoint some person attached to the mint to act in the place of such officer during his absence; but all such appointments shall be forthwith reported to the director of the mint for his approval; and in all cases whatsoever the principal shall be responsible for the acts of his representative. In case of the temporary absence of the superintendent, the chief clerk shall act in his place; and in case of the temporary absence of the director of the mint, the Secretary of the Treasury may designate some one to act in his place.

If any officer is absent, &c.;

superintendent; director.

SEC. 10. That every officer, assistant, and clerk of the mint shall, before he enters upon the execution of his office take an oath or affirmation before some judge of the United States, or judge of the superior court, or of some court of record of any State, faithfully and diligently to perform the duties thereof, in addition to other official oaths prescribed by law; which oaths, duly certified, shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury; and the superintendent of each mint may require such oath or affirmation from any of the employees of the mint.

Oath of officers, assistants, clerks, and employees.

SEC. 11. That the superintendent, the assayer, the melter and refiner, and the coiner of each mint, before entering upon the execution of their

Bond of super-

intendent and others;

of assistants and clerks;

Increase thereof.

Salary of director;

superintendents, assayers, &c.;

assistants, clerks, and workmen;

payable monthly.

Standard of gold and silver coins.

Alloy.

Gold coins;

standard weight;

to be legal tender;

reduction in weight by natural abrasion;

where to be received.

respective offices, shall become bound to the United States, with one or more sureties, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, in the sum of not less than ten nor more than fifty thousand dollars, with condition for the faithful, and diligent performance of the duties of his office. Similar bonds may be required of the assistants and clerks, in such sums as the superintendent shall determine, with the approbation of the director of the mint; but the same shall not be construed to relieve the superintendent or other officers from liability to the United States for acts, omissions, or negligence of their subordinates or employees: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury, may, at his discretion, increase the bonds of the superintendent.

SEC. 12. That there shall be allowed to the director of the mint an annual salary of four thousand five hundred dollars, and actual necessary travelling expenses in visiting the different mints and assay-offices, for which vouchers shall be rendered, to the superintendents of the mints at Philadelphia and San Francisco, each four thousand five hundred dollars; to the assayers, melters and refiners, and coiners of said mints, each three thousand dollars; to the engraver of the mint at Philadelphia, three thousand dollars; to the superintendent of the mint at Carson city, three thousand dollars; and to the assayer, to the melter and refiner, and to the coiner of the mint at Carson city, each, two thousand five hundred dollars; to the assistants and clerks such annual salary shall be allowed as the director of the mint may determine, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury; and to the workmen shall be allowed such wages, to be determined by the superintendent, as may be customary and reasonable according to their respective stations and occupations, and approved by the director of the mint; and the salaries provided for in this section, and the wages of the workmen permanently engaged, shall be payable in monthly instalments.

SEC. 13. That the standard for both gold and silver coins of the United States shall be such that of one thousand parts by weight nine hundred shall be of pure metal and one hundred of alloy; and the alloy of the silver coins shall be of copper, and the alloy of the gold coins shall be of copper, or of copper and silver; but the silver shall in no case exceed one-tenth of the whole alloy.

SEC. 14. That the gold coins of the United States shall be a one-dollar piece, which, at the standard weight of twenty-five and eight-tenths grains, shall be the unit of value; a quarter-eagle, or two-and-a-half dollar piece; a three-dollar piece; a half-eagle, or five-dollar piece; an eagle, or ten-dollar piece; and a double eagle, or twenty-dollar piece. And the standard weight of the gold dollar shall be twenty-five and eight-tenths grains; of the quarter-eagle, or two-and-a-half dollar piece, sixty-four and a half grains; of the three-dollar piece, seventy-seven and four-tenths grains; of the half-eagle, or five-dollar piece, one hundred and twenty-nine grains; of the eagle, or ten-dollar piece, two hundred and fifty-eight grains; of the double-eagle, or twenty-dollar piece, five hundred and sixteen grains; which coins shall be a legal tender in all payments at their nominal value when not below the standard weight and limit of tolerance provided in this act for the single piece, and, when reduced in weight, below said standard and tolerance, shall be a legal tender at valuation in proportion to their actual weight; and any gold coin of the United States, if reduced in weight by natural abrasion not more than one-half of one per centum below the standard weight prescribed by law, after a circulation of twenty years, as shown by its date of coinage, and at a ratable proportion for any period less than twenty years, shall be received at their nominal value by the United States treasury and its offices, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe for the protection of the government against fraudulent abrasion or

other practices ; and any gold coins in the treasury of the United States reduced in weight below this limit of abrasion shall be recoined.

SEC. 15. That the silver coins of the United States shall be a trade-dollar, a half-dollar, or fifty-cent piece, a quarter-dollar, or twenty-five-cent piece, a dime, or ten-cent piece ; and the weight of the trade-dollar shall be four hundred and twenty grains troy ; the weight of the half-dollar shall be twelve grams (grammes) and one-half of a gram, (gramme;) the quarter-dollar and the dime shall be respectively, one-half and one-fifth of the weight of said half-dollar ; and said coins shall be a legal tender at their nominal value for any amount not exceeding five dollars in any one payment.

Silver coins

weight;

to be legal tender.

SEC. 16. That the minor coins of the United States shall be a five-cent piece, a three-cent piece, and a one-cent piece, and the alloy for the five and three cent pieces shall be of copper and nickel, to be composed of three-fourths copper and one-fourth nickel, and the alloy of the one-cent piece shall be ninety-five per centum of copper and five per centum of tin and zinc, in such proportions as shall be determined by the director of the mint. The weight of the piece of five cents shall be seventy-seven and sixteen-hundredths grains, troy ; of the three-cent piece, thirty grains ; and of the one-cent piece, forty-eight grains ; which coins shall be a legal tender, at their nominal value, for any amount not exceeding twenty-five cents in any one payment.

Minor coins, and their alloy ;

weight;

to be legal tender.

SEC. 17. That no coins, either of gold, silver, or minor coinage, shall hereafter be issued from the mint other than those of the denominations, standards, and weights herein set forth.

No coins, except, &c.

SEC. 18. That upon the coins of the United States there shall be the following devices and legends : Upon one side there shall be an impression emblematic of liberty, with an inscription of the word " Liberty " and the year of the coinage, and upon the reverse shall be the figure or representation of an eagle, with the inscriptions " United States of America ; " and " E Pluribus Unum, " and a designation of the value of the coin ; but on the gold dollar and three-dollar piece, the dime, five, three, and one cent piece the figure of the eagle shall be omitted ; and on the reverse of the silver trade-dollar, the weight and fineness of the coin shall be inscribed ; and the director of the mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may cause the motto " In God we trust " to be inscribed upon such coins as shall admit of such motto ; and any one of the foregoing inscriptions may be on the rim of the gold and silver coins.

Devices and legends upon coins.

Inscriptions.

SEC. 19. That at the option of the owner, gold or silver may be cast into bars of fine metal, or of standard fineness, or unparted, as he may prefer, with a stamp upon the same designating the weight and fineness, and with such devices impressed thereon as may be deemed expedient to prevent fraudulent imitation, and no such bars shall be issued of a less weight than five ounces.

Bars of gold or silver ;

stamp and devices ;

limit to weight

SEC. 20. That any owner of gold bullion may deposit the same at any mint, to be formed into coin or bars for his benefit ; but it shall be lawful to refuse any deposit of less value than one hundred dollars, or any bullion so base as to be unsuitable for the operations of the mint ; and when gold and silver are combined, if either metal be in such small proportion that it cannot be separated advantageously, no allowance shall be made to the depositor for its value.

Deposits of gold bullion for coinage ;

SEC. 21. That any owner of silver bullion may deposit the same at any mint, to be formed into bars, or into dollars of the weight of four hundred and twenty grains, troy, designated in this act as trade-dollars, and no deposit of silver for other coinage shall be received ; but silver bullion contained in gold deposits, and separated therefrom, may be paid for in silver coin, at such valuation as may be, from time to time, established by the director of the mint.

of silver bullion.

Bullion to be weighed when deposited, and receipt given;

fitness and mode of melting, how determined.

Assay of bullion;

report of assayer.

Charges for converting bullion into coin, and preparation of bars;

not to exceed the actual average cost.

Assayer to verify certain calculations and countersign certificate.

Purchase of bullion for silver coinage.

Gain to be credited to silver-profit fund, and paid into the treasury.

Silver coins to be paid out where and for what.

Proviso.

SEC. 22. That when bullion is deposited in any of the mints, it shall be weighed by the superintendent, and, when practicable, in the presence of the depositor, to whom a receipt shall be given, which shall state the description and weight of the bullion; but when the bullion is in such a state as to require melting, or the removal of base metals, before its value can be ascertained, the weight, after such operation, shall be considered as the true weight of the bullion deposited. The fitness of the bullion to be received shall be determined by the assayer, and the mode of melting by the melter and refiner.

SEC. 23. That from every parcel of bullion deposited for coinage or bars, the superintendent shall deliver to the assayer a sufficient portion for the purpose of being assayed, but all such bullion remaining from the operations of the assay shall be returned to the superintendent by the assayer.

SEC. 24. That the assayer shall report to the superintendent the quality or fineness of the bullion assayed by him, and such information as will enable him to compute the amount of the charges hereinafter provided for, to be made to the depositor.

SEC. 25. That the charge for converting standard gold bullion into coin shall be one-fifth of one per centum; and the charges for converting standard silver into trade-dollars, for melting and refining when bullion is below standard, for toughening when metals are contained in it which render it unfit for coinage, for copper used for alloy when the bullion is above standard, for separating the gold and silver when these metals exist together in the bullion, and for the preparation of bars, shall be fixed, from time to time, by the director, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Treasury, so as to equal but not exceed, in their judgment, the actual average cost to each mint and assay-office of the material, labor, wastage, and use of machinery employed in each of the cases aforementioned.

SEC. 26. That the assayer shall verify all calculations made by the superintendent of the value of deposits, and, if satisfied of the correctness thereof, shall countersign the certificate required to be given by the superintendent to the depositor.

SEC. 27. That in order to procure bullion for the silver coinage authorized by this act, the superintendents, with the approval of the director of the mint, as to price, terms, and quantity, shall purchase such bullion with the bullion-fund. The gain arising from the coinage of such silver bullion into coin of a nominal value exceeding the cost thereof shall be credited to a special fund denominated the silver-profit fund. This fund shall be charged with the wastage incurred in the silver coinage, and with the expense of distributing said coins as hereinafter provided. The balance to the credit of this fund shall be from time to time, and at least twice a year, paid into the treasury of the United States.

SEC. 28. That silver coins other than the trade-dollar shall be paid out at the several mints, and at the assay-office in New York city, in exchange for gold coins at par, in sums not less than one hundred dollars; and it shall be lawful, also, to transmit parcels of the same, from time to time, to the assistant treasurers, depositaries, and other officers of the United States, under general regulations proposed by the director of the mint, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; but nothing herein contained shall prevent the payment of silver coins, at their nominal value, for silver parted from gold, as provided in this act, or for change less than one dollar in settlement for gold deposits: *Provided*, That for two years after the passage of this act, silver coins shall be paid at the mint in Philadelphia and the assay-office in New York city for silver bullion purchased for coinage, under such regulations as may be pre-

scribed by the director of the mint, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 29. That for the purchase of metal for the minor coinage authorized by this act, a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars in lawful money of the United States shall be transferred by the Secretary of the Treasury to the credit of the superintendent of the mint at Philadelphia, at which establishment only, until otherwise provided by law, such coinage shall be carried on. The superintendent, with the approval of the director of the mint as to price, terms, and quantity, shall purchase the metal required for such coinage by public advertisement, and the lowest and best bid shall be accepted, the fineness of the metals to be determined on the mint assay. The gain arising from the coinage of such metals into coin of a nominal value, exceeding the cost thereof, shall be credited to the special fund denominated the minor-coinage profit fund; and this fund shall be charged with the wastage incurred in such coinage, and with the cost of distributing said coins as hereinafter provided. The balance remaining to the credit of this fund, and any balance of profits accrued from minor coinage under former acts, shall be, from time to time, and at least twice a year, covered into the treasury of the United States.

Purchase of metal for the minor coinage;

to be carried on only at Philadelphia.

Minor-coinage profit fund.

Minor coins, where deliverable, &c.;

SEC. 30. That the minor coins authorized by this act may, at the discretion of the director of the mint, be delivered in any of the principal cities and towns of the United States, at the cost of the mint, for transportation, and shall be exchangeable at par at the mint in Philadelphia, at the discretion of the superintendent, for any other coins of copper, bronze, or copper-nickel heretofore authorized by law; and it shall be lawful for the treasurer and the several assistant treasurers and depositaries of the United States to redeem, in lawful money, under such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, all copper, bronze, and copper-nickel coins 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 and required to direct that such coinage shall cease until otherwise ordered by him.

exchangeable for what;

redeemable in what sums.

Such coinage to cease, when.

SEC. 31. That parcels of bullion shall be, from time to time, transferred by the superintendent to the melter and refiner; a careful record of these transfers, noting the weight and character of the bullion, shall be kept, and vouchers shall be taken for the delivery of the same, duly receipted by the melter and refiner, and the bullion thus placed in the hands of the melter and refiner shall be subjected to the several processes which may be necessary to form it into ingots of the legal standard, and of a quality suitable for coinage.

Melting and refining.

Ingots for coinage;

SEC. 32. That the ingots so prepared shall be assayed; and if they prove to be within the limits allowed for deviation from the standard, the assayer shall certify the fact to the superintendent, who shall thereupon receipt for the same, and transfer them to the coiner.

to be assayed and certificate given;

SEC. 33. That no ingots shall be used for coinage which differ from the legal standard more than the following proportions, namely: In gold ingots, one thousandth; in silver ingots, three thousandths; in minor-coinage alloys, twenty-five thousandths, in the proportion of nickel.

not to be used, if they differ from, &c., more than, &c.

SEC. 34. That the melter and refiner shall prepare all bars required for the payment of deposits; but the fineness thereof shall be ascertained and stamped thereon by the assayer; and the melter and refiner shall deliver such bars to the superintendent, who shall receipt for the same.

Bars for payment of deposits, their fineness, &c.

SEC. 35. That the superintendent shall, from time to time, deliver to the coiner ingots for the purpose of coinage; a careful record of these transfers, noting the weight and character of the bullion, shall be kept, and vouchers shall be taken for the delivery of the same, duly receipted by the coiner; and the ingots thus placed in the hands of the coiner shall

Ingots for coinage to be delivered to coiner.

be subjected to the several processes necessary to make from them coins in all respects conformable to law.

Deviations in weights of gold coins not to exceed, &c.;

SEC. 36. That in adjusting the weights of the gold coins, the following deviations shall not be exceeded in any single piece: In the double-eagle and the eagle, one-half of a grain; in the half-eagle, the three-dollar piece, the quarter-eagle, and the one-dollar piece, one-fourth of a grain. And in weighing a number of pieces together, when delivered by the coiner to the superintendent, and by the superintendent to the depositor, the deviation from the standard weight shall not exceed one-hundredth of an ounce in five thousand dollars in double-eagles, eagles, half-eagles, or quarter-eagles, in one thousand three-dollar pieces, and in one thousand one-dollar pieces.

of silver coins: SEC. 37. That in adjusting the weight of the silver coins the following deviations shall not be exceeded in any single piece: In the dollar, the half and quarter dollar, and in the dime, one and one-half grains; and in weighing large numbers of pieces together, when delivered by the coiner to the superintendent, and by the superintendent to the depositor, the deviations from the standard weight shall not exceed two-hundredths of an ounce in one thousand dollars, half-dollars, or quarter dollars, and one-hundredth of an ounce in one thousand dimes.

of the minor coins.

SEC. 38. That in adjusting the weight of the minor coins provided by this act, there shall be no greater deviation allowed than three grains for the five-cent piece and two grains for the three and one cent pieces.

Coiner to deliver coins to the superintendent;

SEC. 39. That the coiner shall, from time to time, as coins are prepared, deliver them to the superintendent, who shall receipt for the same, and who shall keep a careful record of their kind, number, and actual weight; and in receiving coins it shall be the duty of the superintendent to ascertain, by the trial of a number of single pieces separately, whether the coins of that delivery are within the legal limits of the standard weight; and if his trials for this purpose shall not prove satisfactory, he shall cause all the coins of such delivery to be weighed separately, and such as are not of legal weight shall be defaced and delivered to the melter and refiner as standard bullion, to be again formed into ingots and recoined; or the whole delivery may, if more convenient, be remelted.

coins to be tested, and if not satisfactory, &c.

Proceedings at each delivery of coins by the coiner to a superintendent.

SEC. 40. That at every delivery of coins made by the coiner to a superintendent, it shall be the duty of such superintendent, in the presence of the assayer, to take indiscriminately a certain number of pieces of each variety for the annual trial of coins, the number for gold coins being not less than one piece for each one thousand pieces or any fractional part of one thousand pieces delivered; and for silver coins one piece for each two thousand pieces or any fractional part of two thousand pieces delivered. The pieces so taken shall be carefully sealed up in an envelope, properly labelled, stating the date of the delivery, the number and denomination of the pieces inclosed, and the amount of the delivery from which they were taken. These sealed parcels containing the reserved pieces shall be deposited in a pyx, designated for the purpose at each mint, which shall be kept under the joint care of the superintendent and assayer, and be so secured that neither can have access to its contents without the presence of the other, and the reserved pieces in their sealed envelopes from the coinage of each mint shall be transmitted quarterly to the mint at Philadelphia. A record shall also be kept at the same time of the number and denomination of the pieces so taken for the annual trial of coins, and of the number and denomination of the pieces represented by them and so delivered, a copy of which record shall be transmitted quarterly to the director of the mint. Other pieces may, at any time, be taken for such tests as the director of the mint shall prescribe.

Clippings, &c., of bullion.

SEC. 41. That the coiner shall, from time to time, deliver to the superintendent the clippings and other portions of bullion remaining after the

process of coining; and the superintendent shall receipt for the same and keep a careful record of their weight and character.

SEC. 42. That the superintendent shall debit the coiner with the amount in weight of standard metal of all the bullion placed in his hands, and credit him with the amount in weight of all the coins, clippings, and other bullion returned by him to the superintendent. Once at least in every year, and at such time as the director of the mint shall appoint, there shall be an accurate and full settlement of the accounts of the coiner, and the melter and refiner, at which time the said officers shall deliver up to the superintendent all the coins, clippings, and other bullion in their possession, respectively, accompanied by statements of all the bullion delivered to them since the last annual settlement, and all the bullion returned by them during the same period, including the amount returned for the purpose of settlement.

Coiner to be charged with what, and to be credited.
Accounts of coiner and melter and refiner to be fully settled at least once in each year.

SEC. 43. That when all the coins, clippings, and other bullion have been delivered to the superintendent, it shall be his duty to examine the accounts and statements rendered by the coiner and the melter and refiner, and the difference between the amount charged and credited to each officer shall be allowed as necessary wastage, if the superintendent shall be satisfied that there has been a bona-fide waste of the precious metals, and if the amount shall not exceed, in the case of the melter and refiner, one thousandth of the whole amount of gold, and one and one-half thousandth of the whole amount of silver delivered to him since the last annual settlement, and in the case of the coiner, one thousandth of the whole amount of silver, and one-half thousandth of the whole amount of gold that has been delivered to him by the superintendent; and all copper used in the alloy of gold and silver bullion shall be separately charged to the melter and refiner, and accounted for by him.

Superintendent to examine the accounts, &c., of the coiner and melter and refiner.
What amount allowable as necessary wastage

SEC. 44. That it shall also be the duty of the superintendent to forward a correct statement of his balance-sheet, at the close of such settlement, to the director of the mint, who shall compare the total amount of gold and silver bullion and coin on hand with the total liabilities of the mint. At the same time a statement of the ordinary expense account, and the mon-
neys therein, shall also be made by the superintendent.

Balance-sheet to be forwarded to the director of the mint.
Expense account.

SEC. 45. That when the coins or bars which are the equivalent to any deposit of bullion are ready for delivery, they shall be paid to the depositor, or his order, by the superintendent; and the payments shall be made, if demanded, in the order in which the bullion shall have been brought to the mint; but in cases where there is delay in manipulating a refractory deposit, or for any other unavoidable cause, the payment of subsequent deposits, the value of which is known, shall not be delayed thereby; and in the denominations of coin delivered, the superintendent shall comply with the wishes of the depositor, except when impracticable or inconvenient to do so.

Payment of coins or bars to depositors

SEC. 46. That unparted bullion may be exchanged at any of the mints for fine bars, on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the director of the mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury; and the fineness, weight, and value of the bullion received and given in exchange shall in all cases be determined by the mint assay. The charge to the depositor for refining or parting shall not exceed that allowed and deducted for the same operation in the exchange of unrefined for refined bullion.

Unparted bullion may be exchanged.
Charge for parting.

SEC. 47. That for the purpose of enabling the mints and the assay-office in New York to make returns to depositors with as little delay as possible, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to keep in the said mints and assay-office, when the state of the treasury will admit thereof, such an amount of public money, or bullion procured for the purpose, as he shall judge convenient and necessary, out of which those who bring bullion to the said mints and assay-office may be paid the value

Secretary of the Treasury to keep at, &c., money or bullion, to make speedy returns to depositors of bullion.

Fund may be withdrawn.

Assay commissioners to test weight of coins annually;

when and where;

if a majority are not present.

Test to be reported as satisfactory, if, &c.

If test is not satisfactory, fact to be reported, and officers in error to be disqualified.

Standard troy pound of the mint of the United States.

Standard weights for each mint and assay-office;

to be regulated and tested annually.

Obverse working-dies at each mint to be destroyed at, &c.

Dies of a national character, and medals, where may be made.

Proviso.

Moneys from charges and deductions, &c., to be covered into the treasury:

no part for salaries, &c.

thereof, in coin or bars, as soon as practicable after the value has been ascertained; and on payment thereof being made, the bullion so deposited shall become the property of the United States; but the Secretary of the Treasury may at any time withdraw the fund, or any portion thereof.

SEC. 48. That to secure a due conformity in the gold and silver coins to their respective standards of fineness and weight, the judge of the district court of the United States for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, the comptroller of the currency, the assayer of the assay-office at New York, and such other persons as the President shall, from time to time, designate, shall meet as assay-commissioners, at the mint in Philadelphia, to examine and test, in the presence of the director of the mint, the fineness and weight of the coins reserved by the several mints for this purpose, on the second Wednesday in February, annually, and may continue their meetings by adjournment, if necessary; if a majority of the commissioners shall fail to attend at any time appointed for their meeting, the director of the mint shall call a meeting of the commissioners at such other time as he may deem convenient; and if it shall appear by such examination and test that these coins do not differ from the standard fineness and weight by a greater quantity than is allowed by law, the trial shall be considered and reported as satisfactory; but if any greater deviation from the legal standard or weight shall appear, this fact shall be certified to the President of the United States; and if, on a view of the circumstances of the case, he shall so decide, the officer or officers implicated in the error shall be thenceforward disqualified from holding their respective offices.

SEC. 49. That for the purpose of securing a due conformity in weight of the coins of the United States to the provisions of this act, the brass troy-pound weight procured by the minister of the United States at London, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, for the use of the mint, and now in the custody of the mint at Philadelphia, shall be the standard troy pound of the mint of the United States, conformably to which the coinage thereof shall be regulated.

SEC. 50. That it shall be the duty of the director of the mint to procure for each mint and assay-office, to be kept safely thereat, a series of standard weights corresponding to the aforesaid troy pound, consisting of a one-pound weight and the requisite subdivisions and multiples thereof, from the hundredth part of a grain to twenty-five pounds; and the troy weights ordinarily employed in the transactions of such mints and assay-offices shall be regulated according to the above standards at least once in every year, under the inspection of the superintendent and assayer; and the accuracy of those used at the mint at Philadelphia shall be tested annually, in the presence of the assay-commissioners, at the time of the annual examination and test of coins.

SEC. 51. That the obverse working-dies at each mint shall, at the end of each calendar year, be defaced and destroyed by the coiner in the presence of the superintendent and assayer.

SEC. 52. That dies of a national character may be executed by the engraver, and national and other medals struck by the coiner of the mint at Philadelphia, under such regulations as the superintendent, with the approval of the director of the mint, may prescribe: *Provided*, That such work shall not interfere with the regular coinage operations, and that no private medal dies shall be prepared at said mint, or the machinery or apparatus thereof be used for that purpose.

SEC. 53. That the moneys arising from all charges and deductions on and from gold and silver bullion and the manufacture of medals, and from all other sources, except as hereinbefore provided, shall, from time to time, be covered into the treasury of the United States, and no part of such deductions or medal charges, or profit on silver or minor coinage, shall be expended in salaries or wages; but all expenditures of the mints

and assay-offices, not herein otherwise provided for, shall be paid from appropriations made by law on estimates furnished by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Expenditures to be paid from appropriations made, &c.

SEC. 54. That the officers of the United States assay-office at New York shall be a superintendent, an assayer, and a melter and refiner, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The business of said assay-office shall be in all respects similar to that of the mints, except that bars only, and not coin, shall be manufactured therein; and no metals shall be purchased for minor coinage. All bullion intended by the depositor to be converted into coins of the United States, and silver bullion purchased for coinage, when assayed, parted, and refined, and its net value certified, shall be transferred to the mint at Philadelphia, under such directions as shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, at the expense of the contingent fund of the mint, and shall be there coined, and the proceeds returned to the assay-office. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make the necessary arrangements for the adjustment of the accounts upon such transfers between the respective offices.

Officers of assay-office at New York, and their appointment.

Business of the assay-office.

Bullion.

Adjustment of accounts.

SEC. 55. That the duties of the superintendent, assayer, and melter and refiner of said office shall correspond to those of superintendents, assayers, and melters and refiners of mints; and all parts of this act relating to mints and their officers, the duties and responsibilities of such officers, and others employed therein, the oath to be taken, and the bonds and sureties to be given by them, (as far as the same may be applicable,) shall extend to the assay-office at New York, and to its officers, assistants, clerks, workmen, and others employed therein.

Duties, &c., of superintendent, &c., of each assay-office;

SEC. 56. That there shall be allowed to the officers of the assay-office at New York city the following salaries per annum: To the superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; to the assayer, and to the melter and refiner, each, three thousand dollars; and the salaries of assistants and clerks, and wages to workmen, and their manner of appointment, shall be determined and regulated as herein directed in regard to mints.

their salaries.

SEC. 57. That the business of the branch-mint at Denver, while conducted as an assay-office, and of the assay-office at Boise city, Idaho, and all other assay-offices hereafter to be established, shall be confined to the receipt of gold and silver bullion, for melting and assaying, to be returned to depositors of the same, in bars, with the weight and fineness stamped thereon; and the officers of assay-offices, when their services are necessary, shall consist of an assayer, who shall have charge thereof, and a melter, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and the assayer may employ as many clerks, workmen, and laborers, under the direction of the director of the mint, as may be provided for by law. The salaries of said officers shall not exceed the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars to the assayer and melter, one thousand eight hundred dollars each to the clerks, and the workmen and laborers shall receive such wages as are customary, according to their respective stations and occupations.

Business of assay-offices at Denver, Boise city and elsewhere, to be limited to what.

Officers of such assay-offices and their salaries;

SEC. 58. That each officer and clerk to be appointed at such assay-offices, before entering upon the execution of his office, shall take an oath or affirmation before some judge of the United States, or of the supreme court, as prescribed by the act of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and each become bound to the United States of America, with one or more sureties, to the satisfaction of the director of the mint or of one of the judges of the supreme court of the State or Territory in which the same may be located, and of the Secretary of the Treasury, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of their offices; and the said assayers shall discharge the duties of disbursing agents for the payment of the expenses of their respective assay-offices.

their oath and bond.
1862, ch. 128,
Vol. xiii. p. 502.

Assayers to be disbursing agents.

Director of mint to have the general direction of the assay-offices, subject, &c. ; Regulations, returns, and charges.

SEC. 59. That the general direction of the business of assay-offices of the United States shall be under the control and regulation of the director of the mint, subject to the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury ; and for that purpose it shall be the duty of the said director to prescribe such regulations and to require such returns, periodically and occasionally, and to establish such charges for melting, parting, assaying, and stamping bullion as shall appear to him to be necessary for the purpose of carrying into effect the intention of this act.

Provisions relating to the mint to apply to assay-offices.

SEC. 60. That all the provisions of this act for the regulation of the mints of the United States, and for the government of the officers and persons employed therein, and for the punishment of all offences connected with the mints or coinage of the United States, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be, in full force in relation to the assay-offices, as far as the same may be applicable thereto.

Penalty for counterfeiting, &c., any coin or bars, in the similitude, &c. ;

SEC. 61. That if any person or persons shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, or willingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging, or counterfeiting, any coin or bars in resemblance or similitude of the gold or silver coins or bars, which have been, or hereafter may be, coined or stamped at the mints and assay-offices of the United States, or in resemblance or similitude of any foreign gold or silver coin which by law is, or hereafter may be made, current in the United States, or are in actual use and circulation as money within the United States, or shall pass, utter, publish, or sell, or attempt to pass, utter, publish, or sell, or bring into the United States from any foreign place, or have in his possession, any such false, forged, or counterfeited coin or bars, knowing the same to be false, forged, or counterfeited, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and by imprisonment and confinement at hard labor not exceeding ten years, according to the aggravation of the offense.

or knowingly having in possession or uttering, &c., such counterfeited, &c., coin or bars ;

for counterfeiting, &c., minor coinage, or uttering such false coin ;

SEC. 62. That if any person or persons shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, or willingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging, or counterfeiting, any coin in the resemblance or similitude of any of the minor coinage which has been, or hereafter may be, coined at the mints of the United States ; or shall pass, utter, publish, or sell, or bring into the United States from any foreign place, or have in his possession any such false, forged, or counterfeited coin, with intent to defraud any body politic or corporation, or any person or persons whatsoever, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and by imprisonment and confinement at hard labor not exceeding three years.

for fraudulently impairing, &c., gold or silver current coins ;

SEC. 63. That if any person shall fraudulently, by any art, way, or means whatsoever, deface, mutilate, impair, diminish, falsify, scale, or lighten the gold or silver coins which have been, or which shall hereafter be, coined at the mints of the United States, or any foreign gold or silver coins which are by law made current, or are in actual use and circulation as money within the United States, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be imprisoned not exceeding two years, and fined not exceeding two thousand dollars.

for fraudulently debasing the gold or silver coins of the United States ;

SEC. 64. That if any of the gold or silver coins which shall be struck or coined at any of the mints of the United States shall be debased, or made worse as to the proportion of fine gold or fine silver therein contained ; or shall be of less weight or value than the same ought to be, pursuant to the several acts relative thereto ; or if any of the weights used at any of the mints or assay-offices of the United States shall be defaced, increased, or diminished through the fault or connivance of any of the officers or persons who shall be employed at the said mints or assay-offices, with a fraudulent intent ; and if any of the said officers or persons

or defacing weights, &c.

shall embezzle any of the metals which shall at any time be committed to their charge for the purpose of being coined, or any of the coins which shall be struck or coined at the said mints, or any medals, coins, or other moneys of said mints or assay-offices at any time committed to their charge, or of which they may have assumed the charge, every such officer or person who shall commit any or either of the said offenses shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall be imprisoned at hard labor for a term not less than one year nor more than ten years, and shall be fined in a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

Penalty for embezzling metals or coins; or medals, &c.

SEC. 65. That this act shall take effect on the first day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, when the offices of the treasurer of the mints in Philadelphia, San Francisco, and New Orleans shall be vacated, and the assistant treasurer at New York shall cease to perform the duties of treasurer of the assay-office. The other officers and employes of the mints and assay-offices now appointed shall continue to hold their respective offices, they having first given the necessary bonds, until further appointments may be required, the director of the mint at Philadelphia being styled and acting as superintendent thereof. The duties of the treasurers shall devolve as herein provided upon the superintendents, and said treasurers shall act only as assistant treasurers of the United States: *Provided*, That the salaries heretofore paid to the treasurers of the mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco, and New Orleans, acting as assistant treasurers, shall hereafter be paid to them as "assistant treasurers of the United States," and that the salary of the assistant treasurer at New York shall not be diminished by the vacation of his office as treasurer of the assay-office.

When act to take effect. Office of treasurer at, &c., vacated.

Other officers, &c., to continue give bonds, &c.

Superintendents to act as treasurers. Treasurers to act only as assistant treasurers.

Salaries not diminished.

SEC. 66. That the different mints and assay-offices authorized by this act shall be known as "the mint of the United States at Philadelphia," "the mint of the United States at San Francisco," "the mint of the United States at Carson," "the mint of the United States at Denver," "the United States assay-office at New York," and "the United States assay-office at Boise city, Idaho," "the United States assay-office at Charlotte, North Carolina;" and all unexpended appropriations heretofore authorized by law for the use of the mint of the United States at Philadelphia, the branch-mint of the United States in California, the branch-mint of the United States at Denver, the United States assay-office in New York, the United States assay-office at Charlotte, North Carolina, and the United States assay-office at Boise city, Idaho, are hereby authorized to be transferred for the account and use of the institutions established and located respectively at the places designated by this act.

Names of the different mints and assay-offices.

Unexpended appropriations.

SEC. 67. That this act shall be known as the "Coinage act of eighteen hundred and seventy-three;" and all other acts and parts of acts pertaining to the mints, assay-offices, and coinage of the United States inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That this act shall not be construed to affect any act done, right accrued, or penalty incurred, under former acts, but every such right is hereby saved; and all suits and prosecutions for acts already done in violation of any former act or acts of Congress relating to the subjects embraced in this act may be begun or proceeded with in like manner as if this act had not been passed; and all penal clauses and provisions in existing laws relating to the subjects embraced in this act shall be deemed applicable thereto: *And provided further*, That so much of the first section of "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and for other purposes," approved July fifteen, eighteen hundred and seventy, as provides that until after the completion and occupation of the branch-mint building in San Francisco, it shall be lawful to exchange, at any mint or branch-mint of the United States, unre-

This act to be known as coinage act, &c.

Other acts, &c., repealed; such repeal not to affect, &c.

Repeal of part of 1870, ch. 296, § 1. Vol. xvi. p. 296

fined or unparted bullion, whenever, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, it can be done with advantage to the government, is hereby repealed.

APPROVED, February 12, 1873.

Feb. 12, 1873.

CHAP. CXXXII. — *An Act for a public Building at Atlanta, Georgia.*

Public building
at Atlanta for
courts, post-
office, &c.

Appropriation.

Plans and esti-
mates.

No money to be
used until juris-
diction is ceded
and right to tax
released.

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 brick building, with a fire-proof vault extending to each story, at Atlanta, Georgia, for the accommodation of the United States circuit and district courts, post-office, and other government offices; and the sum of one hundred and ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purpose aforesaid, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause proper plans and estimates to be made, so that no expenditures shall be made or authorized for the full completion of said building beyond the sum herein appropriated: *Provided,* That no money hereby appropriated shall be used or expended until the valid title to the land for a site, independent and unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings, which it is understood the city of Atlanta is ready to donate for this purpose, shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Georgia shall cede its jurisdiction over the same, and 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, February 12, 1873.

Feb. 12, 1873.

CHAP. CXXXIII. — *An Act to provide for the Removal of the wooden Buildings on Judiciary Square.*

Certain wooden
buildings to be
removed from
Judiciary square.

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the engineer in charge of public buildings and grounds be, and he is hereby, directed to cause the wooden buildings situated on Judiciary square, of Washington city, to be sold and removed therefrom, and that he pay to the Women's Christian Association of Washington the proceeds of such sale: *Provided,* That the governor of the District of Columbia shall find and provide for said association suitable buildings for at least one year after their removal from said square.

APPROVED, February 12, 1873.

Feb. 13, 1873.

CHAP. CXXXV. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform System of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.*

1867, ch. 176.
Vol. xiv. p. 533.

Bankrupt act
not to apply to
certain corpora-
tions against
which proceed-
ings have been
instituted in the
State courts for
winding up their
affairs.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That whenever a corporation created by the laws of any State, whose business is carried on wholly within the State creating the same, and also any insurance company so created, whether all its business shall be carried on in such State or not, has had proceedings duly commenced against such corporation or company before the courts of such State for the purpose of winding up the affairs of such corporation or company and dividing its assets ratably among its creditors and lawfully among those entitled thereto prior to proceedings having been commenced against such corporation or company under the bankrupt laws of the United States, any order made, or that shall be made, by such court agreeably to the State law for the ratable distribution or payment of any dividend of assets to the creditors of such corporation or company while such State court shall remain actually or construc-

tively in possession or control of the assets of such corporation or company shall be deemed valid notwithstanding proceedings in bankruptcy may have been commenced and be pending against such corporation or company.

APPROVED, February 13, 1873.

CHAP. CXXXVI. — *An Act to provide for the Appointment of a Commission to complete the Boundary Line between the Territory of the United States and the Possessions of Great Britain, not completed under the Act of August eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, to carry into Effect the first Article of the Treaty of fifteenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six.* Feb. 14, 1873.
1856, ch. 87.
Vol. xi. p. 42.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint the Secretary of State, or either of the assistant secretaries, or the United States minister at London, or in his discretion by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to appoint a commissioner to act jointly with such officer or commissioner as may be named by her Britannic Majesty, for the purpose of completing the determination of so much of the boundary line between the territory of the United States and the possessions of Great Britain as was left uncompleted by the commissioners appointed under the act of Congress of August eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, to carry into effect the first article of the treaty of the fifteenth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, between the United States and Great Britain. Commission to complete the boundary line between the United States and the possessions of Great Britain.
Vol. ix. p. 869.

SEC. 2. That the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry into effect the provisions of this act. Appropriation

APPROVED, February 14, 1873.

CHAP. CXXXVII. — *An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to refund the differential Duty on Articles actually on Ship-board in French Vessels destined for the United States on the fifth of November, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.* Feb. 14, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That goods, wares, and merchandise imported in French vessels from countries other than France, and which were on ship-board and bound to the United States on the fifth day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, are hereby relieved from liability to discriminating duty under the seventeenth section of the act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, revived on such goods by the proclamation of the President of the United States, dated October thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in any such case, to refund such discriminating duty which may have been paid on such goods, wares, and merchandise, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. Discriminating duty paid on goods, &c., in French vessels, on, &c., to be refunded. 1864, ch. 171, § 17. Vol. xiii. p. 215.
See Proclamation, No. 14, Post, p. 957.

APPROVED, February 14, 1873.

CHAP. CXXXVIII. — *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 thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other Purposes.* Feb. 14, 1873.

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, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, 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 Appropriations for expenses of the Indian Department, treaty stipulations, &c.

with the various Indian tribes, and where the exigencies of the service require it, goods and supplies for the Indian service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, may be purchased and transported during the current fiscal year :

- 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 the Territory of Washington ; one for the Territory of New Mexico ; one for California ; one for the Territory of Arizona ; and one for the Territory of Montana, nineteen thousand one hundred dollars.
- Agents for tribes in Oregon ; For pay of seventy-one agents of Indian affairs, namely :
 Five for the tribes in Oregon, namely : Warm Springs, Klamath, Grand Ronde, Siletz, and Umatilla agencies ;
 Washington ; Three for the tribes in Washington Territory, namely : Neah Bay, Yakama, and Skokomish agencies ;
 California ; Three for the tribes in California, namely : Hoopa Valley, Round Valley, and Tule River agencies ;
 Nevada ; Two for the tribes in Nevada, namely : Pi-Ute and Walker River, and Pyramid Lake agencies ;
 Idaho ; Two for the tribes in Idaho, namely : Nez Perce and Fort Hall agencies.
 Montana ; Four for the tribes in Montana, namely : Flatheads, Blackfeet, Crow, and Milk River agencies ;
 Dakota ; Ten for the tribes in Dakota, namely : Red Cloud, Whetstone, Yankton, Ponca, Upper Missouri, Grand River, Cheyenne River, Fort Berthold, Sisseton, and Devil's Lake agencies ;
 Wyoming ; One for the tribes in Wyoming, namely : Shoshone and Bannock agencies ;
 Utah ; One for the tribes in Utah, namely : Uintah Valley agency ;
 New Mexico ; Six for the tribes in New Mexico, namely : Albiquin, Navajo, Cimmaron, Mescalero Apache, Southern Apache, and Pueblo agencies ;
 Colorado ; Two for the tribes in Colorado, namely : Los Pinos and White River agencies ;
 Nebraska ; Six for the tribes in Nebraska, namely : Great Nemaha, Omaha, Winnebago, Pawnee, Otoe, and Santee agencies ;
 Kansas ; Three for the tribes in Kansas, namely : Pottawatomie, Kaw or Kansas, and Kickapoo agencies ;
 Indian Territory ; Ten for the tribes in the Indian Territory, namely : Sac and Fox, Quapaw, Neosho, Kiowa and Comanche, Upper Arkansas, Wichita, Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw and Chickasaw, and Seminole agencies ;
 Minnesota ; One for the tribes in Minnesota, namely : Chippewa agency ;
 Iowa ; One for the tribes in Iowa, namely : Sac and Fox of Iowa agency ; and it shall be the duty of said agent to reside at or near where said tribes are located, giving all necessary time to their education and in instructing them in agriculture and mechanic arts.
 Wisconsin ; Two for the tribes in Wisconsin, namely : Green Bay and La Pointe agencies ;
 Michigan ; One for the tribes in Michigan, namely : Mackinac agency ;
 New York ; One for the New York Indians, namely : New York agency ;
 Arizona. Seven for the tribes in Arizona, namely : Papago, Colorado River, Pima and Maricopa, Chiricahui, Camp Verde, Camp Apache, and Moquis Pueblo agencies, one hundred and six thousand five 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.
- Services of such agents and superintendents to be dispensed with where practicable.
- Special agent. For pay of special agent for the Goship Western and Northwestern bands of Shoshones, in Western Utah and Eastern Nevada, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For three sub-agents, one for the tribes in Oregon, namely: Alesea sub-agency; and two for the tribes in Washington Territory, namely: Tulalip and Quinaielt sub-agencies, three thousand dollars.	Sub-agents.
For pay of clerk to superintendent for California, one thousand eight hundred dollars.	Clerks.
For temporary clerks to superintendents, six thousand two hundred dollars.	
For pay of eighty-nine interpreters, thirty-nine thousand seven hundred dollars, as follows: Seven for the tribes in Oregon, namely: two for the Klamath agency, and one each for the Grand Ronde, Siletz, Umatilla, Warm Spring, and Alesea sub-agency, at five hundred dollars per annum each.	Interpreters in Oregon;
Nine interpreters for the tribes in Washington Territory, namely: one each for the Yakama, Tulalip, Makah, S'Klallam, Quinaielt, and Quillehute agencies, and one each for the Fort Colville, Chehalis, Olympia, and Puyallup reservations, at five hundred dollars per annum each.	Washington Territory;
Two for the tribes in Idaho, namely: Nez Perce and Fort Hall agencies, at five hundred dollars per annum each.	Idaho,
Three for the tribes in Nevada, namely: Pi-Ute, Walker River, and Pyramid Lake agencies, at five hundred dollars each.	Nevada;
Four for the tribes in Montana, namely: Flatheads, Blackfeet, Crow, and Milk River agencies, at four hundred dollars each.	Montana,
Ten for the tribes in Dakota, namely: Red Cloud, Whetstone, Yankton, Ponca, Upper Missouri, Grand River, Cheyenne River, Fort Berthold, Sisseton, and Devil's Lake agencies, at four hundred dollars per annum each.	Dakota;
One for the tribes in Wyoming, namely: Shoshone and Bannock agencies, at five hundred dollars.	Wyoming;
One for the tribes in Utah, at five hundred dollars per annum.	Utah;
Eight for the tribes in New Mexico, namely: one for the New Mexico superintendency, two for the Navajo agency, and one each for the Albiquin, Cimmaron, Mescalero Apache, Southern Apache, and Pueblo agencies, at five hundred dollars per annum each.	New Mexico;
Three for the tribes in Colorado, namely: Los Pinos and White River agencies, and Denver special agency, at five hundred dollars per annum each.	Colorado;
Seven for the tribes in Nebraska, namely: Two for the Great Nemaha agency, and one each for the Winnebago, Omaha, Pawnee, Otoe, and Santee agencies, at four hundred dollars per annum each.	Nebraska;
Three for the tribes in Kansas, namely: Pottawatomie, Kaw, or Kansas, and Kickapoo agencies, at four hundred dollars each.	Kansas;
Eleven for the tribes in Indian Territory, namely: Two for the Upper Arkansas agency, one each for the Kiowas, Sac and Fox, Quapaw, Neotsho, Wichita, Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole agencies, at four hundred dollars per annum each.	Indian Territory;
Two for the tribes in Wisconsin, namely: Green Bay and La Pointe agencies, at four hundred dollars each.	Wisconsin;
Four for the tribes in Minnesota, namely: Chippewa agency, at four hundred dollars each.	Minnesota,
Five for the tribes in Michigan, namely: Mackinac agency, at four hundred dollars each.	Michigan;
One for the New York Indians, namely: New York agency, four hundred dollars.	New York Indians;
One for the tribes in Iowa, namely: Sac and Fox agency, four hundred dollars.	Iowa;
Seven for the tribes in Arizona, namely: Papago, Colorado River, Pima and Maricopa, Moquis Pueblo agencies, and Camp Grant, Camp Verde, and Camp Apache special agencies, at five hundred dollars each.	Arizona.

Agency build-
ings.

Vaccination.
Presents and
provisions.

Contingent ex-
penses.

Apaches, Kiowas,
and Comanches.

Vol. xv. pp.
584, 590.

For buildings at agencies, and repairs of same, ten thousand dollars.

For vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, five thousand dollars.

For presents to, and provisions for Indians, ten thousand dollars.

For contingencies, including travelling, incidental, current, and contingent expenses of superintendents and agents, and of their offices, fifty thousand dollars.

Apaches, Kiowas, and Comanches. — For sixth of thirty instalments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, concluded at Medicine Lodge Creek, in Kansas, with the Kiowas and Comanches, and under the third article treaty of same date with the Apaches, thirty thousand dollars.

For purchase of clothing, as provided in 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 transportation of goods, five thousand dollars.

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 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.

Apaches.

Apaches. — For this amount, to subsist and properly care for the Apache Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in New Mexico and Arizona, two hundred and fifty 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, and shall not exceed one hundred dollars per capita per annum.

Who to have
the benefit of this
appropriation.

Arapahoes,
Cheyennes, Apa-
ches, Kiowas,
Comanches, and
Wichitas.

Proviso.

Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas. — For subsistence of the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apache, Kiowas, and Comanche Indians, and Wichita Indians, (and transportation of the same,) who have been collected upon the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount so expended shall not exceed one hundred dollars per capita, per annum.

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 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 Pie-
gans.

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 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 Val-
ley.

Cheyennes and
Arapahoes.

Vol. xv. p. 596.

Calapooias, Molallas, and Clackamas of Willamette Valley. — For fourth of five instalments of the fourth series of annuity, for beneficial objects, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Cheyennes and Arapahoes. — For sixth of thirty instalments provided to be expended under tenth article treaty of October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, twenty thousand dollars.

For purchase of clothing, as per same article, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars Cheyennes and Arapahoes

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 transportation of goods for the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Chickasaws. — For permanent annuity in goods, three thousand dollars. Chickasaws.

Boise Fort Band of Chippewas. — For eighth 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 Chippewas. Vol. xiv. p. 765.

For eighth of twenty instalments, for the support of one school-teacher, and for the necessary books and stationery, as per third article treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, eight hundred dollars.

For eighth of twenty instalments, for the instruction of Indians in farming, and purchase of seeds, tools, and so forth, as per third article treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, eight hundred dollars.

For eighth 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 eighth 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 eighth 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 nineteenth of twenty instalments, in coin, per fourth article treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars. Chippewas of Lake Superior. Vol. x. p. 1109.

For nineteenth of twenty instalments, in goods household furniture, and cooking utensils, per fourth article treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eight thousand dollars.

For nineteenth of twenty instalments, for agricultural implements and cattle, carpenters' and other tools, and building materials, per fourth article treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand dollars.

For nineteenth 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 of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand dollars.

For nineteenth of twenty instalments, for six smiths and assistants, per second and fifth articles treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand and forty dollars.

For nineteenth of twenty instalments, for the support of six smiths' shops, per second and fifth articles treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for the seventh smith and assistant, and support of shops, per second and fifth articles treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and sixty dollars.

Chippewas of
Lake Superior.
Vol. xiv. p. 765.

For support of smith and shop during the pleasure of the President, as per seventh and twelfth articles treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, six hundred dollars.

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 treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For transportation, and necessary cost of delivery of annuity and provisions for Chippewas of Lake Superior, three thousand dollars.

Chippewas of
the Mississippi.
Vol. vii. p. 592.
Vol. x. p. 1111.
Vol. xiii. p. 694.

Chippewas of the Mississippi. — For seventh of ten instalments of the second series, in money, per fourth article treaty of October fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, four thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For seventh of ten instalments of the second series, for the pay of two carpenters, per fourth article treaty of October fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty of September thirtieth eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, four hundred dollars.

For seventh of ten instalments of the second series, in goods, per fourth article treaty of October fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For seventh of ten instalments of the second series, for support of schools, per fourth article treaty of October fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For seventh of ten instalments of second series, for the purchase of provisions and tobacco, per fourth article treaty of October fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For seventh 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 of October fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For seventh of ten instalments of the second series, for pay of two farmers, per third article treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

Vol. x. p. 1167.

For nineteenth of twenty instalments of annuity, in money, per third article treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty thousand dollars.

Vol. xvi. p. 720.

For sixth of ten instalments, for the support of a school or schools upon said reservation, in accordance with third article treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars.

For sixth 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 treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, six thousand dollars.

For sixth of ten instalments, for the support of a physician, in accordance with third article treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For sixth of ten instalments, for the purchase of necessary medicines, in accordance with third article treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, three hundred dollars. Chippewas of the Mississippi.

For transportation and necessary cost of delivery of annuities and provisions for the Chippewas of the Mississippi, in accordance with sixth article treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, three thousand dollars.

Chippewas of the Mississippi, Pillager, and Lake Winnebagoshish Bands of Chippewa Indians. — For last 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 of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand five hundred dollars. Chippewas of the Mississippi, Pillager, and Lake Winnebagoshish 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 of 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 of 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 reservation to instruct Indian girls in domestic economy, one thousand dollars.

Chippewas, Pillager, and Lake Winnebagoshish Bands. — For nineteenth of thirty instalments of annuity, in money, per third article treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents. Chippewas, Pillager, and Lake Winnebagoshish bands. Vol. x. p. 1167

For nineteenth of thirty instalments of annuity, in goods, per third article treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

For nineteenth of thirty instalments, for purposes of utility, per third article treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For nineteenth of twenty instalments, for purposes of education, per third article treaty of February twenty-second, 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 of October second, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and second article supplementary treaty of April twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ten thousand dollars. Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas. Vol. xiii. pp. 688, 689.

For this amount, to the Pembina band of Chippewas, during the pleasure of the President, per same treaty, five thousand dollars.

For tenth 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

Chippewas of
Red Lake and
Pembina tribe of
Chippewas.

their best interests, per third article supplementary treaty of April twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, eight thousand dollars.

For tenth of fifteen instalments, for same objects, for Pembina band of Chippewas, per same treaty, four thousand dollars.

For tenth 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 tenth 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 tenth of fifteen instalments, to be expended for carpentering, and other purposes, per same treaty, one thousand dollars.

For tenth 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 transportation of annuity goods and provisions, and iron and steel for blacksmiths, for the Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe, two thousand dollars.

Choctaws.

Vol. vii. p. 99.
Vol. xi. p. 614.

Choctaws.— For permanent annuity, per second article treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and thirteenth article treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 212.

For permanent annuity, for support of light-horsemen, per thirteenth article treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, six hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 236.

For permanent annuity, for support of blacksmith, per sixth article treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, ninth article treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity for education, per second article treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity for iron and steel, per ninth article treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article treaty of June twenty-second, 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 treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and treaty of June twenty-second, 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 fourth of five instalments, third series, for beneficial objects, per second article treaty of June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For fourteenth of fifteen instalments, for pay and subsistence of one farmer, one blacksmith, and one wagon and plow maker, per fourth article treaty of June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For fourteenth 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 of June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five thousand six hundred dollars.

Confederated tribes and bands of Indians in Middle Oregon.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for salary of the head chief of said confederated bands, per fourth article treaty of June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

Creeks. — For permanent annuity in money, per fourth article treaty of August seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article treaty of August seventh, 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 of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 69.

For permanent annuity in money, per fourth article treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty of August seventh, 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 of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For permanent annuity for iron and steel for shop, per eighth article treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two hundred and seventy dollars.

For permanent annuity for the pay of a wheelwright, per eighth article treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, six hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For iron and steel for 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 of August seventh, 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 of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents.

Vol. xiv. p. 786.

Crows. — For fifth 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 woollen socks, as per ninth article treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

Crows.

Vol. xv. p. 651.

For fifth 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 woollen hose, twelve yards of calico, and twelve yards of cotton domestic, as per same article, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For fifth of thirty instalments, to supply three hundred and fifty boys and three hundred and fifty girls, under the ages named, such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make each a suit as aforesaid, together with a pair of woollen hose for each, per same article, five thousand nine hundred and twenty-three dollars.

Crows.

For fifth 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 ten thousand dollars.

For pay of a physician, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For fourth of twenty instalments, for pay of teacher and furnishing necessary books and stationery, under seventh article, same treaty, three thousand dollars.

For pay of second blacksmith, and iron and steel, as per eighth article of the same treaty, two thousand dollars.

For fourth 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 last of four instalments, to furnish such Indians with flour and meat, as per ninth article treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per fifteenth article of the same treaty, five thousand two hundred dollars.

For transportation of goods, seven thousand dollars.

Delawares.

Delawares. — For interest on thirty-seven thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars and thirty-one cents, at five per centum, being the value, in part, of thirty-six sections of land set apart by treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-nine for education, per Senate resolution of June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and fifth article treaty of May sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventeen cents.

Vol. x. p. 1049.

D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington Territory.

D'Wamish and other Allied Tribes in Washington Territory. — For fourteenth instalment on one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, under the direction of the President, per sixth article treaty of January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand dollars.

Vol. xii. p. 928.

For fourteenth 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 of January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for the support of a smith and carpenter shop, and furnishing it with necessary tools, five hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per fourteenth article treaty of January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand six hundred dollars.

Flatheads and other confederated tribes.

Vol. xii. p. 976.

Flatheads and other Confederated Tribes. — For last 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 of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For fourteenth 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 of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for providing suitable instructors therefor, per fifth article treaty of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for keeping in repair blacksmiths', tin and gun smiths', carpenters', and wagon and plow makers'

shops, and providing necessary tools therefor, per fifth article treaty of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

Flatheads and other confederated tribes. Vol. xii. p. 976.

For fourteenth 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 of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, seven thousand four hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures therefor, per fifth article treaty of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicines and furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for keeping in repair the buildings required for the various employees, and furnishing the necessary furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for the pay of each of the head chiefs of the Flatheads, Kootenay, and Upper Pend d'Oreilles tribes, per fifth article treaty July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For 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 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, or 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 July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article treaty of May seventeenth, 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 of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars.

Kansas.

Vol. ix. p. 842.

Kickapoos. — For twentieth instalment of interest on one hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

Kickapoos.

Vol. x. p. 1078.

For twentieth and last instalment on two hundred thousand dollars, to be paid in eighteen hundred and seventy-four, per second article treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

For this amount, to enable the President of the United States to carry out the provisions of the third article of the treaty made with the Kickapoo Indians, dated June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to be paid under such rules as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe,

Vol. xiii. p. 624.

Kickapoos.

to twelve Kickapoo Indians who have become citizens of the United States, the same being their proportion of the sum of one hundred thousand dollars provided for said tribe for education and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four thousand and fifty-four dollars and five cents.

Klamath and
Modoc Indians.
Vol. xvi. p. 708.

Klamath and Modoc Indians. — For third of five instalments, to be applied under direction of the President, as per second article treaty of October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, five thousand dollars.

For seventh 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 fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand dollars.

For eighth of twenty instalments, for the purchase of tools and material for saw and flour mills, carpenter, blacksmith, wagon and plow makers' shops, and books and stationery for the manual-labor school, as per fourth article treaty of October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For eighth 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 fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, six thousand dollars.

For eighth of twenty instalments, to pay salary and subsistence of one physician, one miller, and two school-teachers, as per fifth article treaty of October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Makah tribe.

Makah Tribe. — For fourth of ten instalments of thirty thousand dollars, (being the fifth series,) under direction of the President, as per fifth article treaty of January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand dollars.

Vol. xii. p. 940.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for support of a smith and carpenter's shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per eleventh article treaty of January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and pay of teachers, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For fourteenth 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.

Menomonees. — For eighth 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 of May twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and Senate amendment thereto, sixteen thousand one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and six cents.

Vol. x. p. 1065.

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 of October sixth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article treaty of June fifth, 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 of October sixth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, fifth article treaty of October twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and fourth article treaty of June fifth, 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 of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments upon two hundred thousand dollars, per third article treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Miamies of Kansas.

Miamies — Eel River. — For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per fourth article treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars. Miamies — Eel River.
Vol. vii. p. 51

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per articles of treaty of August twenty-first, 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 treaty of September thirtieth, 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 of June fifth, 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, three thousand dollars. Molels.

Mixed Shoshones, Bannocks, and Sheep Eaters. — For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, including transportation thereof, instructing, in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employces, 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 Shoshones, Bannocks, and Sheep Eaters.

Navajoes. — For fifth of ten instalments, of such articles of clothing, or raw material in lieu thereof, for eight thousand Navajo Indians, not exceeding five dollars per Indian, as per eighth article treaty of June first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, forty thousand dollars. Navajoes.
Vol. xv. p. 669.

For fourth 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, (say one thousand four hundred families,) fourteen thousand dollars.

For pay of two teachers, two thousand dollars.

For transportation of goods, ten thousand dollars.

Nez Perce Indians. — For fourth of five instalments, of third series, for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand dollars. Nez Perce Indians.
Vol. xii. p. 958.

For fourteenth 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 of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per fifth article treaty of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For fourteenth 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 of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for pay of a physician, per fifth

Nez Perce Indians.

Vol. xii. p. 958.

article treaty of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for keeping in repair the buildings for the various employees and for providing the necessary furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for the salary of such person as the tribe may select to be their head chief, per fifth article treaty of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For salary of two subordinate chiefs, as per fifth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, one thousand dollars.

For eighth 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, 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 fourteenth 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 nineteenth instalment, in part payment for relinquishment of title to lands, to be applied to beneficial objects, per fourth article treaty of December twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For nineteenth of twenty instalments, for pay of instructors, smith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, who shall furnish medicine to the sick, per tenth article treaty of December twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six thousand seven hundred dollars.

For nineteenth 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 treaty of December twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.
Vol. xv. p. 655.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes. — For fifth of thirty instalments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars.

For fifth of ten instalments, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior, ten dollars for each Indian roaming, (say 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 transportation of goods, five thousand dollars.

Omahas.
Vol. x. p. 1044.

Omahas. — For sixth of fifteen instalments of this amount, being third series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty thousand dollars.

For eighth of ten instalments, for keeping in repair a grist and saw mill, and support of blacksmith-shop, per eighth article treaty of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, three hundred dollars.

Vol. xiv. p. 668.

For eighth of ten instalments, for pay of one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For eighth of ten instalments, for pay of one miller, per same treaties, nine hundred dollars.

For eighth of ten instalments, for pay of one farmer, per same treaties, nine hundred dollars.

For eighth of ten instalments, for pay of blacksmith, per same treaties, nine hundred dollars. Omahas.

For sixth 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 second, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January ninth, 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-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, fifteen thousand dollars.

Otoes and Missourias. — For sixth of fifteen instalments, being the third series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty of March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine thousand dollars. Otoes and Mis-
sourias.
Vol. x. p. 1039.

Pawnees. — For perpetual annuity, at least one-half of which is to be in goods and such articles as may be deemed necessary for them, per second article treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, thirty thousand dollars. Pawnees.
Vol. xi. p. 729

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

For pay of two farmers, two blacksmiths and two apprentices, one miller and apprentice, and two teachers, five thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred 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, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For repair of grist and saw mills, three hundred dollars.

For transportation and necessary cost of delivery of annuities for the Pawnees, two thousand dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the employment of one matron, three teachers, and two assistant teachers, and providing the schools with fuel, books, and stationery, forty-seven hundred dollars.

Poncas. — For last of ten instalments, (second series,) to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, ten thousand dollars. Poncas.
Vol. xii. p. 997

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 treaty of March twelfth, eighteen hundred and 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. — For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents. Pottawatomies.
Vol. vii. p. 51.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and forty-six cents. Vol. vii. p. 114.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article treaty of October Vol. vii p. 185.

Pottawatomies. second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents.

Vol. vii. p. 317. For permanent annuity, in money, per second article treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy-nine cents.

Vol. vii. p. 3271. For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, six thousand and sixty-two dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For educational purposes, five thousand dollars.

Vol. ix. p. 855. For permanent provision for payment of money, in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth article treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and thirteen dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Vol. vii. p. 296. For permanent provisions for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and sixty-eight dollars and forty-nine cents.

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-seven cents.

For interest on two hundred and forty-three thousand six hundred forty-two dollars and eleven cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article seventh of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, twelve thousand one hundred and eighty-one dollars and sixty-one cents.

Vol. xii. p. 1192. For this amount, in coin, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the provisions of the third article of the treaty with Pottawatomies of November fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, as modified
Vol. xiv. p. 763. by the treaty of March twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, by paying to those members of the tribe who are entitled thereto under said treaty provisions, a pro-rata share of their tribal funds, fifteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty-two cents, provided that the sum of fifteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty-two cents, in currency, included in the appropriation of fifty-four thousand and ninety-nine dollars and thirteen cents, made for said Indians by the act of May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, shall be covered into the treasury. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell eighty-six twenty-one-hundred-and-eightieth parts of the several classes of bonds held by him in trust for and belonging to the Pottawatomie Indians, and pay the proceeds thereof without any deduction, in compliance with the provisions of said treaties, it being the share of said eighty-six persons in the bonds belonging to said Indians.

Ante, p. 179.

Secretary of the Interior may sell certain bonds, &c.

Pottawatomies of Huron.
Vol. vii. p. 105.

Pottawatomies of Huron.— For permanent annuity, in money or otherwise, per second article treaty of November seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

Quapaws.
Vol. vii. p. 425.

Quapaws.— For education, during the pleasure of the President, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith's shop, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For one farmer, during the pleasure of the President, six hundred dollars.

Quinaielt and Quillehute Indians.
Vol. xii. p. 972.

Quinaielt and Quillehute Indians.— For fourth 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 first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay of suitable instructors, per tenth article treaty of July first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars. Quinaialet and Quillehute Indians. Vol. xii. p. 972.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for support of smith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per tenth article treaty of July first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For fourteenth 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 of July first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand one hundred dollars.

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 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. River Crows.

Rogue Rivers. — For fourth of five instalments, in blankets, clothing, farming-utensils, and stock, per third article treaty of September tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, three thousand dollars. Rogue Rivers. Vol. x. p. 1013.

Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi. — For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third article treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars. Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi. Vol. vii. p. 85.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 541.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 596.

For last of five instalments, for support of a physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For last of five instalments, for supplying said tribes with tobacco and salt, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of Missouri. — For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars. Sacs and Foxes of Missouri. Vol. vii. p. 540.

Seminoles. — For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars. Seminoles. Vol. xi. p. 702.

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 of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

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-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars. Vol. xiv. p. 756.

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-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand dollars.

Senecas. — For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars. Senecas. Vol. vii. p. 161.

Vol. vii. p. 179. For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars.

Vol. xv. p. 515. For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, to be applied as stipulated in the seventh article treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand and sixty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 349. For miller, during the pleasure of the President, six hundred dollars.

Senecas of New York. 1831, ch. 26. Vol. iv. p. 442. *Senecas of New York.* — For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars.

1846, ch. 34. Vol. ix. p. 35. For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of June twenty-seventh, 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-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Senecas and Shawnees. Vol. vii. p. 179. *Senecas and Shawnees.* — For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, iron and steel, one thousand and sixty dollars.

Senecas, Mixed Senecas, &c. Vol. xv. pp. 515, 520. *Senecas, Mixed Senecas and Shawnees, Quapaws, Confederated Peoria, Kaskaskias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, Ottawas of Blanchard's Fork and Roche De Bœuf, and certain Wyandotts.* — For last of five instalments, for blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, iron and steel for shop, for Shawnees, five hundred dollars.

For fifth of six instalments, for pay of blacksmith, and for necessary iron and steel tools, for Peorias, Kaskaskias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, one thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Shawnees. Vol. vii. p. 51. Vol. x. p. 1056. *Shawnees.* — For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 161. For permanent annuity, in specie, for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article treaty of May tenth, 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 of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

Shoshones.

SHOSHONES.

Eastern bands. *Eastern Bands.* — For tenth 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 of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, ten thousand dollars.

Western bands. *Western Bands.* — For tenth of twenty instalments, 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 of October first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, five thousand dollars.

Northwestern bands.

Northwestern Bands. — For tenth 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 of July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, five thousand dollars.

Goship Band.— For tenth of twenty instalments, to be expended, under the 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.

Goship band

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

Shoshones.— For fourth 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.

Shoshones and Bannocks.
Shoshones

For third 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.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Vol. xv. p. 676.

For last of three instalments, to be expended in presents for the ten persons who grow the most valuable crops, under the same act and treaty, five hundred dollars.

Bannocks.— For fourth 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.

Bannocks.

For fourth 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 pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For transportation of goods that may be purchased for the Shoshones and Bannocks, five thousand dollars.

Shoshones, Bannocks, and other Bands of Indians in Idaho and South-eastern Oregon.— For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, or other articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, including transportation, 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.

Shoshones, Bannocks, and other bands of Indians in Idaho and Southeastern Oregon.

Six Nations of New York.— For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article treaty of November seventeenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Six Nations of New York.
Vol. vii. p. 746.

Sioux of different Tribes, including Santee Sioux in the State of Nebraska, and Poncas on the Great Sioux Reservation, and Families of Santee Dakota Sioux who have taken Homesteads at or near Flandreau, in Dakota Territory.— For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, two thousand dollars.

Sioux of different tribes, &c.

For fourth of thirty instalments, to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age, for flannel, hose, and 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.

Sioux of different tribes, &c.

For fourth 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.

Vol. xv. p. 638.

For the last of four instalments for purchase of beef, flour, bacon, and sugar in proportionate quantities for twenty thousand persons, under the tenth article of the treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and subsistence of Yankton Sioux, one million three hundred and fourteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of appropriations heretofore made for the subsistence of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes may be used to reimburse the appropriation heretofore made for subsistence of Sioux of different tribes to an amount equal to the amount heretofore expended from said Sioux appropriation for the subsistence of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes at the Red Cloud agency.

Proviso.

For pay of physician, five teachers, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, one farmer, and one blacksmith, ten thousand four hundred dollars.

For 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, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Sioux, Sisseton and Wahpeton and Senate Sioux of Lake Traverse and Devil's Lake.

Sioux, Sisseton and Wahpeton and Senate Sioux of Lake Traverse and Devil's Lake. — For this amount, being the first of ten instalments of the sum of eight hundred dollars named in a certain agreement, made by the commissioners appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, under the provisions of the act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, with the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians, for the relinquishment, by said Indians, of their claim to or interest in the lands described in the second article of the treaty made with them February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, the same to be expended under the direction of the President for the benefit of said Indians, in the manner prescribed in said treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, as amended by the Senate, eighty thousand dollars. And the said agreement is hereby confirmed excepting so much thereof as is included in paragraphs numbered, respectively, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth: *Provided*, That no part of this amount shall be expended until after the ratification by said Indians of said agreement as hereby amended.

Yankton tribe of Sioux.

Vol. xi. p. 744.

Yankton Tribe of Sioux. — For fifth 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 of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, forty thousand dollars.

For transportation of goods, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Sioux on the Milk river reservation.

Sioux on the Milk River Reservation. — For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other useful articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, including transportation, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicines and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Wall-pah-pee tribe of Snake Indians.

Vol. xiv. p. 683.

Wall-Pah-Pee Tribe of Snake Indians. — For second of ten instalments, to be expended under the direction of the President, as per seventh article treaty of August twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, one thousand two hundred dollars.

S'Klallams.

Vol. xii. p. 934.

S'Klallams. — For fourth of five instalments on sixty thousand dollars, (being the fifth series,) under the direction of the President, per fifth arti-

cle treaty of January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand four hundred dollars.

S'Klallams.
Vol. xii. p. 934.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay for suitable teachers, per eleventh article treaty of January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and a physician, who shall furnish medicine for the sick, per treaty of January twenty-sixth, 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 last of ten instalments, for the purchase of goods, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, per eighth article treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and Senate amendment of March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ten thousand dollars.

Tabeguache
band of Utah
Indians.
Vol. xiii. p. 675.

For last 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 pay of blacksmith, as per tenth article of same treaty, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For 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. — For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and one blacksmith, as per fifteenth article treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, nine thousand dollars.

Tabeguache,
Muache, Capote,
Weeminuche,
Yampa, Grand
river, and Uintah
bands of
Utes.
Vol. xv. p. 622.

For pay of two teachers, as per same article of same treaty, two thousand dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel, and the necessary tools for blacksmith's shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For fifth 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 of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars.

For transportation of such goods as may be purchased for said Indians, seven thousand dollars.

Teton Sioux. — For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to purchase subsistence and clothing for the Teton and other bands of Sioux in the vicinity of Fort Peck, Montana Territory, and for such other objects as the Secretary of the Interior, with the approval of the President, may deem necessary and advisable, to promote the civilization and improvement of said Indians, two hundred thousand dollars. But this appropriation shall be expended for the benefit of such portions of said bands only, and for such time as they maintain friendly relations to the United States: *Provided*, That if any trader, his agent, or any person acting for or under him, shall sell any arms or ammunition at his trading-post or other place within any district or country occupied by uncivilized or hostile Indians, contrary to the rules and regulations of the Secretary of the Interior, such trader shall forfeit his right to trade with the Indians, and the said Secretary shall exclude such trader, and the agent, or other person so offending, from such district or country so occupied; and the said Secretary is hereby directed and required to adopt

Teton Sioux.

Traders selling
arms, &c., in any
district occupied
by hostile Indians
to forfeit, &c.

such rules as may be necessary to prohibit such sales, and to enforce the same.

Umpquas (Cow Creek band). — For last of twenty instalments, in blankets, clothing, provisions, and stock, per third article treaty of September nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, five hundred and fifty dollars.

Umpquas and Calapooias of Umpqua valley, Oregon. — For fourth of five instalments of the fourth series of annuity, for beneficial objects, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty of November twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For nineteenth of twenty instalments, for the pay of a teacher and purchase of books and stationery, per sixth article treaty of November twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes. — For fourth of five instalments, of third series, to be expended under the direction of the President, per second article treaty of June ninth, eighty hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For fourteenth 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 fourteenth 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 of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eleven thousand two hundred dollars.

For fourteenth 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 of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand five hundred dollars.

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 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, fifty thousand dollars.

Winnebagoes. — For interest on eight hundred and eighty-six thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and joint resolution of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, thirty-nine thousand three hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-six cents.

For twenty-seventh of thirty instalments of interest on seventy-five thousand three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and twenty-eight cents, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty of October thirteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-six cents.

For interest on seventy-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-one 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, three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and two cents.

For transportation of goods, three thousand dollars.

Yakama Nation. — For fourth of five instalments, of third series, for beneficial objects, under the direction of the President, per fourth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand dollars. Yakama nation.
Vol. xii. p. 953.

For fourteenth 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 of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per fifth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for the employment of one superintendent of farming and two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, one timer, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow maker, per fifth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eleven thousand four hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures, per fifth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for keeping in repair the hospital and providing the necessary medicines and fixtures therefor, per fifth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for keeping in repair blacksmiths', tinsmiths', gunsmiths', carpenters', and wagon and plow makers' shops, and for providing necessary tools therefor, per fifth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for the pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For fourteenth 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 of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for the salary of such persons as the said confederated tribes and bands of Indians may select to be their head chief, per fifth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

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-five thousand dollars.

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, eighty-five thousand dollars.

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 per-

General incidental expenses of the Indian service.

Expenses of Indian service in Arizona;

California;

Colorado Territory.

- Expenses of Indian service in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, ten 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.
- Idaho Territory; *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.
- Montana 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, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Nevada; *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, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- New Mexico; *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.
- Oregon; *Oregon.*— For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Oregon, including transportation of annuity goods and presents, (where no special provision therefor is made by treaties,) and for paying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of Indians in Oregon, (not parties to any treaty,) and for pay for necessary employees, forty thousand dollars.
- Washington Territory; *Washington Territory.*— For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Washington Territory, including transportation of annuity goods and presents, (where no special provision is made therefor by treaties,) and for defraying the expenses of removal and subsistence of Indians, and for pay of necessary employees, twenty-four thousand four hundred dollars.
- Utah 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, including transportation and necessary expenses of delivering provisions to the Indians within the Utah superintendency, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, thirty-five thousand dollars.
- Wyoming Territory. *Wyoming Territory.*— For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Wyoming Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, 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, five thousand dollars.
- Delivery of annuities, &c., to Indians in Minnesota and Michigan. For transportation, and the necessary expenses of the delivery of the annuities and provisions to the Indian tribes in Minnesota and Michigan, six thousand dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to defray the expenses of Indian delegations who may visit Washington on business connected with their respective tribes, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the commission of citizens serving without pay, appointed by the President under the provisions of the fourth section of the act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, is hereby continued, with the powers and duties heretofore provided by law.

Indian delegations to Washington.
Indian commission continued
1869, ch. 16, § 4.
Vol. xvi. p. 40.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the expenses of a general council of certain Indians in the Indian Territory, as provided by the twelfth article of the treaty with Cherokees of July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, the tenth article of the treaty with Creeks of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, the seventh article of the treaty with Seminoles of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and the eighth article of the treaty with Choctaws and Chickasaws of April twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, fourteen thousand dollars.

Expenses of general council of certain Indians in the Indian Territory.
Vol. xiv. pp. 758, 772, 788, 802.

And the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to enable the Secretary of the Interior to remove the Winnebago Indians of Wisconsin from their present location in that State to some suitable place, to be by him selected within the Indian Territory, west of the ninety-sixth degree of west longitude; and to provide for their subsistence until they are sufficiently established therein, and are able to provide for themselves; and to provide for the removal and most urgent necessities of the Kansas Indians, twenty-five thousand dollars, said amount to be reimbursed from the proceeds of the sale of their lands in the State of Kansas.

Removal of the Winnebagoes of Wisconsin, &c.;

of the Kansas Indians.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended in the erection of agency buildings on the Malheur Indian reservation in Oregon, and in the purchase of goods, subsistence, stores, &c., for the Indians that may be collected on said reservation; also for breaking land and instructing the Indians in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, 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, or in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

Buildings, &c. on the Malheur Indian reservation in Oregon, &c.

So much of the act entitled "An act making provision for the civilization of the Indian tribes adjoining the frontier settlements," approved March third, eighteen hundred and nineteen, as provides an annual appropriation of ten thousand dollars, be, and the same hereby is, repealed.

Repeal of part of 1819, ch. 85, § 2.
Vol. iii. p. 517.

The sum of five thousand dollars, appropriated by act of May twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, for the erection of a building at New Boggy Depot, Indian Territory, to be used as an office for the Indian agent for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, may be used either for the erection or the purchase, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, of buildings for agency purposes at the place designated: *Provided*, That the several appropriations herein made for teachers, millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for various articles provided for by treaty stipulation, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of the various Indian tribes, within the discretion of the President, and with the consent of said tribes expressed in the usual manner; and that he cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter, of his action under this provision.

Appropriation for building at New Boggy Depot, may be used, how 1872, ch. 233.
Ante, p. 188.

Appropriations for teachers, &c., may be diverted to other uses, &c.

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 thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, namely:

Interest on trust-fund stocks belonging to the

For interest on the Cherokee national fund, thirty-two thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Cherokees.

Interest on trust-fund stocks belonging to the Chickasaws;

For interest on the Cherokee school-fund, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest on the Chickasaw national fund, fifteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

For interest on the Chickasaw incompetents' fund, one hundred dollars.

Choctaws;

For interest on the Choctaw general fund, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Creeks;

For interest on the Creek orphans' fund, four thousand and forty-eight dollars.

Delawares;

For interest on the Delaware general fund, eight thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

Iowas;

For interest on the Iowas' fund, three thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Kaskaskias, Weas, Peorias, and Piankeshaws;

For interest on the Kaskaskias', Weas', Peorias', and Piankeshaws' fund, four thousand and eighty-one dollars.

For interest on the Kaskaskias', Weas', Peorias', and Piankeshaws' school-fund, one thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars.

Menomonees; Ottawas and Chippewas;

For interest on the Menomonees' fund, nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest on the Ottawas' and Chippewas' fund, two hundred and thirty dollars.

Pottawatomies.

For interest on the Pottawatomies' educational fund, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of trust-funds, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Certain bonds of the Ottawa Indians, &c., may be sold, &c.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell the bonds now held in trust by him for the Ottawa Indians of Blanchard's Fork and Roche de Bœuf, amounting to twenty-one thousand six hundred and seventy-four dollars and forty-eight cents, and apply the proceeds of the sale in the manner prescribed by the terms of the sixteenth article of the treaty with the Senecas and other tribes of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Vol. xv. p. 515.

Delivery of bonds to the Choctaws suspended.

1861, ch. 85.

Vol. xii. p. 238.

1871, ch. 120.

Vol. xvi. p. 570.

See last proviso to § 6.

Portion of the Cherokee funds to be set apart for orphans; See *Post*, p. 539.

SEC. 3. That all authority now existing by the acts of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, or otherwise, to issue or deliver any bonds of the United States to the Choctaw tribe of Indians, is hereby suspended until the further action of Congress in the matter, and providing for such issue or delivery.

for an asylum for, &c.;

SEC. 4. That there shall be set apart from the funds belonging to the Cherokee nation, on the proper order of the national council, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars from the proceeds of lands sold to the Osages, to be set apart, and eighty thousand dollars thereof to be invested as part of the orphan-fund, and twenty thousand dollars to be expended for buildings and other improvements deemed necessary for the benefit of the institution for the orphans; the sum of one hundred thousand dollars from the proceeds of the strip of land in Kansas to be set apart for an asylum for the insane, deaf and dumb, blind, and indigent persons of the Cherokee nation, seventy-five thousand dollars of said amount to be invested as a separate fund, and its interest semi-annually applied to the support of said institution, the remaining twenty-five thousand dollars to be expended for its establishment; the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars from the proceeds of the sale of lands to the Great and Little Osages, to be expended for the establishment of a literary institution for the education of indigent persons of said nation, under such rules and regulations as the national council of the Cherokees may prescribe.

for a literary institution to educate indigent persons.

Proceeds of sales of lands of the Kickapoos to

SEC. 5. That the proceeds of the sales of lands belonging to the Kickapoo Indians, in the State of Kansas, in pursuance of the fifth article of the treaty of May twenty-eighth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and

sixty-three, now invested or in the custody of the Secretary of the Interior, shall be retained by the Secretary of the Interior as a permanent trust-fund, on which shall be paid to said Indians, semi-annually, interest at the rate of five per centum per annum: *Provided*, That the consent of said Indians shall first be given to the foregoing provision.

SEC. 6. That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a sufficient number of Indian inspectors, not exceeding five in number, to perform the duties herein required. Each inspector shall hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President, and he shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars and his necessary travelling expenses, not exceeding ten cents a mile for actual travel while in the discharge of his duty, a statement of which expenses as to each inspector shall accompany the annual report of the Secretary of the Interior. Each Indian superintendency and agency shall be visited and examined as often as twice a year by one or more of the inspectors. Such examination shall extend to a full investigation of all matters pertaining to the business of the superintendency or agency, including an examination of accounts, the manner of expending money, the number of Indians provided for, contracts of all kinds connected with the business, the condition of the Indians, their advancement in civilization, the extent of the reservations, and what use is made of the land set apart for that purpose, and, generally, all matters pertaining to the Indian service. For the purpose of making such investigations, each inspector shall have power to examine all books, papers, and vouchers, to administer oaths, and to examine on oath all officers and persons employed in the superintendency or agency, and all such other persons as he may deem necessary or proper. The inspectors, or any one of them, shall have power to suspend any superintendent or agent or employe, and to designate some person in his place temporarily, subject to the approval of the President, making immediate report of such suspension and designation; and, upon the conclusion of each examination, a report shall be forwarded to the President without delay. The inspectors, in the discharge of their duties, jointly and individually, shall have power, by proper legal proceedings, which it shall be the duty of the district-attorney of the United States for the appropriate district duly to effectuate, to enforce the laws, and to prevent the violation of law in the administration of affairs in the several agencies and superintendencies. So far as practicable, the examinations of the agencies and superintendencies shall be made alternately by different inspectors, so that the same agency or superintendency may not be examined twice in succession by the same inspector or inspectors: *Provided*, That after the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, the offices of four of the superintendents of Indian affairs, and of the clerks of such superintendents are hereby abolished, and the amount hereinbefore appropriated for salaries of said officers, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay the salaries and travelling expenses of said inspectors, and the President may assign the remaining four superintendents to jurisdiction over such agencies as he may deem proper, or, in his discretion, dispense with any, or all, of the said superintendents and their clerks: *Provided*, That there shall not be paid or allowed to any person whatever any fees or reward for services in connection with the subject-matter referred to in the third section of this act, either on account of the United States, or of the Choctaws, until further action of Congress in the matter, and providing for such allowance and payment.

SEC. 7. That whenever by the terms of this act the issue of food, clothing, or supplies of any kind is provided for, it shall be the duty of the agent or commissioner issuing the same, at such issue thereof, whether it be both of food and clothing, or either of them, or of any kind of

be retained as a permanent trust-fund.
 Proviso.
 Indian inspectors to be appointed;
 term of office; salary, &c.;
 duties.
 Examination of agencies.
 Books, papers, &c.
 Any inspector may suspend any superintendent, &c.
 Enforcement of the laws by legal proceedings.
 Alternate examinations.
 Certain offices of superintendents of Indian affairs abolished after, &c.
 Remaining superintendents may be assigned, &c., or dispensed with.
 Proviso.
 Number of Indians present and receiving food, &c., to be reported.

supplies, to report to the Indian bureau the number of Indians present and actually receiving the same; said reports to be embodied by the Indian commissioner in his annual report.

APPROVED, February 14, 1873.

Feb. 17, 1873.

CHAP. CXLVII. — *An Act to readjust the western Boundary of Dakota Territory.*

Certain portion of Dakota Territory attached to Montana Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of Dakota Territory lying west of the one hundred and eleventh meridian of longitude which, by an erroneous definition of the boundaries of said Territory by a former act of Congress, remains detached and distant from Dakota proper some two hundred miles, be, and the same is hereby, attached to the adjoining territory of Montana.

APPROVED, February 17, 1873.

Feb. 17, 1873.

CHAP. CXLVIII. — *An Act prohibiting Gift Enterprises in the District of Columbia.*

Gift enterprises prohibited in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That so much of the act of the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia, entitled "An act imposing a license on trades, business, and professions practiced or carried on in the District of Columbia," approved August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, as authorizes gift enterprises therein and licenses to be issued therefor, is disapproved and repealed; and hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to engage in said business in any manner as defined in said act or otherwise; and any person or persons so doing, on conviction thereof in the police court of said District, on information filed for and on behalf of said District, in the manner provided for in the sixteenth section of the act creating the police court in said District, for the enforcement of laws or ordinances of the late corporations of Washington, Georgetown, and the levy court, shall pay a fine of not exceeding one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned in the jail of said District for a period of not less than one nor more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court: *Provided,* That any party deeming himself aggrieved by the judgment of said court may appeal therefrom to the criminal court of said District, in the manner provided for in other cases of convictions in the said police court, and the judgment of said criminal court shall be final.

APPROVED, February 17, 1873.

Feb. 17, 1873.

CHAP. CXLIX. — *An Act to confirm certain Entries of Lands therein named.*

Certain entries of public lands legalized. 1854, ch. 244. Vol. x. p. 574.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all entries of public lands under the act to graduate and reduce the price of the public lands subject to entry to actual settlers and cultivators, approved the fourth day of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four; made prior to the passage of this act, in which the purchaser has made the affidavit and paid, or tendered, the purchase-money as required by said act, and the instructions issued and in force, and in the hands of the register at the time of making said entry, are hereby legalized, and patents shall issue to the parties, respectively, provided that in case of tender the money shall be paid, excepting those entries under said act which the commissioner of the general land office may ascertain to have been fraudulently or evasively made: *Provided,* That this act shall not be so construed as to confirm any of said entries which have heretofore been annulled and vacated by said commissioner on account of fraud, evasion of law, or other special cause: *And provided further,* That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to deprive any actual settler and cultivator of

Patents.

Tender.

Entries heretofore annulled not confirmed.

Rights of actual settlers.

his right to any land on which he resided at the time of an entry by another person under the act to which this is an amendment.

APPROVED, February 17, 1873.

CHAP. CL. — *An Act for the Erection of a public Building for the Use of the United States in Covington, Kentucky.* Feb. 17, 1873.

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 hereby is, authorized and directed to cause to be constructed a suitable brick building, with a fire-proof brick vault extending to each story in the city of Covington, Kentucky, for the accommodation of the United States circuit and district courts, post-office, and other government offices; and the sum of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purpose aforesaid, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, of which not more than thirty thousand dollars shall be used in payment for the site; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause the proper plans and estimates to be made, so that no expenditures shall be made or authorized, for the full completion of said building, beyond the sum herein appropriated: *Provided,* That no money hereby appropriated shall be used or expended until a valid title to the land for a site, independent and unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings, shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Kentucky shall cede its jurisdiction over the same, and 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, February 17, 1873.

CHAP. CLIX. — *An Act in Relation to mineral Lands.* Feb. 18, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That within the States herein-after named deposits or mines of iron and coal be, and they are hereby, excluded from the operations of an act entitled "An act to promote the development of the mining resources of the United States," approved May tenth eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and said act shall not apply to the mineral lands situate and being within the States of Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, and that said lands are hereby declared free and open to exploration and purchase, according to the legal subdivisions thereof, as before the passage of said act; and that any bona-fide entries of such lands within said States, since the passage thereof, may be patented without reference to the provisions of said act.

APPROVED, February 18, 1873.

CHAP. CLX. — *An Act creating an additional Land District in the Territory of Arizona.* Feb. 18, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the Territory of Arizona embraced in the following-described limits, to wit: commencing at the eastern boundary of the Territory, at the intersection of the first standard line north; and running thence west on that line to the western boundary of the Territory; thence south with said boundary line to the southern boundary of the Territory; thence east on said line to the eastern boundary of the eastern boundary of the Territory; and thence north on said line to the place of beginning, shall constitute a separate land district, to be called the Gila land district, the office of which shall be located at such place in said district as the President of the United States may direct, which may be changed from time to time as the public interest may require.

Register and receiver, their residence, powers, and pay.

SEC. 2. That the President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate or in the recess of the Senate, a register and a receiver of public moneys for said district ; and said officers shall reside in the place where said land office is located ; and they shall have the same powers, perform the same duties, and receive the same emoluments as are, or may be prescribed by law in relation to land offices of the United States in other Territories.

APPROVED, February 18, 1873.

Feb. 19, 1873. CHAP. CLXVI. — *An Act to provide for obtaining Information of the Condition of Banks organized under State Laws.*

Comptroller of the currency to report annually to Congress the condition of State banks, &c. ;

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 comptroller of the currency to report annually to Congress, under appropriate heads, the resources and liabilities, exhibiting the condition of the banks, banking companies, and savings-banks organized under the laws of the several States and Territories, such information to be obtained by the comptroller from the reports made by such banks, banking companies, and savings-banks to the legislatures or officers of the different States and Territories. And where such reports cannot be obtained, the deficiency shall be supplied from such other authentic sources as may be available.

may employ an additional clerk if necessary.

SEC. 2. That, in order to carry the provisions of the first section of this act into effect, the comptroller of the currency is hereby authorized, if it should be necessary, to employ one clerk of class four, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury in the manner now provided by law.

APPROVED, February 19, 1873.

Feb. 19, 1873. CHAP. CLXVII. — *An Act to provide for the Sale of certain New York Indian Lands in Kansas.*

Certain settlers upon and occupants of certain New York Indian lands in Kansas may purchase them.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That those persons being heads of families or single persons over twenty-one years of age who have made settlement and improvement upon, and are bona-fide claimants of, and occupants of, either in person or by tenants, the lands in Kansas which were allotted to certain New York Indians, and for which certificates of allotment, dated the fourteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty, for three hundred and twenty acres of land each were issued to thirty-two of said Indians, shall be, and hereby are, authorized and permitted to enter and purchase at the proper land-office said lands so occupied by them, in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, according to the government surveys, on paying therefor in lawful money of the United States the appraised value of said tracts respectively, to be ascertained by three disinterested and competent appraisers, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, who shall examine in person each tract and report under oath its value, exclusive of improvements ; and patents shall issue to them therefor as in other cases, but no sale shall be made under this act for less than three dollars and seventy-five cents per acre ; and the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry this act into effect according to the intent thereof, and such entries shall be made within two years from the time such regulations shall be promulgated, and the moneys that shall arise from such sales shall be paid into the treasury of the United States, in trust for, and to be paid to, said Indians respectively, to whom said certificates were issued, or to their heirs, upon satisfactory proof of their identity to the Secretary of the Interior, at any time within five years from the passage of this act ; and in case such proof is not made within the time specified, then the proceeds of such sales, or so much thereof as shall not have been paid under the provisions of this act, shall become a part of the public

Value, how ascertained

Patents.

Entries to be made within two years.

Purchase-money to be held in trust for the Indians, &c.

moneys of the United States: *Provided*, That any Indian to whom any of said certificates was issued, and who is now occupying the land allotted thereby, shall be entitled to receive a patent therefor.

Certain Indians may have patents.

APPROVED, February 19, 1873.

CHAP. CLXVIII. — *An Act authorizing the First National Bank of Watkins, New York, to change its Location and Name.* Feb. 19, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the First National Bank of Watkins, now located in the village of Watkins, county of Schuyler, and State of New York, is hereby authorized to change its location to the village of Penn Yann, in the county of Yates, in said State. Whenever the stockholders, representing three-fourths of the capital stock of said bank, at a meeting called for that purpose, determine to make such change, the president and the cashier shall execute a certificate, under the corporate seal of said 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 in the village of Penn Yann aforesaid.

First National Bank of Watkins, New York, may change its location and name.

SEC. 2. That nothing in this act 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.

Rights and liabilities not affected.

SEC. 3. That whenever the location of the said bank shall have been changed from the village of Watkins to the village of Penn Yann in accordance with the first section of this act, its name shall be changed to "First National Bank of Penn Yann," and all debts, demands, liabilities, rights, and powers belonging to said First National Bank of Watkins, shall devolve upon and inure to the First National Bank of Penn Yann; and all actions pending by or against said First National Bank of Watkins may be prosecuted by or against the First National Bank of Penn Yann in the same manner and with the same effect as if such change of location and name had not been made.

New name.

SEC. 4. 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 both said village of Watkins and said village of Penn Yann for four weeks successively.

Change of name and location to be published.

SEC. 5. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

When act takes effect.

APPROVED, February 19, 1873.

CHAP. CLXIX. — *An Act to provide for the Payment for certain Property taken by the Government for the Extension of the military Reservation at Camp Mohave, in the Territory of Arizona.* Feb. 19, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fourteen thousand two hundred and nineteen dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid under the direction of the Secretary of War, to the claimants for private property taken by the government in the extension of the military reservation at Camp Mohave, in the Territory of Arizona, under general orders number seventy-four, adjutant-general's office, November second, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, said sum being the total amount awarded by a board of military officers convened by proper authority at said camp in September, eighteen hundred and seventy, as per their report duly approved by the War Department.

Appropriation to pay for property taken to extend the military reservation at Camp Mohave.

APPROVED, February 19, 1873.

Feb. 21, 1873. CHAP. CLXXIII. — *An Act to remit the Excise Taxes upon Alcohol used by Universities and Colleges for scientific Purposes.*

Excise taxes upon alcohol used by scientific institutions and colleges may be remitted.

Who to make application and give bond.

Penalty if the alcohol is used except for the specified purposes.

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 to grant permits to incorporated or chartered scientific institutions or colleges of learning to withdraw alcohol in specified quantities from bond without payment of the internal-revenue tax on the same, or on the spirits from which the alcohol has been distilled, for the sole and exclusive purpose of preserving specimens of anatomy, physiology, or of natural history belonging to such institutions, or for use in any chemical laboratory of such institutions: Provided, That application for permits shall be made by the presidents or curators of such institutions, who shall file a bond for double the amount of the tax on the alcohol to be withdrawn, with two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the commissioner of internal revenue, and conditioned that the whole quantity of alcohol so withdrawn from bond shall be used for the purposes above specified, and for no other; and that the said presidents and curators shall comply with such other requirements and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. And if any alcohol so obtained shall be used by any officer, as aforesaid, of such institutions for any purposes other than that above specified, then the said officers or sureties shall pay the tax on the whole amount of alcohol withdrawn from bond, together with a like amount as a penalty in addition thereto.

APPROVED, February 21, 1873.

Feb. 21, 1873. CHAP. CLXXIV. — *An Act authorizing the Nomination and Appointment to the retired List of the Navy of certain Volunteers on the active List of the Navy, who are disabled in Consequence of Wounds received during the late War.*

L. R. Chester may be appointed master upon the retired list of the navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and 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 master, L. R. Chester, formerly an acting ensign in the navy.

APPROVED, February 21, 1873.

Feb. 21, 1873. CHAP. CLXXV. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Construction, Preservation, and Repairs of certain Fortifications, and other Works of Defense, for the Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.*

Appropriations for fortifications, &c.

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 fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and so far as necessary for the residue of the current fiscal year, for the following fortifications and other works of defense, namely:

Fort Preble.	For Fort Preble, Portland harbor, Maine, forty thousand dollars.
Fort Scammell.	For Fort Scammell, Portland harbor, Maine, fifty thousand dollars.
Fort Warren.	For Fort Warren, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, forty thousand dollars.
Fort Winthrop.	For Fort Winthrop, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, fifty thousand dollars.
Fort Independence.	For Fort Independence, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Fort Adams.	For Fort Adams, Newport harbor, Rhode Island, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Fort on Dutch island.	For fort on Dutch island, Narragansett bay, Rhode Island, forty thousand dollars.
Fort Schuyler.	For Fort Schuyler, East river, New York, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For fort on Willett's point, East river, New York, forty thousand dollars.	Fort on Willett's point.
For Fort Hamilton, and additional batteries in New York harbor, New York, forty thousand dollars.	Fort Hamilton.
For fort on site of Fort Tompkins, New York harbor, New York, thirty thousand dollars.	Fort on site of Fort Tompkins.
For Battery Hudson, New York harbor, New York, twenty-nine thousand dollars.	Battery Hudson.
For fort opposite Fort Delaware, Delaware shore, Delaware, thirty-five thousand dollars.	Fort opposite Fort Delaware.
For Fort McHenry, Baltimore harbor, Maryland, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Fort McHenry.
For Fort Foote, Potomac river, Maryland, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Fort Foote.
For Fort Washington, Potomac river, Maryland, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Fort Washington.
For Fort Monroe, Hampton roads, Virginia, forty thousand dollars.	Fort Monroe.
For Fort Moultrie, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, forty thousand dollars.	Fort Moultrie.
For Fort Sumter, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, forty thousand dollars.	Fort Sumter.
For Fort Pulaski, Savannah river, Georgia, fifty thousand dollars.	Fort Pulaski.
For Fort Taylor, Key West, Florida, fifty thousand dollars.	Fort Taylor.
For Fort Jefferson, Garden Key, Florida, fifty thousand dollars.	Fort Jefferson.
For Fort Jackson, Mississippi river, Louisiana, sixty-five thousand dollars.	Fort Jackson.
For Fort Saint Philip, Mississippi river, Louisiana, fifty thousand dollars.	Fort Saint Philip.
For fort at Fort point, San Francisco harbor, California, sixty-five thousand dollars.	Fort at Fort point.
For fort at Lime point, San Francisco harbor, California, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Fort at Lime point.
For fort at Alcatraz island, San Francisco harbor, California, fifty thousand dollars.	Fort at Alcatraz island.
For contingencies of fortifications, one hundred thousand dollars.	Contingencies.
For surveys for military defenses, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Surveys for military defences.
For batteries in Portsmouth harbor, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, on Gerrish's island, and Jerry point, fifty thousand dollars.	Batteries in Portsmouth harbor.
For battery at Finn's point, Delaware river, New Jersey, forty thousand dollars.	Battery at Finn's point.
For fort at San Diego, San Diego harbor, California, fifty thousand dollars.	Fort at San Diego.
For torpedoes for harbor defenses and for preservation of the same, three hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the money herein appropriated for torpedoes shall only be used in the establishment and maintenance of torpedoes to be operated from shore-stations for the destruction of an enemy's vessel approaching the shore or entering the channel and fair-ways of harbors.	Torpedoes for harbor defences, &c.; Appropriation to be used only for, &c.

APPROVED, February 21, 1873.

CHAP. CLXXVI. — *An Act authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to cause Plans and Estimates to be made and a suitable Site provided for a public Building at Memphis, Tennessee.* Feb. 21, 1873.

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 plans and estimates to be made for a fire-proof building, or a building with a fire-proof vault extending through each story, suitable for a custom-house, &c. Site to be provided and building erected at Memphis, Tenn., for custom-house, &c.

bonded warehouse, court-house and post-office, at Memphis, Tennessee, and he is also authorized, at his discretion, to sell or exchange the lot now owned by the United States, in the city of Memphis, aforesaid, as a site for a court-house, for a new and more eligible site for the erection of the building herein mentioned, or may purchase additional ground for the enlargement of said site, or may purchase a more eligible site, and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for said purpose out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That no greater sum shall be used for the purchase of a new site, or the enlargement of the present site, than the sum herein appropriated, in addition to whatever sum may be realized from the sale of the site now owned by the United States.

APPROVED, February 21, 1873.

Feb. 21, 1873. CHAP. CLXXVII. — *An Act to authorize the Construction of a Fire-proof Building at Lincoln, the Capital of Nebraska.*

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 brick building, with a fire-proof brick vault extending to each story, at Lincoln, Nebraska, for the accommodation of the United States circuit and district courts, post-office, and other government offices; and the sum of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, for the purpose aforesaid, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the Secretary of the Treasury 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 sum herein appropriated: *Provided*, That no money hereby appropriated shall be used or expended until a valid title to the land for a site, independent and unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings, shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Nebraska shall cede its jurisdiction over the same and 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, February 21, 1873.

Feb. 21, 1873. CHAP. CLXXVIII. — *An Act for the Construction of a Court-house, Post-office, and other Government Offices at Grand Rapids, Michigan.*

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 hereby is, authorized and directed to purchase, at private sale or by condemnation, in pursuance of the statute of the State of Michigan, a suitable lot of ground in the city of Grand Rapids, State of Michigan, and to cause to be erected thereon a building of brick suitable for the accommodation of the court-house, post-office, and other government offices in that city; the lot of land and the building thereon, when completed, upon plans to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed the cost of two hundred thousand dollars, and the lot of land shall be of such an extent as to leave the building independent and unexposed to fire from any and all adjoining buildings: *Provided*, That no money to be appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the land shall be vested in the United States, and until the State of Michigan shall cede its jurisdiction over the same and relinquish the right to tax or assess the same while the United States shall be the possessor thereof.

APPROVED, February 21, 1873.

CHAP. CLXXXIX. — *An Act to provide for the Erection of a Post-office Building at Dover, in the State of Delaware.* Feb. 21, 1873.

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 brick building, with a fire-proof brick vault, at Dover, Delaware, for a post-office; and the sum of forty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purpose aforesaid, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the Secretary of the Treasury 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 sum herein appropriated: *Provided,* That no money hereby appropriated shall be used or expended until a valid title to the land for a site, independent and unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings, shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Delaware shall cede its jurisdiction over the same, and 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 owner thereof.

APPROVED, February 21, 1873.

Building to be erected at Dover, Delaware, for a post-office.

Appropriation.

Plans and estimates.

Money not to be used until title of site is obtained and jurisdiction is ceded and right to tax released.

CHAP. CLXXXIV. — *An Act making Appropriations for the consular and diplomatic Service of the Government for the Year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other Purposes.* Feb. 22, 1873.

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 fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Great Britain, France, Germany, and Russia, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, seventy thousand dollars.

Consular and diplomatic appropriations for year ending June 30, 1874.

Envoys and ministers plenipotentiary.

To Spain, Austria, Brazil, Mexico, Japan, China, and Italy, at twelve thousand dollars each, eighty-four thousand dollars.

To Chili and Peru, at ten thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars.

For ministers resident at Portugal, Switzerland, Greece, Belgium, Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Turkey, Ecuador, Colombia, Bolivia, Venezuela, Hawaiian Islands, and the Argentine Republic, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

Ministers resident.

For minister resident accredited to Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Salvador, and Nicaragua, to reside at the place that the President may select in any one of the States named, as by act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic service, approved May twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, ten thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the pay and allowances of said minister resident shall hereafter be ten thousand dollars per annum, and no more.

Guatemala, Costa Rica, &c. 1872, ch. 194. Ante, p. 142.

Proviso.

For minister resident at Uruguay, also accredited to Paraguay, ten thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the pay and allowances of said minister resident shall hereafter be ten thousand dollars per annum, and no more.

Uruguay and Paraguay. Proviso.

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

Hayti and Liberia.

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

For salaries of secretaries of legation at London, Paris, Berlin, and Saint Petersburg, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Secretaries of legation and assistants.

Private amanuensis for Robert C. Schenck. Vol. xvi. p. 590.

To enable Robert C. Schenck, minister to Great Britain, to employ a private amanuensis, according to joint resolution approved January eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Secretaries of legation and assistants.

For salaries of secretaries of legation to Austria, Brazil, Italy, Mexico, and Spain, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, nine thousand dollars.

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

Assistant secretaries to be called second secretaries.

For salaries of assistant secretaries of the legations to France, Great Britain, and Germany, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars; and the said assistant secretaries shall hereafter be called second secretaries.

Interpreters.

For salary of the secretary of legation (acting also as interpreter) to the legation at China, five thousand dollars.

Interpreter of legation in Turkey.

For salary of the interpreter of legation in Turkey, three thousand dollars; and the salary thus appropriated may be paid to an interpreter, notwithstanding that he may not be a citizen of the United States, and on and after July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, the consul-general at Constantinople shall be also the secretary of legation in Turkey: *Provided*, That he shall receive compensation only as consul-general.

Consul-general at Constantinople to be secretary of legation. Proviso.

Chargés d'affaires, &c.

For chargé d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers of the United States abroad, forty thousand dollars.

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

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse proper, and of all the missions abroad, one hundred thousand dollars.

Consuls-general, consuls, consular clerks, &c.

For salaries of consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, commercial agents, and thirteen consular clerks, including loss by exchange, four hundred and nine thousand dollars, as follows:

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, Port Sarnia, Pesth, Quebec, Rio de Janeiro, Rome, Rotterdam, San Juan del Sur, San Juan, (Porto Rico,) Saint John's, (Canada East,) Santiago de Cuba, 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, Tien-Tsin, Türk's Island, Valparaiso, Vera Cruz, Vienna, Valencia, Windsor, (Canada West,) Zurich, Birmingham, Barmen, and Winnipeg, (Selkirk settlement, British North America,)

and hereafter the salary of the consul at Vienna shall be five thousand dollars.

Salary of consul at Vienna established. Consulates.

III. — CONSULATES.

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

Schedule C.

For the payment of salaries of consular officers not citizens of the United States, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State shall each year report to Congress the names of consular officers not citizens of the United States to whom salaries have been paid, and also the circumstances under which they were appointed, and the allowance authorized by section twenty-two of the act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, entitled "An act to regulate the diplomatic and consular systems of the United States," to be made to consular officers in certain cases for office rent, may be increased to twenty per centum of the amount of annual compensation subject to the same limitation in said section contained.

Consular officers not citizens; names, &c., to be reported each year. Increase of allowance for rent. 1856, ch. 127, §22. Vol. xi. p. 60

To reimburse R. S. Kendall, late consul of the United States at Strasbourg, for unavoidable expenses, incurred by the sudden discontinuance of that consulate in consequence of the invasion of France by Germany, one thousand dollars.

R. S. Kendall.

IV. — COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

Commercial agencies.

Schedule C. — Amoor River, Apia, Gaboon, Saint Paul de Loanda, Lanthala, Sabinilla.

Schedule C.

V. — COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

Schedule B. — Madagascar, San Juan del Norte, Santo Domingo.

Schedule B.

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

Interpreters.

For marshals for the consular courts in Japan, including that of Nagasaki, and in China, Siam, and Turkey, including loss by exchange thereon, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

Marshals for consular courts.

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 thereon, one hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of State is hereby authorized to furnish seals to consular agents of the United States, the cost of which shall be defrayed out of the sum hereby appropriated.

Stationery, &c.

Seals to be furnished to consular agents.

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.

Consulates in Turkish dominions.

For rent of prisons for American convicts in Siam and Turkey, and for wages of the keepers of the same, including loss by exchange, four thousand dollars.

Prisons for American convicts.

For rent of prison for American convicts in China, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For wages of keepers, care of offenders, and expenses, ten thousand dollars.

For rent of prison for American convicts in Japan, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of keepers, care of offenders, and expenses, five thousand dollars.

Bringing home persons charged with crime. For expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, and expenses incident thereto, including loss by exchange, five thousand dollars.

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

Rescuing from shipwreck. 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.

Neutrality act. 1818, ch. 88. Vol. iii. p. 447. 1810, ch. 10, § 3. Vol. ii. p. 609. To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act, to be expended under the direction of the President, in conformity with the third section of the act of May first, eighteen hundred and ten, entitled "An act fixing the compensation of ministers and consuls residing on the coast of Barbary, and for other purposes," twenty thousand dollars.

Scheldt dues. Vol. xiii. p. 649. To meet the payment of the last annual instalment of the proportion contributed by the United States toward the capitalization of the Scheldt dues, sixty-six thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Cape Spartel light. For the annual proportion due from the government of the United States of the expenses of Cape Spartel light, on the coast of Morocco, two hundred and eighty-five dollars.

British claims commission. United States and British claims commission :

For salaries of secretary, assistant secretary, messenger and watchman, four thousand four hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, namely: Rent, fuel, stationery, books, gas, printing, temporary clerks, and other miscellaneous expenses of similar character, twelve thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Spanish claims commission. United States and Spanish claims commission :

For salaries of commissioner, counsel, secretary, and messenger, eleven thousand two hundred and twelve dollars.

For contingent expenses, three thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Mexican claims commission. United States and Mexican claims commission :

For salaries of commissioner, umpire, agent, legal assistant to agent, secretary, two clerks at one thousand four hundred dollars each, two translators at one thousand five hundred dollars each, messenger, and assistant messenger, twenty-three thousand seven hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. SEC. 2. That when any diplomatic or consular officer of the United States shall die in a foreign country in the discharge of his duty, there shall be paid to his widow, or, if no widow survive him, then to his heirs at law, a sum of money equal to the allowance now made to such officer for the time necessarily occupied in making the transit from his post of duty to his residence in the United States. To meet the expense of this provision, there is hereby appropriated, for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars.

Appropriation.

Consular officers not to grant certificates for certain goods, &c., shipped from countries adjacent to the United States. SEC. 3. That no consular officer of the United States shall hereafter grant a certificate for goods, wares, or merchandise shipped from countries adjacent to the United States, which have passed a consulate after purchase for shipment.

APPROVED, February 22, 1873.

CHAP. CLXXXV. — *An Act amendatory of an Act "setting aside certain Proceeds of internal Revenue, for the Erection of Penitentiaries in the Territories of Nebraska, Washington, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Arizona, and Dakota," approved January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.* Feb. 22, 1873.
1867, ch. 9.
Vol. xiv. p. 377.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the net proceeds of the internal revenue in the Territory of Washington, for the fiscal years severally ending on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, be, and the same hereby are, set aside and appropriated to and for the purpose of erecting, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, a penitentiary building in said Territory upon the site designated by the legislature thereof and approved by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided,* That the moneys so set aside and appropriated in said Territory shall be devoted exclusively to the erection of a penitentiary therein, and that the same shall not exceed in amount the sum of forty thousand dollars. Net proceeds of the internal revenue in Washington Territory for 1866-68, to be applied to erect a penitentiary.

Amount not to exceed, &c.

APPROVED, February 22, 1873.

CHAP. CLXXXVI. — *An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the Custom-house Property at Plymouth, North Carolina.* Feb. 22, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be sold, at public auction, without unnecessary delay, in the town of Plymouth, in the State of North Carolina, to the highest and best bidder, the old custom-house, and the lot of land on which the same is situated, the whole being known as "the custom-house property." in the said town of Plymouth, in the State of North Carolina, upon such terms of payment as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided,* That said sale shall be had after due notice published in some newspaper at or near where the property is located. Custom-house property at Plymouth, N. C., may be sold.

Notice of sale to be published.

APPROVED, February 22, 1873.

CHAP. CLXXXVIII. — *An Act for the Relief of Settlers on the late Sioux Indian Reservation, in the State of Minnesota.* Feb. 24, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all actual settlers, who have duly filed their declaratory statements under the pre-emption laws, with the register of the proper local land-office, upon the unsold lands now included within the limits of the late Sioux Indian reservation in the State of Minnesota, shall be allowed until the first day of March, anno Domini, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, in which to make proof and payment for their claims. Certain actual settlers on the Sioux Indian reservation to be allowed until, &c., to make proof, &c., of their claims.

APPROVED, February 24, 1873.

CHAP. CXCVIII. — *An Act to define the Limits of the Collection District of the Teche, in the State of Louisiana, and for other Purposes.* Feb. 25, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the State of Louisiana described as follows, to wit, commencing at the town of Plaquemine, in the parish of Iberville; thence down the western bank of the Mississippi river to the town of Donaldsonville, in the parish of Ascension; thence down the Bayou Lafourche, and along its eastern bank to the sea; thence westerly along the coast, including all the islands, bays, and so forth, to the mouth of the Sabine river; thence up the said Sabine river, and along its eastern bank to a point due west from the said town of Plaquemine; and thence to the place of beginning, shall be, and the same is hereby, constituted and created the collection district of the Teche. Collection district of the Teche in Louisiana established.
Boundaries.

Residence and salary of collector.
Brashear made a port of entry.

SEC. 2. That the collector of said district shall reside at Brashear, in the parish of Saint Mary, which is hereby made the port of entry of said collection district of the Teche, and shall be entitled to receive a salary of one thousand dollars yearly, said salary to cover all expenses to the United States for house-rent and storage.

APPROVED, February 25, 1873.

Feb. 25, 1873.

CHAP. CXCIX. — *An Act for the Relief of S. P. Jocelyn.*

S. P. Jocelyn entitled to promotion in the army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon the occurrence of a vacancy of the grade of first lieutenant in his regiment, Second Lieutenant S. P. Jocelyn, twenty-first infantry, shall be entitled to promotion to the grade of first lieutenant, with date of commission and relative rank in the army held by him on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy: *Provided,* That this act grants no back pay or additional pay in any manner whatsoever.

Proviso.

APPROVED, February 25, 1873.

Feb. 25, 1873.
1872, ch. 334.
Ante, p. 282.

CHAP. CC. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for holding a Circuit Court of the United States in the western District of Missouri," approved June eight, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.*

Circuit court of the United States for the eastern district of Missouri to dispose of all suits, &c., in the late circuit court.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the circuit court of the United States in and for the eastern district of Missouri, which was created by the act of which this act is amendatory, is hereby vested with full and complete jurisdiction to hear, determine, and dispose of, according to the usual course of judicial proceedings, all suits, causes, motions, and other matters which were pending in the late circuit court of the United States in and for the districts of Missouri at the time the act of which this act is amendatory took effect, and also all other matters which have since arisen that pertain to said suits or causes; and also to make all orders and issue of all processes which said last-named court might have done if it had not ceased to exist; and said circuit court in and for said eastern district of Missouri is hereby vested with jurisdiction and authority to do all and singular that may in the due course of judicial proceedings pertain to any of said suits, causes, or unfinished business, as fully as the said circuit court in and for the districts of Missouri might have done if said act had never been passed.

All process, &c., made valid;

SEC. 2. That the service of process, mesne or final, issued out of said circuit court of the United States in and for the district of Missouri, which service was had after the act of which this act is amendatory took effect, and all levies, seizures, and sales made thereunder, also all service, seizures, levies, and sales made under any process which issued as out of said court after the said act took effect, are hereby made valid; and all said processes are to be deemed returnable to said circuit court of the United States in and for the eastern district of Missouri as of the return day thereof.

where to be deemed returnable.

Cases pending in either of the circuit courts, commenced prior to, &c., may be transferred to the other court.

SEC. 3. That either of said United States circuit courts in and for the eastern and in and for the western district of Missouri may order any suit, cause, or other matter pending therein, and commenced prior to the creation of said new court, to be transferred for trial or determination to the other of said circuit courts, when, in the opinion of the court, said transfer ought to be made; and the court to which said transfer is made shall have as full authority and jurisdiction over the same from the date the certified transcript of the record thereof is filed as if the same had been originally pending therein.

Clerk for eastern district to have the custody of records, &c.

SEC. 4. That the clerk of said circuit court in and for the eastern district of Missouri, and his successors in office, shall have the custody of all records, books, papers, and property belonging or in any wise apper-

taining to said circuit court of the United States in and for the districts of Missouri, and, as such custodians and the successors of the clerk of said last-named court, they are hereby invested with the same powers and authority with respect thereto as the clerk thereof had during the existence of said last-named circuit court. Said circuit court of the United States in and for the eastern district of Missouri is hereby made the successor of said circuit court of the United States in and for the districts of Missouri as to all suits, causes, and unfinished business therein or in any wise pertaining thereto, except as hereinbefore provided.

Circuit court for eastern district made the successor, &c.

SEC. 5. That hereafter there shall be two regular stated terms each year of the district court of the United States in and for the eastern district of Missouri, commencing on the first Mondays, respectively, of May and November, in lieu of those now fixed by law, and no action, suit, proceeding, or process in said court shall abate or be rendered invalid by reason of this act, but all of the same not previously disposed of or otherwise provided for by special order of said court shall be deemed returnable to, pending, and triable at the next term of said district court established by this act which may be held after this act takes effect: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal the powers heretofore granted for ordering special or adjourned terms of said court, or the powers and duties of the judge of said court in vacation and at chambers.

Terms of district court in eastern district.

Pending process.

Proviso.

APPROVED, February 25, 1873.

CHAP. CCI. — *An Act to enforce the Stipulations of the Convention with Veneziela, of April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and the Payment of adjudicated Claims.*

Feb. 25, 1873. Vol. xvi. p. 713.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the adjudication of claims by the convention with Venezuela of April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, pursuant to the terms of said convention, is hereby recognized as final and conclusive, and to be held as valid and subsisting against the republic of Venezuela.

Adjudication of claims by the convention with Venezuela held valid against that republic.

APPROVED, February 25, 1873.

CHAP. CCII. — *An Act to grant an American Register to the Propeller Oliver Cromwell.*

Feb. 25, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized to issue an American register to the propeller "Oliver Cromwell," an American built vessel, sold to Canadian parties in eighteen hundred and fifty-six, wrecked in the straits of Mackinac purchased and rebuilt by J. P. Clark, an American citizen, who is now her owner.

An American register to be issued to the propeller Oliver Cromwell.

APPROVED, February 25, 1873.

CHAP. CCVII. — *An Act to authorize the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to construct and maintain a Bridge across the Saint Louis River.*

Feb. 27, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Northern Pacific Railroad Company is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a draw-bridge across the Saint Louis river between Rice's point, in the State of Minnesota, and Connor's point, in the State of Wisconsin. That the said bridge shall be not less than ten feet above the level of the water of said river at the point where its construction is hereby authorized; that said bridge shall have a pivot-draw giving two clear openings of one hundred feet each, measured at right angles to the current at the average stage of water in the river, and located in a part of the bridge that can be safely and conveniently reached at that stage; and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall not be less than one hundred and fifty

Northern Pacific railroad may maintain a draw-bridge across the Saint Louis river between, &c. Height of bridge. Draw.

Spans.

feet, if the proper location of the draw over the channel will admit spans of this width between it and the shore; and said span shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge; that said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats whose construction shall not be such as to admit of their passage under the stationary spans of said bridge, except when trains are passing over the same; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw before or after the passage of trains.

Draw to be opened promptly.

Piers. SEC. 2. That the piers of the said bridge shall be built parallel with the current at that stage of the river which is most important for navigation; and that no ripraps or other outside protection for imperfect foundation will be permitted in the channel-way of the draw-openings.

Riprap.

Plans for bridge and piers, &c., to be submitted to the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That the said Northern Pacific Railroad Company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination, a design and drawings of the bridge and piers, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of at least one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction of the current at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject by the Secretary of War; and if the Secretary of War is satisfied that the provisions of the law have been complied with in regard to location, the building of the piers may be at once commenced; but if it shall appear that the conditions prescribed by this act cannot be complied with at the location where it is desired to construct the bridge, the Secretary of War shall, after considering any remonstrances filed against the building of said bridge, and furnishing copies of such remonstrances to the board of engineers provided for in this act, detail a board composed of three experienced officers of the corps of engineers, to examine the case, and, on their recommendation, authorize such modifications in the requirements of this act, as to location and piers, as will permit the construction of the bridge, not, however, diminishing the width of the spans contemplated by this act:

Building of piers may be commenced if, &c.

Provided, That the free navigation of the river be not materially injured thereby.

Free navigation.

SEC. 4. That all parties owning, occupying, or operating the said bridge shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise throughout the year, such lights on their bridges as may be required by the light-house board for the security of navigation; and all persons owning, occupying or operating the said bridge shall, in any event, maintain all lights on their bridge that may be necessary for the security of navigation.

Owners, &c., of bridge to maintain suitable lights.

SEC. 5. That any bridge constructed under this act, and according to its limitations, 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 railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph purposes across such bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the navigation of said river, created by the construction of said bridge under this act, the cause or question arising may be tried before the district court of the United States of any State in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge touches.

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

SEC. 6. 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 the

Right of way for telegraph. Litigation.

Railway companies to have equal right to use the bridge.

approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter or amend this act, so as to prevent or remove all material obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of the said bridge, is hereby expressly reserved, without any liability of the government for damages on account of the alteration or amendment of this act, or on account of the prevention or requiring the removal of any such obstructions; and if any change be made in the plan of construction of any bridge constructed under this act, during the progress of the work thereon or before the completion of said bridge, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any change in the construction, or any alteration of said bridge that may be directed at any time by Congress, shall be made at the cost and expense of the owners thereof.

This act may be altered, &c.

Changes in plan to be approved by the Secretary of War. Changes in bridge ordered by Congress to be made at the expense of the owners.

APPROVED, February 27, 1873.

CHAP. CCVIII. — *An Act to provide for the Expenses of the Investigation of the recent senatorial Election in Kansas.*

Feb. 27, 1873.

See pp. 423, 484.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of the select committee appointed by the Senate on the tenth of February to inquire into certain charges of bribery and corruption in connection with the recent senatorial election in Kansas.

Appropriation for expenses of investigation of the recent senatorial election in Kansas.

APPROVED, February 27, 1873.

CHAP. CCX. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Military Academy for the fiscal Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.*

Feb. 28, 1873.

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 June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, namely:

Military Academy appropriation.

For additional pay of officers, and for pay of instructors, professors, cadets, and musicians, two hundred and twenty thousand three hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fifty cents: *Provided,* That the professors of the United States Military Academy whose service at the academy exceeds ten years shall have the pay and allowances of colonel, and all other professors shall have the pay and allowances of lieutenant-colonel; and the instructors of ordnance and science of gunnery and of practical engineering shall have the pay and allowances of major; and hereafter there shall be allowed and paid to the said professors ten per centum of their current yearly pay for each and every term of five years' service in the army and at the academy: *Provided,* That such addition shall in no case exceed forty per centum of said yearly pay; and said professors are hereby placed upon the same footing, as regards restrictions upon pay and retirement from active service, as officers of the army.

Officers, instructors, cadets, &c.

Pay of professors established; of instructors of ordnance and practical engineering.

Increase of pay for every five years' service.

Addition not to exceed, &c. Restrictions as to pay and retirement.

For repairs and improvements, timber, plank, boards, joists, wall-strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet-lead, nails, screws, locks, butts, hinges, glass, paint, turpentine, oils, bricks, varnish, stone, lime, cement, plaster, hair, blasting-powder, fuel, iron, steel, tools, mantels, and other similar materials, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Repairs, fuel, &c.

For pay of citizen-mechanics and labor employed upon repairs that cannot be done by enlisted men, eight thousand dollars.

Citizen-mechanics

For fuel and apparatus, namely: coal, wood, stoves, grates, furnaces,

- ranges, fire-bricks, and repairs of steam-heating apparatus, fourteen thousand dollars.
- Gas-pipes, &c. For gas-pipes, gasometers, and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, six hundred dollars.
For fuel for cadets' mess-hall, shops, and laundry, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- Postage, stationery, &c. For postage and telegrams, three hundred dollars.
For stationery, blank books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, pencils, erasers, wax, and ink, five hundred dollars.
- Transportation. For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For printing-type, materials for office, diplomas for graduates, registers, and blanks, seven hundred dollars.
For compensation of pressman and lithographer, one hundred dollars.
- Clerks. 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. Mathematics. For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For repairs of instruments, forty dollars; text-books, drawing materials, and stationery for instructors, thirty dollars.
- Tactics. For department of artillery, cavalry, and infantry tactics, namely: For tan-bark for riding-hall and gymnasium, three hundred dollars; and for repairing apparatus for same, fifty dollars; for repairing camp-stools, tents, and furniture, fifty dollars.
- Engineering. For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, repairs of instruments, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for use of instructors, five hundred dollars.
- Drawing. For department of drawing: For models for free-hand drawing for second class, forty-five dollars; mounting and framing the same, seventy-five dollars; architectural and topographical models for third class, forty dollars; mounting and framing the same, thirty dollars; tar-board for mounting models, fifteen dollars; colors, paper, brushes, and pencils, twenty dollars.
- Chemistry, &c. For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: For chemicals, including chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, and sheet metal, and ores, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars, including material for practical instruction in photography; rough specimens, files, alcohol, lamps, blow-pipes, pencils, and agate mortars, for practical instruction in mineralogy and geology, two hundred and twenty-five dollars; fossils illustrating the different rock-formations, for daily use in section-rooms, one hundred and seventy-five dollars; gradual increase of the cabinet, five hundred dollars; repairs and improvements in electric, galvanic, magnetic, electro-magnetic, and magneto-electric apparatus, and additions to pneumatic and thermic apparatus, eight hundred dollars; carpenters' and metal work, and materials for the same, sixty dollars; pay of mechanic, to be employed in chemical and geological section-rooms, and in the lecture-room, one thousand and fifty dollars; completing repairs and improvements in laboratory, lecture-rooms, and mineralogical rooms, three hundred and ninety-five dollars; models and diagrams, one hundred dollars; books of reference, text-books, and stationery, for use of instructors, and contingencies, two hundred and fifty dollars; compensation to attendant, fifty dollars.
- Natural, &c., philosophy. For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For instruments and apparatus to illustrate the laws of mechanics and of solids and fluids, three thousand dollars; instruments and apparatus to illustrate the laws of acoustics and optics, four thousand dollars; instruments and apparatus to equip one field observatory, two thousand five hundred dollars; one break-circuit chronometer for mural-circle room in

the observatory, five hundred dollars; lathe, forge, tools, and equipment of work-shop, seven hundred and fifty dollars; repairs and contingencies, eight hundred dollars; compensation to mechanic and assistant in charge of apparatus, one thousand dollars; compensation to attendant, fifty dollars.

For department of practical engineering: For mining material, twenty-five dollars; lumber for profiling, twenty-five dollars; stationery and drawing material, twenty-five dollars; theodolite-transit, two hundred and fifty dollars; repairs of instruments, twenty-five dollars. Engineering.

For department of Spanish: For text-books and stationery for the use of instructors, fifty dollars. Spanish.

For department of French: For text-books and stationery for the use of instructors, fifty-five dollars. French.

For department of law and ethics: For text-books and stationery for the use of instructors, fifty dollars. Law and ethics.

For expenses of the board of visitors, four thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That three members of the House of Representatives of the forty-third Congress, whose credentials in due form of law have been duly filed with the clerk of the House of Representatives in accordance with the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall be appointed by the speaker of the present House of Representatives, members of the board of visitors, at the next annual examination to be held at the Military Academy. Board of visitors.
Three members of the House of Representatives of forty-third Congress to be visitors.
1863, ch. 108.
Vol. xiii, p. 804.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses: For gas, coal-oil, and candles, for lighting the academy, cadet-barracks, mess-hall, hospital-offices, stable, and side-walks, four thousand dollars; water-pipes, plumbing, and repairs, two thousand dollars; cleaning public buildings, (not quarters,) five hundred and sixty dollars; brooms, brushes, pails, tubs, and cloths, two hundred dollars; chalk, crayons, sponge, and slates, for recitation-rooms, one hundred dollars; compensation of chapel-organist, two hundred dollars; compensation of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars; compensation of non-commissioned officer in charge of mechanics, fifty dollars; compensation of soldier writing in adjutant's office, fifty dollars; pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the cadet-barracks, chapel, and philosophical academy, including the library, one thousand five hundred dollars; pay of assistant of same, seven hundred and twenty dollars; pay of five firemen, two thousand two hundred dollars; increase and expense of the library, books, magazines, periodicals, and binding, two thousand dollars. Miscellaneous and contingent.

For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand dollars.

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

For furniture for cadet-hospital, one hundred dollars.

For buildings and grounds: For repairing and opening roads, one thousand dollars. Buildings and grounds.

For rebuilding the dam at the foot of Crow's Nest mountain, two thousand four hundred and eight dollars and six cents. Dam at foot of Crow's Nest.

For preparing site and constructing foundation and beginning super-structure for cadet's new hospital, twenty thousand dollars. New hospital.

For commencing system of sewerage leading from barracks of troops, three thousand dollars. Sewerage.

For remodelling battery Knox, ten thousand dollars. Battery Knox.

APPROVED, February 28, 1873.

CHAP. CCXI. — *An Act to provide for the Disposition of that Portion of the military Reservation at Fort Ripley, Minnesota, which lies east of the Mississippi River.* Feb. 28, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to sell at public auction the Portion of military reservation

of Fort Ripley to be sold at public auction.

Appraisalment.

Notice of sale to be published.

whole or so much of the military reservation at Fort Ripley, in the State of Minnesota, as may no longer be required for military purposes.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to appoint a board of three army officers, which board shall appraise each piece or parcel of land with the buildings thereon, before the same is offered for sale, and no sale shall be made at a price less than two-thirds of the appraised value.

SEC. 3. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to cause notice of said sale to be published in one of the principal newspapers in the city of Washington, in two of the principal newspapers in the State of Minnesota, and in one paper, if any there be, in the county where said lands to be sold are situated, or any county adjoining thereto, for the space of sixty days prior to sale.

APPROVED, February 28, 1873.

March 1, 1873.
Post, pp 869-873.

CHAP. CCXIII. — *An Act to carry into Effect the Provisions of the Treaty between the United States and Great Britain signed in the City of Washington the eighth Day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, relating to the Fisheries.*

Certain fish-oil and fish to be admitted into the United States from Canada or Prince Edward's Island free of duty, whenever, &c.;

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That whenever the President of the United States shall receive satisfactory evidence that the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain, the Parliament of Canada, and the legislature of Prince Edward's Island have passed laws on their part to give full effect to the provisions of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain signed at the city of Washington on the eighth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, as contained in articles eighteenth to twenty-fifth, inclusive, and article thirtieth of said treaty, he is hereby authorized to issue his proclamation declaring that he has such evidence, and thereupon, from the date of such proclamation, and so long as the said articles eighteenth to twenty-fifth, inclusive, and article thirtieth of said treaty shall remain in force, according to the terms and conditions of article thirty-third of said treaty, all fish-oil and fish of all kinds, (except fish of the inland lakes and of the rivers falling into them, and except fish preserved in oil,) being the produce of the fisheries of the Dominion of Canada or of Prince Edward's Island, shall be admitted into the United States free of duty.

from Newfoundland.

SEC. 2. That whenever the colony of Newfoundland shall give its consent to the application of the stipulations and provisions of the said articles eighteenth to twenty-fifth of said treaty, inclusive, to that colony, and the legislature thereof, and the Imperial Parliament shall pass the necessary laws for that purpose, the above enumerated articles, being the produce of the fisheries of the colony of Newfoundland, shall be admitted into the United States free of duty, from and after the date of a proclamation by the President of the United States, declaring that he has satisfactory evidence that the said colony of Newfoundland has consented, in a due and proper manner, to have the provisions of the said articles eighteenth to twenty-fifth, inclusive, of the said treaty extended to it, and to allow the United States the full benefits of all the stipulations therein contained, and shall be so admitted free of duty, so long as the said articles eighteenth to twenty-fifth, inclusive, and article thirtieth, of said treaty, shall remain in force, according to the terms and conditions of article thirty-third of said treaty.

Merchandise arriving at designated ports, and destined for the British possessions may be entered and conveyed in transit, without pay-

SEC. 3. That from the date of the President's proclamation authorized by the first section of this act, and so long as the articles eighteenth to twenty-fifth, inclusive, and article thirtieth of said treaty, shall remain in force, according to the terms and conditions of article thirty-third of said treaty, all goods, wares, or merchandise arriving at the ports of New York, Boston, and Portland, and any other ports in the United States which have been, or may, from time to time, be, specially disig-

nated by the President of the United States and destined for Her Britannic Majesty's possessions in North America, may be entered at the proper custom-house and conveyed in transit, without the payment of duties, through the territory of the United States, under such rules, regulations, and conditions for the protection of the revenue as the Secretary of the Treasury may, from time to time, prescribe; and, under like rules, regulations, and conditions, goods, wares, or merchandise, may be conveyed in transit, without the payment of duties, from such possessions, through the territory of the United States, for export from the said ports of the United States.

ment of duties, whenever, &c.;

may be conveyed in transit for export.

SEC. 4. That from the date of the President's proclamation, authorized by the first section of this act, and so long as articles eighteenth to twenty-fifth, inclusive, and article thirtieth of said treaty, shall remain in force, according to the terms and conditions of article thirty-third of said treaty, all subjects of Her Britannic Majesty may carry in British vessels, without payment of duty, goods, wares, or merchandise from one port or place within the territory of the United States, upon the Saint Lawrence, the great lakes, and the rivers connecting the same, to another port or place within the territory of the United States as aforesaid: *Provided*, That a portion of such transportation is made through the Dominion of Canada by land-carriage and in bond, under such rules and regulations as may be agreed upon between the government of Her Britannic Majesty and the government of the United States: *And provided further*, That the President of the United States may, by proclamation, suspend the right of carrying provided for by this section, in case the Dominion of Canada should at any time deprive the citizens of the United States of the use of the canals in the said Dominion on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the Dominion, as provided in article twenty-seventh of said treaty: *And provided further*, That in case any export or other duty continues to be levied after the sixteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, on lumber or timber of any kind cut on that portion of the American territory, in the State of Maine, watered by the river Saint John and its tributaries, and floated down that river to the sea, when the same is shipped to the United States from the province of New Brunswick, that then, and in that case, the President of the United States may, by proclamation, suspend all rights of carrying provided for by this section for such period as such export or other duty may be levied.

British subjects may carry goods, &c., in British vessels without duty from place to place on the lakes and rivers of the United States, if part of the transportation is through Canada, by land-carriage and in bond.

This right may be suspended if, &c.

SEC. 5. That this act shall not take effect until the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and shall not apply to any article of merchandise therein mentioned which shall be held in bond on that day by the customs officers of the United States.

This act to take effect when, and not to apply to certain articles.

APPROVED, March 1, 1873.

CHAP. CCXIV. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to promote the Development of the mining Resources of the United States"* March 1, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the fifth section of the act entitled "An act to promote the development of the mining resources of the United States," passed May tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, which requires expenditures of labor and improvements on claims located prior to the passage of said act, are hereby so amended that the time for the first annual expenditure on claims located prior to the passage of said act shall be extended to the tenth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

1872, ch. 152, § 5. *Ante*, p. 92.

Time for first annual expenditure on certain mining claims extended to June 10, 1874.

APPROVED, March 1, 1873.

March 1, 1873. CHAP. CCXV. — *An Act to change and fix the Time of holding the Spring Terms of the United States Circuit and District Courts in the Cities of Covington and Paducah, in the State of Kentucky.*

Terms of United States courts in Covington and Paducah, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the terms of the United States circuit and district courts heretofore held in Covington, Kentucky, on the third Monday in April, shall hereafter be held there on the second Monday in May; and the terms of said courts heretofore held in Paducah, Kentucky, on the third Monday in March, shall hereafter be held there on the second Monday in April.

APPROVED, March 1, 1873.

March 1, 1873. CHAP. CCXVI. — *An Act authorizing the President to appoint Frank M. Ashton a second assistant Engineer in the Navy of the United States.*

Frank M. Ashton to be appointed second assistant engineer in the navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President be, and is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Frank M. Ashton a second assistant engineer in the United States navy, subject to the usual examination.

APPROVED, March 1, 1873.

March 1, 1873. CHAP. CCXVII. — *An Act to transfer the Control of certain Powers and Duties in Relation to the Territories to the Department of the Interior.*

Secretary of the Interior to perform certain duties in relation to the Territories of the United States.

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 shall hereafter exercise all the powers and perform all the duties in relation to the Territories of the United States that are now by law or by custom exercised and performed by the Secretary of State.

APPROVED, March 1, 1873.

March 1, 1873. CHAP. CCXVIII. — *An Act to provide for the Expenses of the Investigation of alleged Frauds in the recent senatorial Election in Kansas.*

Appropriation for the expenses of the investigation of the senatorial election in Kansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same hereby is appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expenses of the select committee, of the Senate, appointed to inquire into the charges of bribery and corruption in the recent senatorial election in Kansas.

APPROVED, March 1, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCXXIII. — *An Act relating to the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the middle and northern Districts of Alabama.*

Repeal of law giving circuit court jurisdiction to certain district courts of Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of an act or acts of Congress as vests in the district court of the United States for the middle district of Alabama, and the district court of the United States for the northern district of Alabama, the power and jurisdiction of a circuit court, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Transfer of certain cases from those district courts to the circuit court.

SEC. 2. That all civil causes, actions, suits, executions, pleas, process, and other proceedings now pending in said district courts of the United States for the middle and northern districts of Alabama, which might have been brought and would have been originally cognizable in a circuit court, are hereby declared to be transferred to the circuit court of the district of Alabama; and the clerks of said district courts shall transmit all the original papers in such causes, and a complete transcript of all the dockets, minutes, orders, judgments, and decrees in such causes, as the same appear of record in said district courts, to said circuit court of the United States at Mobile, Alabama.

SEC. 3. That nothing in this act contained shall apply to any indictment found by a grand jury and now pending in either of said district courts; nor shall anything contained in this act affect the jurisdiction or power of the Supreme Court of the United States to hear and determine any cause or proceeding now pending in said Supreme Court on writ of error or appeal from either of said district courts for the middle and northern districts of Alabama.

Pending indictments and writs of error or appeals not affected.

SEC. 4. That hereafter the circuit court of the United States for the district of Alabama shall exercise appellate and revisory jurisdiction over the decrees and judgments of said district courts of the United States for the middle district of Alabama, and the northern district of Alabama, under the laws of the United States conferring and regulating the jurisdiction, powers, and practice of the circuit courts in cases removed in said courts by appeal or writ of error.

Circuit court for Alabama to exercise appellate, &c., jurisdiction.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCXXIV. — *An Act to provide for the better Care and Protection of Subsistence Supplies.* March 3, 1873.

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 select from the sergeants of the line of the army who shall have faithfully served therein five years, three years of which in the grade of non-commissioned officer, as many commissary-sergeants as the service may require, not to exceed one for each military post or place of deposit of subsistence supplies, whose duty it shall be to receive and preserve the subsistence supplies at the posts, under the direction of the proper officers of the subsistence department, and under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War. The commissary-sergeants hereby authorized shall be subject to the rules and articles of war, and shall receive for their services the same pay and allowances as ordnance-sergeants.

Secretary of War to select certain commissary-sergeants;

their duties and pay.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCXXV. — *An Act to abolish the Office of Surveyor at the Port of Chester, in Pennsylvania, and for other Purposes.* March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the office of surveyor at the port of Chester, in the district of Philadelphia, provided by the act establishing said port, approved March twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, abolished.

Office of surveyor at the port of Chester abolished.

1867, ch. 16. Vol. xv. p. 10.

SEC. 2. That an inspector of customs, to reside at the said port of Chester, with the powers of a deputy collector, shall be appointed for said port, and shall perform such duties as may be devolved on him according to law, but the compensation of such officer shall not exceed that allowed by law to inspectors of customs at the port of Philadelphia.

Inspector of customs to be appointed for such port. Powers, duties, and pay.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCXXVI. — *An Act making Appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial Expenses of the Government for the Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other Purposes.* March 3, 1873.

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 June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Legislative, executive, and judicial expense appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1874.

Legislative.

LEGISLATIVE.

Pay and mileage of senators.

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

Pay 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, namely: 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, three thousand six hundred dollars. That on and after the fourth day of March eighteen hundred and seventy-three, the President of the United States, shall receive in full, for his services during the term for which he shall have been elected, the sum of fifty thousand

Salary of the President of the United States established;

Vice-President;

dollars per annum, to be paid monthly; the Vice-President of the United States shall receive in full for his services, during the term for which he shall have been elected, the sum of ten thousand dollars per annum, to be paid monthly; and the chief justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, shall receive the sum of ten thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and the justices of the Supreme Court of the United States shall receive the sum of ten thousand dollars, per annum each, to be paid monthly: the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Interior, the Attorney-General, and the Postmaster-General, shall receive ten thousand dollars per annum each, for their services, to be paid monthly; and

chief justice and justices of the Supreme Court;

heads of departments;

each assistant secretary of the Treasury, State and Interior Departments, shall receive as annual compensation, to be paid monthly, six thousand dollars: and the speaker of the House of Representatives shall after the present Congress receive in full for all his services, compensation at the rate of ten thousand dollars per annum, and senators, representatives, and delegates in Congress, including senators, representatives and delegates in the forty-second Congress holding such office at the passage of this act and whose claim to a seat has not been adversely decided, shall receive seven thousand five hundred dollars, per annum each, and this shall be in lieu of all pay and allowance, except actual individual travelling expenses from their homes to the seat of government and return, by the most direct route of usual travel, once for each session, of the house to which such senator, member or delegate belongs, to be certified to under his hand to the disbursing officer, and filed as a voucher. *Provided*, That in settling the pay and allowances of senators, members, and delegates in the forty-second Congress, all mileage shall be deducted and no allowance made for expenses of travel. And there is hereby appropriated a sum sufficient to make the annual salaries of such of the clerks in the office of the clerk of the House of Representatives as receive two thousand five hundred dollars and upwards and less than three thousand dollars, including the petition clerk and printing clerk, three thousand dollars each: and of such as receive two thousand dollars and upwards, and less than two thousand five hundred dollars, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars each; and of such as receive eighteen hundred dollars and upwards, and less than two thousand dollars, the sum of two thousand dollars each: and of the secretary of the Senate and the clerk of the House five thousand dollars each; and of the chief clerk and journal clerk of the House, while such positions are held by the present incumbents, and no longer, three thousand six hundred dollars, each; and of the doorkeeper of the House, and the assistant-doorkeeper of the Senate, while the position is held by the present incumbent and no longer, three thousand dollars each; and of the postmaster to the Senate, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; assistant-postmaster, two thousand dollars; and of two mail-carriers one thousand seven hundred dollars; and of the superintendent

assistant secretaries;

speaker of the House of Representatives;

senators, representatives, and delegates in Congress, including those of the forty-second Congress; in lieu of all pay, &c., except, &c.

Proviso.

Appropriation to increase the annual salaries of secretary of the Senate and clerk of the House, and of clerks, doorkeepers, postmaster, and assistants, and other officers.

and first assistant of the Senate document-room two thousand five hundred dollars each; and second assistant in said document-room eighteen hundred dollars; and of the additional compensation to the reporters of the House and Senate for the Congressional Globe fifteen hundred dollars each; and of additional pay to the chief engineer of the House three hundred and sixty dollars (so as to equalize his pay with that of the chief engineer of the Senate). And it is hereby provided that the increase of compensation to the officers, clerks, and others in the employ of the Senate and House of Representatives, provided for by this act, shall begin with the present Congress; and the pay of all the present employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the employees in the library of Congress and those under the commissioner of public buildings and grounds, now employed in the capitol building, and also the House reporters, whose pay has not been specifically increased by this act, holding their places by appointment under the respective officers thereof or by the authority of the committee of contingent expenses of the Senate, or the committee of accounts of the House, be increased fifteen per cent of their present compensation on the amount actually received and payable to them respectively from the beginning of the present Congress, or from the date of their appointment, during the present Congress, and who shall be actually employed at the passage of this act, and the amounts of money necessary to carry the foregoing provisions into effect are hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. Principal executive clerk, minute and journal clerk, and financial clerk, in the office of the secretary of the Senate, at three thousand dollars each; librarian and seven clerks in the office of the secretary of the Senate, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; keeper of the stationery, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant keeper of the stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one messenger, at one thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars, 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 emoluments whatever for performing the duties of the office, or in connection therewith, otherwise than as aforesaid; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; acting 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; nineteen 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; one messenger, as authorized by Senate resolution of June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; 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 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; 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 two hundred and ninety-six dollars; chaplain to the Senate, nine hundred dollars; chief engineer, two thousand one han-

Increase of pay to begin with present Congress.

Pay of certain employees increased fifteen per cent.

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

Appointment and removal of certain messengers.

dred and sixty dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; three laborers, at seven hundred and thirty dollars each.

Temporary clerks.

For temporary clerks in the office of the secretary of the Senate, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Senate, namely:

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, five thousand dollars.

Clerks to committees.

For clerks to committees, thirty thousand dollars

Pages, &c.

For 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, 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, eleven thousand dollars.

Appointment and removal of pages.

For horses and carryalls, nine thousand dollars.

Horses, &c.

Fuel, &c.

For fuel and oil for the heating-apparatus, nine thousand dollars; for furniture and repairs of furniture, ten thousand dollars; for labor, fifteen thousand dollars; for folding documents and materials therefor, eight thousand dollars; for packing-boxes, seven hundred and forty dollars; for miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, including one hundred dollars for contingent expenses of capitol police, forty thousand dollars.

Additional compensation to reporters for Congressional Globe.

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-third Congress, beginning on the first Monday in December, eighteen hundred seventy-three, eight hundred dollars each, four thousand dollars.

Capitol police;

Capitol Police. — For one captain, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; three lieutenants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twenty-seven privates, at one thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars each, forty-two thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars, and eight watchmen, at one thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars;

by whom to be appointed.

That the appointment of the capitol police shall hereafter be made by the sergeant-at-arms of the two houses, and the architect of the capitol extension; and the captain of the capitol police force may suspend any member of said force, subject to the action of the officers above referred to; making in all fifty-eight thousand two hundred and fifty-six 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.

Captain may suspend any member, &c.

Into what funds to be paid.

Pay and mileage of representatives and delegates;

House of Representatives. — For compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and delegates from Territories; one million six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the same to be available from and after the first day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, And hereafter representatives and delegates elect to Congress whose credentials in due form of law have been duly filed with the clerk of the House of Representatives in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, may receive their compensation monthly from the beginning of their term until the beginning of the first session of each Congress, upon a certificate in the form now in use, to be signed by the clerk of the House, which certificate shall have the like force and effect as is given to the certificate of the speaker under existing laws: *Provided*, That in case the clerk of the House of Representatives shall be notified that the election of any such holder of a certificate of election will be contested, his name shall not be placed upon the roll of members-elect so as to entitle him to be

may be paid monthly from the beginning of their term, until, &c.

Members whose seats are contested, not to receive pay until they are sworn in.

paid, until he shall have been sworn in as a member, or until such contest shall be determined.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the House of Representatives, namely: clerk of the House of Representatives, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; and that there be allowed to the officer disbursing the contingent fund and other expenses of the House of Representatives an annual sum of five hundred and seventy-six dollars; chief clerk and journal clerk, three thousand dollars each; six assistant clerks, at two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; one assistant clerk, at two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; ten assistant clerks, including librarian and assistant librarian, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each; four assistant clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one chief messenger in the office of the clerk of the House, at five dollars and seventy-six cents per day; 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; and the electrical apparatus for the lighting of the hall of the House, the dome, and rotunda, and old hall of Representatives, shall be placed in charge of the said engineer, and operated by the person or persons under his charge, to be designated by him, subject to the control and supervision of the architect of the capitol and the commissioner of public buildings and grounds, and the offices of electrician and assistant electrician are hereby abolished; 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; messenger to committee of ways and means, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars; clerk to committee on appropriations, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; messenger to committee on appropriations, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars; clerk to the committee of claims, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars, clerk to the committee on the public lands, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; clerk at the speaker's table, at five dollars and seventy-six cents per day; private secretary to the speaker, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; sergeant-at-arms, 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, otherwise than as aforesaid; clerk to the sergeant-at-arms, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller for the sergeant-at-arms, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger to the 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; ten mail carriers, three at one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars each, and seven 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 the folding-room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; superintendent and assistant superintendent of the document-room, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars 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, ten thousand and eighty dollars; fifteen laborers, seven hundred

Pay of officers, clerks, &c.

Electrical apparatus for lighting, &c., to be placed in charge of engineer, &c.

Offices of electrician and assistant abolished.

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

and twenty dollars each; seven laborers during the session, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum; and one laborer at eight hundred and twenty dollars.

- Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, namely:
For cartage, two thousand dollars.
- Clerks to committees, &c. For clerks to committees of the House of Representatives, twenty-six thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.
- Folding. For folding documents, including pay of folders in the folding-rooms and materials, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Fuel. For fuel, eight thousand dollars.
- Horses and carriages. For horses and carriages for transportation of mails, and saddle-horses for use of messengers, ten thousand dollars.
- Furniture. For furniture, and repairs of the same, sixteen thousand dollars; and hereafter accounts for the public property in the capitol building, President's house, and botanical garden shall be kept, and reports thereof made annually to Congress, only by the respective officers having the custody of such property and responsible for the same.
- Miscellaneous. For packing-boxes, three thousand and twenty dollars.
- No payments to be made hereafter to either party to a contested election case for expenses. For miscellaneous items, including one hundred dollars for contingent expenses of capitol police, fifty thousand dollars; *Provided*, That after the expiration of the forty-second Congress no payment shall be made by the House of Representatives, out of its contingent fund or otherwise, to either party to a contested-election case for expenses incurred in prosecuting or defending the same.
- Newspapers and stationery. For newspapers and stationery for representatives and delegates, at one hundred and twenty-five dollars each, per annum, thirty six thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars; and for stationery for committees and officers of the House, five thousand dollars.
- Pages. For twenty-eight pages, including three riding-pages, at the rate of three dollars per day while actually employed, seventeen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.
- Additional compensation to reporters for Congressional Globe. 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-third Congress, beginning on the first Monday in December, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, eight hundred dollars each, four thousand dollars.
- Public printing. Congressional printer, clerks, &c. *Public Printing*:—For compensation of the Congressional printer, and the clerks and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand nine hundred and fourteen dollars.
- For contingent expenses of his office, namely: For stationery, postage, advertising, travelling expenses, horses and wagons, and miscellaneous items, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Library of Congress. *Library of Congress*:—For compensation of the librarian, four thousand dollars; and for fourteen assistant librarians, three at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one at one thousand six hundred dollars; two at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; three at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two at one thousand dollars each; and one at nine hundred and sixty dollars per annum; in all, twenty-six thousand one hundred and forty dollars.
- Books, periodicals, and newspapers, and exchange of public documents. For purchase of books for the library, eight thousand dollars; for purchase of law-books for the 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; in all, thirteen thousand dollars.
- For the purchase of new books of reference for the judges of the Supreme Court, two thousand dollars.
- For contingent expenses of said library, two thousand dollars.
- For expenses of copyright business, five hundred 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 and greenhouses.

For pay of superintendent and assistants in botanic garden and greenhouses, and two additional laborers, under the direction of the library committee of Congress, twelve thousand one hundred and forty-six dollars. Pay of superintendent and assistants.

Public Buildings and Grounds:—For pay of clerk in the office of public buildings and grounds, one thousand four hundred dollars. Public buildings and grounds. Clerk and messenger. Gardener.

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

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

For a landscape-gardener, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

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

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

For four laborers in the capitol, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars

For furnace-keeper, in charge of heating-apparatus under the old hall of the House of Representatives, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars.

For furnace-keeper at the President's House, seven hundred and twenty dollars. Furnace-keepers.

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

For one night-watchman at the President's House, nine hundred dollars, and one usher, one thousand two hundred dollars. Police and watchmen.

For two doorkeepers at the President's House, one thousand two hundred dollars each.

For two draw-keepers at the bridge across the Eastern Branch of the Potomac, and for fuel, oil, and lamps, one thousand six hundred dollars. Doorkeepers.

For watchman in Franklin square, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For 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. Draw-keepers at bridge.

For five watchmen in reservation number two, three thousand six hundred dollars. Heating apparatus.

For watchman at Lincoln square, five hundred and forty dollars.

For watchman at Lafayette square, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For watchman for circle at intersection of Pennsylvania avenue and Twenty-fourth street, five hundred and forty dollars. Watchmen.

For one bridge-keeper at Chain bridge, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For watchman for circle at intersection of Massachusetts and Vermont avenues, five hundred and forty dollars.

For contingent and incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

EXECUTIVE.

Executive.

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

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

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

For compensation to private secretary, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; two executive clerks at two thousand three hundred dollars each, steward at two thousand dollars, and messenger at one thousand two hundred dollars, of the President of the United States; in all, thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars. Private secretary, assistant, clerks, &c.

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

Department of
State.
Pay of Secretary,
&c.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

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, two thousand five hundred dollars; ten clerks of class four, additional compensation 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 eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Laws in
pamphlet form
and in news-
papers.
Proof-reading,
stationery, &c.

For publishing the laws of the third session of the forty-second Congress in pamphlet form, and in newspapers, fifty thousand dollars.

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; 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; for contingent expenses, namely, rent, fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous expenses, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand dollars.

Treasury De-
partment.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secre-
tary, assistants,
clerks, &c.

Secretary's Office. — 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 clerk in superintending the building; one captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one machinist and gas-fitter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one store-keeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; sixty watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, and additional to two of said watchmen, acting as lieutenants of watchmen, two hundred and eighty dollars each; thirty laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one assistant engineer, at one thousand dollars; nine firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; ninety charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, three hundred and sixty-six thousand three hundred dollars; and for additional clerks and additional compensation to clerks in his office, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Pay of super-
vising architect,
assistants, clerks,
&c.;

Supervising Architect. — In the construction branch of the treasury: For supervising architect, four 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-eight thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

of 1st comp-
troller, &c.;

First Comptroller of the Treasury. — 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.

2d comptroller,
&c.

Second Comptroller of the Treasury. — For second comptroller of the treasury, five 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 of class one; twelve copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, one assistant messenger, and two laborers; in all, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

Commissioner of Customs.— For commissioner of customs, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four, seven clerks of class three, ten clerks of class two, nine clerks of class one, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, forty-six thousand four hundred dollars. Pay of commissioner of customs, &c.;

First Auditor.— For the 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;

Second Auditor.— For second auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four, and for additional to disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; 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; in all, three hundred and eighty-four thousand four hundred and eighty dollars. 2d auditor;

Third Auditor.— For third auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; fourteen clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; thirty-two clerks of class three, ninety-two clerks of class two, fifty-one clerks of class one; ten copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers, three assistant messengers, and seven laborers; in all, two hundred and eighty-nine thousand four hundred and eighty dollars. 3d auditor;

Fourth 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; seven female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, one assistant messenger, and three laborers; in all, eighty-two thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars. 4th auditor;

Fifth 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, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, one assistant messenger, and two laborers; in all, fifty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars. 5th auditor;

Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-office Department.— 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-nine clerks of class three, sixty-nine clerks of class two, thirty-seven clerks of class one, one messenger, one assistant messenger, and fifteen laborers; also, eight additional clerks of class three, and fifteen assorters of money-orders at nine hundred dollars each, and three additional laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, for the money-order division; in all, two hundred and eighty-one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars. auditor of treasury for Post-office Department;

Treasurer.— 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, at 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 labor- treasurer, assistants, &c.

ers, 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 eight thousand five hundred 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.

Pay of register,
assistant, &c.;

Register of the Treasury.— For compensation of the register of the treasury, four thousand dollars; assistant register, two thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eight clerks of class four, twelve clerks of class three, fifteen clerks of class two, ten clerks of class one; eight copyists at nine hundred dollars each, one messenger, two assistant messengers, and two laborers; in all, eighty-five thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

comptroller of
currency, deputy,
&c.;

Comptroller of the Currency.— For comptroller of the currency, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand five hundred dollars; twelve clerks of class four, fourteen clerks of class three, twelve clerks of class two, twelve clerks of class one, thirty-three female clerks, four messengers, four laborers, and two night-watchmen; in all, one hundred and twenty thousand and eighty dollars.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks, and bank-note plates, and one clerk of class four, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

commissioner
of internal revenue,
deputies,
&c.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue.— 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, twenty clerks of class one; seventy-five copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; seven messengers, three assistant messengers, and fifteen laborers; in all, three hundred and fifty-four thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Dies, paper,
and stamps.

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

Collectors and
other officers of
internal revenue.

For salaries and expenses of collectors, officers and agents, surveyors of distilleries, gaugers, and storekeepers, together with the expense of carrying into effect the various provisions of the several acts providing internal revenue, excepting items otherwise estimated for, four million six hundred thousand dollars; and hereafter the total net compensation of collectors of internal revenue shall, in no case, exceed four thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Net pay of collectors not to exceed \$4,500 a year.

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

For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal revenue laws, or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations, one hundred thousand dollars.

Light-house
board.

Light-house Board.— For chief clerk of the light-house board, two thousand dollars; two clerks 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, thirteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Bureau of statistics.

Bureau of Statistics.— 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.

Temporary
clerks;
limit to their
pay.

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 one thousand two hundred dollars per annum for the time actually employed.

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

For postage, books, newspapers, arranging and binding canceled Postage, news-
marine-papers, sealing ships' registers, care of horses for mail and office papers, &c.
wagon, repairs of wagons and harness, washing towels, investigation of
accounts and records, brooms, brushes, crash, cotton cloth, cane, chamois-
skins, dusters, flour, keys, lye, matches, nails, oil, powders, repairing
hand-stamps, sponge, soap, tacks, wall-paper, and the other miscellaneous
items required for the current and ordinary business of the Department,
sixty-five thousand dollars.

For furniture, such as carpets, desks, tables, chairs, shelving for file- Furniture, &c.
rooms, boxes and repairs of furniture, cases, oil-cloth, matting, rugs,
chair-covers and cushions, repairs and laying of carpets, and other miscel-
laneous articles of the like character, forty thousand dollars.

For coal, wood, lighting the Treasury building, baskets, books, spittoons, Fuel, &c.
drop-lights and tubing, files, blank-keys, water-coolers, tumblers, hatchets,
ice-picks, mail-sacks; match-safes, and matches, pitchers, towels, traps, ther-
mometers, buckets, dippers, saws, and other miscellaneous items, fifty thou-
sand dollars.

Independent Treasury. — Office of the assistant treasurer at New York : Independent
For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; for deputy assistant treas- Treasury.
urer, three thousand six hundred dollars; cashier and chief clerk, four Office of assist-
thousand two hundred dollars; chief of coin division, four thousand dol- ant treasurer at
lars; chief of note-paying division, three thousand dollars; chief of note- New York;
receiving division, three thousand dollars; chief of check division, three
thousand dollars; chief of registered-interest division, two thousand eight
hundred dollars; chief of coupon-interest division, two thousand five hun-
dred dollars; chief of fractional-currency division, two thousand five hun-
dred dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand four hundred dol-
lars; chief of cancelled-check and record division, two thousand dollars;
two clerks, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; six clerks, at two
thousand two hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at two thousand dollars
each; nine clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four clerks,
at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand
six hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at one thousand four hundred dol-
lars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five
messengers, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; one messenger,
one thousand two hundred dollars; keeper of building, one thousand eight
hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
assistant detective, one thousand four hundred dollars; four hall-men, at
one thousand dollars each; six watchmen, at seven hundred and thirty
dollars each; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one porter, nine hun-
dred dollars; in all, one hundred and forty-eight thousand nine hundred
and eighty dollars.

Office of the assistant treasurer at Boston : For assistant treasurer, five at Boston.
thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred dollars;
paying-teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief interest clerk, two
thousand five hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand eight hun-
dred dollars; first book-keeper, one thousand seven hundred dollars;
second book-keeper, "depositors'" accounts, one thousand five hundred
dollars; stamp and new fractional-currency clerk, one thousand eight hun-
dred dollars; specie clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two coupon
clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; fractional-currency
redemption clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; receipt clerk, one
thousand two hundred dollars; assistant book-keeper, eight hundred dol-
lars; money clerk, one thousand dollars; assistant currency redemption
clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; assistant currency redemption
clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand
and sixty dollars; two watchmen at eight hundred and fifty dollars each;

Office of assistant treasurer

assistant specie clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

at San Francisco;

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, 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; in all, twenty thousand six 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 cashier and chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief book-keeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief interest clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; assistant book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; coin teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; registered-interest clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; assistant coupon clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; fractional-currency clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant registered-loan clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant registered-loan clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant coin-teller, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant fractional-currency clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand three hundred dollars; assistant receiving teller, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of building, one thousand one hundred dollars; seven female counters, at nine hundred dollars each, six thousand three hundred dollars; four watchmen at nine hundred and thirty dollars each, three thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

at Saint Louis;

Office of assistant treasurer at Saint Louis: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; chief clerk and teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; book-keeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant book-keeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars; four watchmen, at seven hundred dollars each, two thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

at New Orleans;

Office of assistant treasurer at New Orleans: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred 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 fourteen thousand three 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; in all, nine thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

at Baltimore.

Office of assistant treasurer at Baltimore: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; for three clerks, five thousand four hundred dollars; for three clerks, four thousand two hundred dollars; for two clerks, two thousand four hundred dollars; for one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; for five vault watchmen, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Office of depositary at Chicago.

Office of depositary 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 dol-

lars; for one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; for one watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, ten thousand and sixty dollars. Office of depositary

Office of depositary 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; in all, eleven thousand two hundred and sixty dollars. at Cincinnati:

Office of depositary at Louisville: For cashier, two thousand dollars; for one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; for one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; for one watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, five thousand four hundred and twenty dollars. at Louisville;

Office of depositary at Pittsburgh: For cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, three thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars. at Pittsburgh,

Office of depositary at Santa Fé: For depositary, 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; in all, four thousand six hundred and forty dollars. at Santa Fé;

Office of depositary at Tucson, Arizona: For depositary, in addition to his pay as postmaster, one thousand five hundred dollars. at Tucson.

For compensation to designated depositaries, for receiving, keeping, and disbursing public money, five thousand dollars. Designated depositaries.

For checks and check-books for disbursing officers and others, and certificates of deposits for the treasurer, assistant treasurer, and designated depositaries, thirteen thousand dollars. Checks, &c.

For compensation to special agents to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several sub-treasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositaries under the act of the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, six thousand dollars. Special agents. 1846, ch. 90. Vol. ix. p. 59.

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, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended for clerical services. Contingent expenses no part for clerical services.

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, 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 at Philadelphia.

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

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage, new machinery, 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, two hundred thousand dollars.

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

Branch mint
at Carson city.

Branch Mint at Carson City, Nevada. — For salaries of superintendent, assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, and four clerks, seventeen thousand nine hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, sixty-seven thousand dollars.

For chemicals, charcoal, wood, and incidental expenses, fifty-three thousand two hundred dollars.

Assay-office,
New York.

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 compensation of clerks, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, sixty-eight thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Branch mint at
Denver.

Branch Mint at Denver. — For assayer, (who shall have charge of said mint,) two thousand five hundred dollars; for melter, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, five thousand four hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, fifteen thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including repairs and wastage, five thousand dollars.

Assay-office at
Boise city;

Assay-office at Boise City, Idaho. — For salaries of assayer, who shall have charge of the assay-office, melter and refiner, and clerk, five thousand four hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, three thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Charlotte.

Assay-office at Charlotte, North Carolina. — For salaries: — assayer, thousand five hundred dollars. melter and refiner, one thousand two hundred dollars; wages of fireman, laborer, man of all work, two hundred and ninety-two dollars.

Contingent ex-
penses.

Contingent expenses, : charcoal, fuel, lights, acids, fluxes, crucibles, freights, postage, books, stationery, miscellaneous items, repairs of assaying department, and incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Government in
the Territories.
Territory of
Arizona.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Territory of Arizona. — For salaries of governor, chief justice, and two associate judges, secretary, interpreter and translator in the executive office, fourteen thousand dollars.

For rent of office, fuel, lights, postage, storage of furniture of the legislative assembly, and expenses of library, three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no law of any territorial legislature shall be made or enforced by which the members or officers of any territorial legislature shall be paid any compensation other than that provided by the laws of the United States.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars.

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 contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the secretary's office, two 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.

Members, &c.,
of territorial leg-
islatures to re-
ceive only such
compensation as
is provided by
the laws of the
United States.

Territory of
Colorado;

For contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars. Government in the Territories

For rent of secretary's office, stationery, blanks, light, fuel, labor, postage, storage, and necessaries of similar character, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for incidental expenses, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand dollars.

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. Territory of Idaho;

For contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars.

Territory of Montana. — For compensation of governor, chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars. Montana;

For contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars.

For per diem and mileage of members of the legislative assembly, eight thousand dollars; for pay of officers and employees, two thousand three hundred dollars; for printing, four thousand dollars; for furniture, rent, stationery, postage, fuel, lights, clerk-hire, and necessary incidental expenses of similar character, five thousand seven hundred dollars; in all, twenty thousand dollars.

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. New Mexico;

For interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; for contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of legislative assembly; officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly; for rent of office, fuel, lights, stationery, printing, salary of messenger, and other incidental expenses of the secretary's office, twenty thousand dollars.

Territory of Utah. — For salaries of governor, chief justice, two associate judges, and secretary, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars. Utah;

For contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars.

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

Territory of Washington. — For salaries of governor, chief justice, two associate judges, and secretary, fourteen thousand dollars. Washington;

For contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars.

For per diem and mileage of members and officers of legislative assembly, fourteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sessions of said legislative assembly shall not hereafter extend beyond forty days from the first day of meeting thereof; for printing laws and journals, four thousand dollars; for stationery, fuel, lights, rent, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars; in all, twenty thousand dollars. sessions of legislature not to extend beyond forty days;

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

For contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars.

For per diem and mileage of officers and members of the legislative assembly; incidental expenses of the same; printing of the laws and the journals of the two houses; stationery, fuel, lights, postage, rent of office, printing, storage of furniture, and so forth, twenty thousand dollars.

District of Columbia. — For salary of the governor, three thousand dollars; for salary of the secretary, two thousand dollars; for pay of the members of the council, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; for salaries of four members of the board of public works, ten thousand dollars; for salaries of the members of the board of health, at two thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars; making in all, twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the No part to be paid to any member of any board

who holds any other federal office.

War Department.

sum hereby appropriated shall be paid to any member of such boards who shall hold any other federal office.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary, clerks, &c.

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, one laborer; in all, forty-seven thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Examination of rebel archives and copies.

Claims for collecting, &c., volunteers for the war of the rebellion, and for horses, &c., to be presented before June 30, 1874.

To enable the Secretary of War to have the rebel archives examined, and copies furnished from time to time for the use of the government, six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no claims against the United States for collecting, drilling, or organizing volunteers for the war of the rebellion shall be audited or paid unless presented before the end of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four; and all claims for horses lost prior to January first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, shall be presented by the end of said fiscal year.

For contingent expenses, twelve thousand dollars.

Office of adjutant-general;

Office of the Adjutant-General. — For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four, twelve clerks of class three, fifty-four clerks of class two, forty clerks of class one; and two messengers, one assistant messenger, and one fireman; in all, one hundred and fifty-eight thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent expenses, eighteen thousand dollars.

quartermaster-general;

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.

For contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.

paymaster-general;

Office of the Paymaster-General. — For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four, nine clerks of class three, twenty-three clerks of class two, twelve clerks of class one, and two messengers, seventy-one thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

For contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

commissary-general;

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.

For contingent expenses, namely: office rent, repairs, and miscellaneous items, six thousand dollars.

surgeon-general;

Office of the Surgeon-General. — For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; 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, blank-books, stationery, binding, rent, fuel, and including rent of surgeon-general's office and Army Medical Museum, eight thousand dollars

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, namely; for stationery, office-furniture, miscellaneous and incidental expenses, including professional books, maps,

and two daily Washington newspapers, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Office of the Chief of Ordnance.—For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; 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. Office of chief of ordnance;

For contingent expenses, namely: stationery, envelopes, wrapping-paper, for sending blanks to the arsenals, forts, permanent batteries, and troops in the field, telegrams, express charges, and incidentals of a similar nature, furniture, matting, carpets, oil-cloth, professional books for Ordnance Department library, pamphlets, and newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars.

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. military justice.

For contingent expenses, five hundred dollars.

For Signal-office.—For two clerks of class two, two thousand eight hundred dollars. Signal-office.

Office of the Inspector-General.—For one clerk of class three, one thousand six hundred dollars. Office of inspector-general.

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. War Department buildings. Superintendents, watchmen, labor, fuel, lights, &c.

For labor, fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items for the said building, ten thousand 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 fuel for warming the entire building, and for operating the ventilating-fan in summer, repairs of steam warming and ventilating apparatus, pay of engineer and fireman, matting and oil-cloth for halls, gas, white-washing, and other incidental expenses, 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.

For rent of building, and fuel and contingencies, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

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, and two laborers; in all, thirty-five thousand six hundred and twenty dollars. Pay of Secretary, clerks, &c.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, and miscellaneous items, five thousand dollars.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.—For civil engineer, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; 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. Bureau of yards and docks.

For stationery, books, plans, drawings, labor, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of
equipment and
recruiting;

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.— For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; 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.

For stationery, books, and miscellaneous items, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

navigation;

Bureau of Navigation.— For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three, one clerk of class two, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, six thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery, books, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

ordnance;

Bureau of Ordnance.— For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three, two clerks of class two, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, nine thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery, books, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

construction
and repair.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.— For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; 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.

For stationery and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

steam-en-
gineering;

Bureau of Steam-engineering.— For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, and one laborer; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

provisions and
clothing;

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.— For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, two clerks of class three, two clerks of class two, three clerks of class one, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

medicine and
surgery.

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.

For stationery and miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.

Superintendent
of buildings, &c.,
laborers, fuel, and
lights.

For superintendent, (two hundred and fifty dollars,) five watchmen, and two laborers for the building occupied by the Navy Department; in all, five thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

For incidental labor, fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items for said building, seven thousand dollars.

Department of
the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Pay of Secre-
tary, assistant,
clerks, &c.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars; assistant secretary, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks of class four, any of whom may be paid two hundred dollars additional, if the Secretary of the Interior deem it necessary and proper; six 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, six clerks of class three, six clerks of class two, and six clerks of class one; three copyists, at nine hundred dollars each per annum; three messengers, two assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and six laborers in the office; in all, sixty-nine thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Captain of
watch and watch-
men.

For one captain of watch, one thousand two hundred dollars, and twenty-eight watchmen for the general service of the Interior Depart-

ment building, and all the bureaus therein, to be allotted to day or night service, as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, twenty-one thousand three hundred and sixty dollars. Department of the Interior.

For stationery, furniture, advertising, telegraphing, and miscellaneous items, twelve thousand dollars. Stationery, furniture, &c.

For expenses of packing and distributing official documents, including salary of superintendent, seven thousand dollars. Distribution of documents.

For rent and fitting up rooms for the use of the pension-office and for the bureau of education, sixteen thousand dollars. Rooms for pension-office and bureau of education.

For casual repairs of the Department building, including new windows for F street wing, repairing ceilings and walls of model saloon, painting and kalsomining and repairs to the roof, fourteen thousand dollars. Repairs of building, fuel, lights, &c.

For fuel, light, and salary of the engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars, and repairs of the heating-apparatus, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars.

General Land Office.— For commissioner of the general land office, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; recorder, two thousand dollars; three principal clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three clerks of class four, twenty-three clerks of class three, forty clerks of class two, forty clerks of class one; one draughtsman, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two messengers, three assistant messengers, seven laborers, and two packers; in all, one hundred and seventy-one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars. Also, for additional clerks on account of military bounty-lands, namely: For principal clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three, four clerks of class two, thirty-five clerks of class one, and two laborers; in all fifty-two thousand six hundred and forty dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior, at his discretion, shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to use any portion of said appropriation for piece-work, or by the day, month, or year, at such rate or rates as he may deem just and fair, not exceeding a salary of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum. General land office. Pay of commissioner, clerks, &c.

For 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 under the several acts, and contingent expenses under the swamp-land act, thirty thousand dollars. Additional clerks.

For 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 under the several acts, and contingent expenses under the swamp-land act, thirty thousand dollars. Maps, stationery, repairs, &c.

Indian Office.— For compensation of the commissioner of Indian affairs, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four, nine thousand dollars; eight clerks of class three, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars; twelve clerks of class two, sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars; nine clerks of class one, ten thousand eight hundred dollars; four copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one watchman, one laborer, one messenger, and one assistant messenger; in all, sixty thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars. Indian office. Pay of commissioner, chief clerk, &c.

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, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; twenty-two clerks of class four, fifty-two clerks of class three, eighty-four clerks of class two, one hundred and twenty-six clerks of class one, twenty-five copyists, at nine hundred dollars each, one messenger, twelve assistant messengers, six laborers, four watchmen, one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; in all, four hundred and thirty-eight thousand one hundred and eighty dollars. Pension-office. Pay of commissioner, &c.

For stationery, engraving, and retouching plates; for bounty-land warrants, printing and binding the same, engraving and printing pension-

Department of
the Interior.

certificates, 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, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Patent-office.
Pay of com-
missioner, assist-
ant, chief clerk,
examiners, &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; trade-mark examiner, two thousand five hundred dollars; twenty-four principal examiners, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; twenty-four first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twenty-four second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, two of whom may be females; twenty-four third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one librarian, two thousand dollars; one machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; seven clerks of class four, eight clerks of class three, thirty-one clerks of class two, and forty-five clerks of class one; also, for thirty permanent clerks, at one thousand dollars each; for forty permanent clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; for three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; for thirty-five copyists of drawings, at one thousand dollars each; 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; for eight attendants in model-room, at nine hundred dollars each; for thirty laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; for six laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four hundred and seventy-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Contingent,
&c., expenses.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the patent-office, namely: For stationery for use of office, repair of model cases, stationary portfolios for drawings, 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 other contingencies, one hundred thousand dollars.

Photo-litho-
graphing, &c.

For photo-lithographing, or otherwise producing copies of drawings of current and back issues, for use of the office and for sale, including pay of temporary draughtsman, forty thousand dollars.

For photo-lithographing, or otherwise producing plates for the Official Gazette, including pay of employees engaged on the Gazette, forty thousand dollars.

For photo-lithographing, or otherwise producing copies of the weekly issue of drawings to be attached to patents and copies, forty thousand dollars.

Bureau of edu-
cation.
Pay of commis-
sioner, &c.

Bureau of Education.— For commissioner of education, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one translator, with the compensation of a clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; four copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars; stationery, one thousand dollars; library, one thousand dollars; current educational periodicals, two hundred and fifty dollars; other current publications, two hundred and twenty-five dollars; completing valuable sets of periodicals and publications in the library, two hundred dollars; collecting statistics, and writing and compiling matter for annual and special reports, and editing and publishing circulars of information, thirteen thousand dollars; fuel and lights, two hundred and seventy-five dollars; contingencies, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

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. Surveyors-general and their clerks, in Louisiana; Florida;

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

For surveyor-general of Minnesota, two thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, eight thousand four hundred dollars. Minnesota;

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, six thousand three hundred dollars. Dakota;

For surveyor-general of Kansas, two thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Kansas;

For surveyor-general of Colorado, three thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, six thousand three hundred dollars. Colorado;

For surveyor-general of New Mexico, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand three hundred dollars. New Mexico;

For surveyor-general of California, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, twenty-five 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, six thousand three hundred dollars. Nevada;

For surveyor-general of Oregon, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for clerks in his office, five thousand four hundred dollars. Oregon;

For surveyor-general of Washington Territory, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for clerks in his office, seven 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 Territory, three thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, six thousand dollars. Montana Territory;

For surveyor-general of Utah Territory, three thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, four thousand seven hundred dollars. Utah Territory;

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Wyoming, three thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, six thousand seven hundred dollars. Wyoming Territory;

For surveyor-general of Arizona Territory, three thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, four thousand dollars. Arizona Territory;

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

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-office Department.

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; topographer of the Post-office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief of division for the office of mail depredations, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief of division of dead-letters, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of post-office building and disbursing officer, two thousand three hundred dollars; chief clerk to the Postmaster-General, two thousand two hundred dollars; one chief clerk to each assistant postmaster-general, at two thousand dollars each; one chief clerk in money-order office, two thousand dollars; one chief clerk in office of superintendent of foreign mails, two thousand dollars; superintendent of blank-agency, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of blank-agency, one thousand six hundred dollars; four assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; fourteen clerks of class four, twenty-five thousand two hundred dollars; sixty-three clerks of class three, one hundred thousand eight hundred dollars; fifty clerks of class two, seventy thousand dollars; sixty-nine clerks of class one, eighty-two thousand eight hundred dollars; fifty-seven female clerks, at nine

Pay of Postmaster-General, assistants, superintendents; chief of division, clerks, &c.

Post-office
Department.

hundred dollars each; one messenger of the Postmaster-General, nine hundred dollars; one messenger to each assistant postmaster-general, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; four assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one captain of the watch, at one thousand dollars, and nine watchmen and twenty-five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; one carpenter, one thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars; one assistant carpenter, one thousand dollars; one fireman and blacksmith, nine hundred dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; three female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; making in all, four hundred and twenty-six thousand seven hundred and thirty-two dollars.

Annual compensation of assistant messengers, watchmen, and laborers, established.

Repeal of part of 1872, ch. 335, § 4.

Ante, p. 285.

Temporary clerks.

Stationery, fuel, &c.

And the annual compensation of assistant messengers, watchmen, and laborers in the Post-office Department shall be seven hundred and twenty dollars, and no more; and so much of section four of the act approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act to revise, consolidate, and amend the statutes relating to the Post-office Department," as provides a greater annual compensation for said assistant messengers, watchmen, and laborers, is hereby repealed.

For temporary clerks, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Post-office Department:

For stationery, nine thousand dollars; fuel for the general post-office building, including the auditor's office, seven thousand four hundred dollars; for gas, four thousand dollars; plumbing and gas-fixtures, three thousand dollars; telegraphing, three thousand dollars; painting, one thousand five hundred dollars; carpets, three thousand dollars; furniture, three thousand five hundred dollars; keeping horses, and repairing carriages, wagons, and harness, twelve hundred dollars; hardware, eight hundred dollars; miscellaneous items, seven thousand five hundred dollars; making in all, forty-three thousand nine hundred dollars.

Department of
agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Pay of commissioner, chief clerk, &c.

For compensation of commissioner of agriculture, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; entomologist, two thousand dollars; chemist, two thousand 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; for salary of microscopist, 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 experimental 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; one carpenter, at nine hundred and sixty dollars; three watchmen and nine laborers; making, in all, seventy-five thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

Statistics and reports.

Purchase and distribution of new seeds and plants.

For collecting statistics, and compiling and writing matter for monthly, annual, and special reports, fifteen thousand dollars.

For purchase and distribution of new and valuable seeds and plants, sixty thousand dollars; 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 green-house, and purchase of new plants and seeds for the same, ten thousand dollars. Experimental garden. &c.

For stationery, two thousand dollars; for freight-charges, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for fuel, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for lights, five hundred dollars; for repairs of building, heating-apparatus, furniture, and water and gas 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; for collecting and modeling specimens of fruits and vegetables, and collecting and preparing specimens for the museum and herbarium, two thousand dollars; for cases for the library, five hundred dollars; for entomological works of reference, two hundred and fifty dollars; for botanical works of reference, two hundred and fifty dollars; for works on chemistry, mineralogy, and charts, five hundred dollars; for chemicals and contingent expenses, seven hundred dollars; for current agricultural works for the library, two hundred and fifty dollars; for miscellaneous agricultural periodicals, two hundred and fifty dollars; for incidental and miscellaneous items, namely, for advertising, postage, telegraphing, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, purchase of old reports, five thousand dollars, in all, twenty-one thousand three hundred dollars. Stationery, &c

JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

United States Courts. — For the chief justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, eight thousand five hundred dollars; and for eight associate justices, eight thousand dollars each; in all, seventy-two thousand five hundred dollars. United States courts.

For one retired justice of the Supreme Court, eight thousand dollars. Supreme Court.

And that the salary, emoluments, and fees of the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia shall not exceed the sum of six thousand dollars per annum, and that the excess of fees collected by him, above that sum, shall be paid into the treasury of the United States; and that said clerk shall make semi-annual returns of the amount of fees received by him, to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States. Salary, fees, &c., of clerk of Supreme Court of District of Columbia, not to exceed \$6000. Excess to be paid into the treasury. Semi-annual returns.

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 of decisions.

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, including the salaries of the retired judges of the eastern district of Texas, southern district of Ohio, and eastern district of Michigan, one hundred and ninety-three thousand 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 of supreme court of the District of Columbia.

For compensation of the district attorneys of the United States, nineteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars. District attorneys and marshals.

For compensation of the district marshals of the United States, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars.

For salary of the warden of the jail in the District of Columbia, two thousand dollars. Warden of jail in District of Columbia.

Court of claims.
Salaries of judges, clerks, bailiff, &c.

Court of Claims. — For salaries of five judges of the court of claims, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; the chief clerk, three thousand dollars; and assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; and messenger thereof; in all, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Stationery.
Reporting decisions.
Seventh volume of reports.

For stationery, books, fuel, labor, and other contingent and miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars; for reporting the decisions of the court, clerical hire, labor in preparing and superintending the printing of the seventh volume of the reports of the court of claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars.

Judgments.

To pay judgments of the court of claims, four hundred thousand dollars.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Office of Attorney-General.
Pay of Attorney-General, solicitor-general, assistants, &c.

Office of the Attorney-General. — For compensation of the Attorney-General, eight thousand dollars; solicitor-general, seven thousand five hundred dollars; three assistant attorneys-general, at five thousand dollars each; one assistant attorney-general of post-office department, four thousand dollars; 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, acting as examiner of titles three thousand 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, two clerks of class one, one messenger, two assistant messengers, two laborers, and two watchmen; in all, eighty thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Solicitor of the treasury, assistant, clerks, &c.

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; four clerks of class four, three clerks of class three, three clerks of class two, two clerks of class one, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, twenty-eight thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Department of Justice, namely: Fuel, labor, stationery, and miscellaneous items, fifteen thousand dollars; for rent of building, seventeen thousand dollars; for furniture and law-books, six thousand dollars.

Secretary of the Treasury to withhold payments to certain railroad companies for freight, &c.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to withhold all payments to any railroad company and its assigns, on account of freights or transportation, over their respective roads, of any kind, to the amount of payments made by the United States for interest upon bonds of the United States issued to any such company, and which shall not have been reimbursed together with the five per cent. of net earnings due and unapplied as provided by law; and any such company may bring suit in the court of claims to recover the price of such freight and transportation; and in such suit the right of such company to recover the same upon the law and the facts of the case shall be determined and also the rights of the United States upon the merits of all the points presented by it in answer thereto by them and either party to such suit may appeal to the Supreme Court; and both said courts shall give such cause or causes precedence of all other business.

Companies may bring suit in court of claims.

Appeal to Supreme Court.
Causes to have precedence.

Salaries of certain officers established after July 1, 1873.

SEC. 3. That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, the salary of the supervising architect of the treasury shall be five thousand dollars per annum, and the salaries of the examiner of claims in the Department of State, the solicitor of the treasury, the commissioner of agriculture, the commissioner of customs, the auditors of the treasury, the commissioner of the general land-office, the commissioner of pensions, and the assistant postmasters-general, the

superintendent of the money-order system, and the superintendent of foreign mails of the Post-office Department, shall be four thousand dollars each per annum: and the salaries of the two chiefs of the diplomatic and of the consular bureaus in the Department, of State, and of the chiefs of the bureaus of accounts and of indexes and archives, shall be two thousand four hundred dollars each per annum, and a sufficient sum to carry into effect the provisions of this section to the end of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, is hereby appropriated.

Salaries of certain officers established after July 1, 1873.

Appropriation.

SEC. 4. That the Attorney-General shall cause a suit in equity to be instituted in the name of the United States against the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and against all persons who may, in their own names or through any agents, have subscribed for or received capital stock in said road, which stock has not been paid for in full in money, or who may have received, as dividends or otherwise, portions of the capital stock of said road, or the proceeds or avails thereof, or other property of said road, unlawfully and contrary to equity, or who may have received as profits or proceeds of contracts for construction, or equipment of said road, or other contracts therewith, moneys or other property which ought, in equity, to belong to said railroad corporation, or who may, under pretence of having complied with the acts to which this is an addition, have wrongfully and unlawfully received from the United States bonds, moneys, or lands which ought, in equity, to be accounted for and paid to said railroad company or to the United States, and to compel payment for said stock, and the collection and payment of such moneys, and the restoration of such property, or its value, either to said railroad corporation or to the United States, whichever shall in equity be held entitled thereto. Said suit may be brought in the circuit court in any circuit and all said parties may be made defendants in one suit. Decrees may be entered and enforced against any one or more parties defendant without awaiting the final determination of the cause against other parties. The court where said cause is pending may make such orders and decrees and issue such process as it shall deem necessary to bring in new parties or the representatives of parties deceased, or to carry into effect the purposes of this act. On filing the bill writs of subpoena may be issued by said court against any parties defendant, which writ shall run into any district, and shall be served, as other like process, by the marshal of such district. The books, records, correspondence, and all other documents of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, shall at all times be open to inspection by the Secretary of the Treasury, or such persons as he may delegate for that purpose. The laws of the United States providing for proceedings in bankruptcy shall not be held to apply to said corporation. No dividend shall hereafter be made by said company but from the actual net earnings thereof; and no new stock shall be issued, or mortgages or pledges made on the property or future earnings of the company without leave of Congress, except for the purpose of funding and securing debt now existing, or the renewals thereof. No director or officer of said road shall hereafter be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract therewith, except for his lawful compensation as such officer. Any director or officer who shall pay or declare, or aid in paying or declaring any dividend, or creating any mortgage or pledge prohibited by this act, shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding two years, and by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars. The proper circuit court of the United States shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine all cases of mandamus to compel said Union Pacific Railroad Company to operate its road as required by law.

Attorney-General to bring suit in equity against the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and all persons who, &c.

Suit to be brought in any circuit court. Decrees.

New parties, &c. Writs of subpoena to run into any district, and how served. Books of the railroad company to be open to inspection.

Bankrupt laws not to apply. Dividends, new stock, mortgages, &c.

No director to be interested in any contract, except, &c. Penalty.

Jurisdiction of circuit court to issue mandamus.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCXXVII. — An Act making Appropriations for sundry civil Expenses of the Government for the fiscal Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, 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 the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, namely :

Civil expenses appropriation for the year ending June 30, 1874.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public printing and binding, and paper for court of claims and executive departments;

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, two million dollars, and of the sum hereby appropriated, printing and binding may be done by the congressional printer to the amounts following, namely : —

amounts may be distributed to bureaus and certified to public printer.

For the court of claims, fourteen thousand dollars; for the Department of State, twenty-five thousand dollars; for the Treasury Department, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; for the War Department, one hundred thousand dollars; for the Navy Department, eighty-five thousand dollars; for the Interior Department, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars; for the Agricultural Department, twenty thousand dollars; for the Department of Justice and the Attorney-General's office, ten thousand dollars; for the Supreme Court of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars; for the supreme court of the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars; for the Post-office Department, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; and for both houses of Congress, one million dollars; and the amounts herein designated for the several executive departments may be distributed to the bureaus thereof at the discretion of the head of each department, who shall certify such distribution to the public printer; and the last proviso to the act providing for printing and reporting the debates in Congress, approved April second, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, is hereby repealed: *Provided*, That, until a contract is made, the debates shall be printed by the congressional printer, under the direction of the joint committee on public printing on the part of the Senate.

Repeal of law prohibiting the reporting, &c., of debates at public expense, except, &c. 1872, ch. 79, § 3. *Ante*, p. 47.

Debates how to be printed.

Circulars and report on life-insurance statistics.

For printing the preparatory circulars, and for printing and binding, at the government printing office, the report on life-insurance statistics, made under authority of the Eighth International Statistical Congress, by William Barnes, a delegate from the United States, in accordance with the plan of publication adopted at the said congress, under the direction of the Secretary of State, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Lithographing, mapping, &c.

For lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both houses of Congress, the Supreme Court, and the court of claims, fifty thousand dollars.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Life-saving stations;

For Life-saving Stations :— For salaries of two superintendents of the life-saving stations on the coasts of Long island and New Jersey, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars; and for one superintendent on the coasts of Cape Cod and of Block island, Rhode Island, one thousand dollars.

superintendents; keepers.

For fifty-four keepers of stations, at two hundred dollars each, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

For seventeen keepers of stations, at two hundred dollars each three thousand four hundred dollars.

For ten keepers of stations, at two hundred dollars each, two thousand dollars.

For pay of crews of experienced surf-men at such stations and for such periods as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and proper, Treasury Department.
 eighty-five thousand dollars.

For establishing new life-saving stations on the coast of the United States, one hundred thousand dollars. New life-saving stations.

For contingencies of life-saving stations on the coast of the United States, fifteen thousand dollars. And that the Secretary of War be, and hereby is, authorized to establish signal-stations at light-houses, at such of the life-saving stations on the lake or sea coasts as may be suitably located for that purpose, and to connect the same with such points as may be necessary for the proper discharge of the signal service by means of a suitable telegraph-line in cases where no lines are in operation, to be constructed, maintained, and worked under the direction of the chief signal-officer of the army, or the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Treasury; and the use of the life-saving stations as signal-stations shall be subject to such regulations as may be agreed upon by said officials; and the sum of thirty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to carry into effect this provision. Contingencies. Signal-stations at light-houses and life-saving stations.

Revenue-cutter Service: — For pay of thirty-four captains, one hundred and one lieutenants, and sixty-three engineers and pilots employed, three hundred and sixty-one thousand three hundred dollars. Revenue-cutter service, officers and rations;

For rations for officers: Thirty-four captains, one hundred and one lieutenants, sixty-three engineers and pilots, twenty-five thousand five hundred and eighty-three dollars and forty cents.

For pay of crews: Eight hundred and sixty petty officers, seamen, cooks, stewards, boys, coal-passers, and firemen, two hundred and eighty-two thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars. crews and rations;

For rations for crews: Eight hundred and sixty petty officers, seamen, cooks, stewards, boys, coal-passers, and firemen, two hundred and ninety-eight thousand seven hundred and forty-eight rations, at thirty-three cents, including the liquor equivalent, ninety-eight thousand five hundred and eighty-seven dollars.

For fuel for thirty-eight vessels, repairs and outfits for same, ship-chandlery and engineers' stores for same, travelling expenses of officers travelling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department, commutation of quarters, and contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, and surveys, and miscellaneous expenses which cannot be included under special heads, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars. fuel, &c

Marine-hospital Service. — For supplying deficiency in the fund for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, one hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to sell the marine-hospital grounds and unfinished cast-iron hospital buildings, located in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, and out of the proceeds of said sale to purchase a more healthful site for a marine hospital, at a point which shall be convenient of access to and from the port of New Orleans, and to erect thereon a pavilion marine hospital of one hundred and fifty bed capacity, with the necessary auxiliary structures, in accordance with designs to be prepared by the supervising architect, to the satisfaction of the supervising surgeon of the marine-hospital service, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That said site and pavilion-hospital shall in no event cost more than the amount received from the sale of the hospital and grounds which are hereby authorized to be sold: *And provided further*, That in case the materials of the iron hospital-buildings can with advantage be used in the construction of other government buildings now being erected, said materials may be so used, and the amount of the money-value thereof, which shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, is hereby appropriated, for the purposes of the new hospital, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Marine-hospital service, sick and disabled seamen. Secretary of the Treasury may sell hospital and buildings at New Orleans, and purchase a more healthy site, and erect a hospital thereon.

Secretary of the Treasury may sell hospital and buildings at New Orleans, and purchase a more healthy site, and erect a hospital thereon.

Limit to cost.

Materials of the old hospital may be used in the new.

National currency.

Expenses of making, &c.

Replacing mutilated bank notes, and preparing new circulating notes.

Expense to be reimbursed.

Detection, &c., of counterfeiting the securities and coinage of the United States, and other frauds.

National Currency.—For paper, engraving, printing, express charges, and other expenses of making and issuing the national currency, one hundred thousand dollars.

For replacing the worn and mutilated circulating notes of national banking associations, and for engraving and preparing in such manner and on such paper and of such form and design as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe new circulating notes for such associations to replace notes of a design and denomination now successfully counterfeited, six hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That each of said national banking associations shall reimburse the treasury the costs of the circulating notes furnished under this provision.

For expenses in detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons engaged in counterfeiting treasury notes, bonds, national bank notes, and other securities of the United States, and the coinage thereof, and for detecting other frauds upon the government, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Judiciary.

JUDICIARY.

Expenses of United States courts;

jurors, witnesses, expenses of suits, &c., and of enforcing the civil rights act.

1871, ch. 99.

Vol. xvi. p. 433.

1872, ch. 139.

Ante, p. 61.

Law reports for circuit and other courts.

For defraying the expenses of the courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; for jurors and witnesses and expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States; for the safe-keeping of prisoners; and for the expenses which may be incurred in the enforcement of the act relative to the right of citizens to vote, of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, or any acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, three million dollars.

To purchase one hundred sets of Curtis's Decisions, (twenty-two volumes,) Howard's Reports, (seven volumes,) and Black's Reports, (two volumes,) of the Supreme Court of the United States, for distribution by the Department of Justice to the several circuit, district, and territorial judges of the United States, twelve thousand and five hundred dollars; and the Department of Justice shall be charged with the distribution to the various judges and courts of the statutes, reports, and other judicial documents now provided for by law.

Volume seventeenth Statutes at Large.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase of Little, Brown and Company two thousand of the seventeenth volume of the United States Statutes at Large for distribution, agreeably to the act of Congress directing the distribution of the other volumes, seven thousand dollars.

Convicts from the District of Columbia.

For the support and maintenance of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, ten thousand dollars.

Claims convention with Mexico.

Vol. xv. p. 679.

For defraying the expenses of defending claims under the convention with Mexico of fourth July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, ten thousand dollars.

Defence of suits for seizure of captured, &c., property, &c.

For payment of the necessary expenses incurred in defending 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 the court of claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, thirty thousand dollars.

Detection, &c., of crimes against the United States.

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.

Collection of claims due the United States.

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, fifteen thousand dollars.

Violation of intercourse acts, and frauds in the Indian service.

For detecting and punishing violation of the intercourse acts of Congress, and frauds committed in the Indian service, the same to be expended by the Attorney-General; in allowing such increased fees and

compensation of witnesses, jurors, and marshals; and in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose, ten thousand dollars. Increased fees of jurors, witnesses, &c.

For completing the revision of the statutes and preparing the same, to be presented in the form of a bill or bills to the next Congress, including the payment of salaries and incidental expenses of the work, and preparing proper indexes thereto, to be expended under the supervision of the Department of Justice, twelve thousand dollars. Completing revision of the statutes, &c

For the repair of the City Hall building and ventilation of the rooms occupied by the supreme court of the District of Columbia, two thousand five hundred dollars. City hall building in the District of Columbia, &c

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

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, fifteen thousand dollars. Statistics of mines and mining.

For the continuation of the geological and geographical survey of the Territories of the United States by Professor F. V. Hayden, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, seventy-five thousand dollars, to be available on the passage of this act. Geological, &c., survey by Professor Hayden.

For the preparation and publication of the maps, charts, geological sections, and other engravings necessary to illustrate the annual and final reports of the United States geological survey of the Territories, twenty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to be available for immediate use. Maps, charts, &c., to illustrate the geological survey.

That the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to enable Professor J. W. Powell to prepare his materials, and to present to Congress at its next session a report of the survey of the Colorado of the West and its tributaries. Survey of the Colorado of the West, &c., by Professor Powell.

For continuing the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of the food-fishes of the coast and the lakes of the United States, five thousand dollars. Decrease of food-fishes.

For the introduction of shad into the waters of the Pacific States, the Gulf States, and of the Mississippi valley, and of salmon, white-fish, and other useful food-fishes, into the waters of the United States to which they are best adapted, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the United States commissioner of fish and fisheries. Introduction of food-fishes into waters of the United States;

For preparation of illustrations for the report of the United States commissioner of fish and fisheries, one thousand dollars. Illustrations of report.

To enable the joint committee on the library to purchase and print a series of unpublished historical documents relating to the early French discoveries in the Northwest and on the Mississippi, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the printing of the same to be under the direction of said committee; and of the fifteen thousand dollars appropriated by act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, to enable said committee to purchase works of art, the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby declared to have been appropriated and shall be expended for the purpose of providing for a statue of the late Edward Dickinson Baker. Purchase, &c., of historical documents, relating to early discoveries in the Northwest, &c., by the French. Statue of Edward Dickinson Baker. 1872, ch. 415. Ante, p. 362.

For a plan for a new building for a library of Congress, five thousand dollars; and the selection of a plan, together with the location and supervision of said building, shall be in charge of a commission to consist of the chairman of the joint committee on the library, the chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds of the Senate, and the librarian of Congress. Plan for new building for library of Congress. Commission in charge.

To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay the thirteen

Crippled, &c.,
soldiers employed
by doorkeeper of
House.

crippled and disabled soldiers now in the employment of the doorkeeper of the House, from March fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to December first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, twelve thousand six hundred dollars.

Furniture.

For furniture, and repairs of the same, for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Fuel, lights,
&c.

For fuel, lights, and water, and miscellaneous items for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Heating-appa-
ratus.

For heating-apparatus for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, one hundred thousand dollars.

Vaults, safes,
and locks.

For vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Photograph-
ing, &c., plans,
&c.

For photographing, engraving, and printing plans of public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, five thousand dollars.

Standard
weights and
measures.

For construction and verification of standard weights and measures for the custom-houses of the United States, and for the several States, and of metric standards for the States, twelve thousand dollars.

Janitors of pub-
lic buildings.

For pay of custodians and janitors of public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Warrington
Sommers.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to Warrington Sommers a sum sufficient to make his salary from June first, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, to March first, eighteen hundred and seventy, that of a fourth-class clerk in the fifth auditor's office, one hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Captured and
abandoned prop-
erty.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to collect captured and abandoned property of the United States, and to collect, procure, and preserve all vouchers, papers, records, and evidence, and to take testimony as to claims against the United States, to be paid only upon the certificate of the commissioners of claims, seventy thousand dollars.

Transit of
Venus.
1873, ch. 415.
Ante, p. 367.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to organize parties to observe the transit of Venus in December, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, one hundred thousand dollars, to be expended by the commission created by the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be covered into the treasury until the objects for which it is made shall have been accomplished: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to detail two vessels of the navy, from the Asiatic or Pacific stations, to convey parties to the points selected for observation with which there is no regular communication

Public vessels
may be detailed.

Rebel steamer
Sumter.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to deposit with the assistant treasurer of the United States, at Washington city, District of Columbia, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, subject to the order of the United States district court for District of Columbia, in the case of the United States against the rebel steamer Sumter, in prize, said sum is hereby appropriated.

Naval aca-
demy, Annapolis.

To purchase land adjoining the naval academy at Annapolis, Maryland, and for improving the same, for the purpose of extending the area and creating additional convenience for quarters, forty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; but no money shall be paid for said land until the State of Maryland has ceded jurisdiction over the same to the United States.

Jurisdiction to
be first ceded.

Alleged out-
rages in Southern
states.

For the expenses of the joint select committee on alleged outrages in the Southern States, the sum of one thousand and eighty-seven dollars and twenty cents, the said sum to be carried for the purpose to the contingent fund of the Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

	Department of the Interior.
<i>Public Lands.</i> —For rent of office of surveyor-general of Louisiana, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Public lands. Expenses of office 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.	
For rent of office of surveyor-general of Minnesota, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand two hundred dollars.	Minnesota;
For rent of office of surveyor-general of Dakota Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.	Dakota Terri- tory;
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 Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.	Colorado Terri- tory;
For rent of office of surveyor-general of New Mexico Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.	New Mexico Territory;
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 Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.	Idaho Territo- ry;
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 five hundred dollars.	Nebraska and Iowa;
For rent of office of surveyor-general of Montana Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Montana Terri- tory;
For rent of office of surveyor-general of Utah Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.	Utah Territory;
For rent of office of surveyor-general of Wyoming Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Wyoming Ter- ritory;
For rent of office of surveyor-general of Arizona Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Arizona Terri- tory.
<i>Surveying the Public Lands.</i> —For surveying the public lands in Louisiana, at rates not exceeding ten dollars per linear mile for township and eight dollars for section lines, eighteen thousand dollars.	Surveying public lands in Louisiana;
For surveying the public lands in Florida, at rates not exceeding ten dollars per linear mile for standard, seven dollars for township, and six dollars for section lines, twelve thousand dollars.	Florida;
For surveying the public lands in Minnesota, at rates not exceeding fourteen dollars per linear mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That there shall first be paid, out of said fifty thousand dollars, to the Saint Paul and Sioux City Railroad Company, the sum of one thousand three hundred and seventy dollars for surveys already made by said company of the public lands in said State.	Minnesota; payment to the Saint Paul, &c., R. R. Co.;
For surveying the public lands in Dakota Territory, at rates not exceeding twelve dollars per linear mile for standard lines, nine dollars for township, and eight dollars for section lines, eighty thousand dollars.	Dakota Terri- tory;
For surveying the public lands in Montana Territory, at rates not	Montana Terri- tory.

- exceeding fifteen dollars per linear mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, sixty thousand dollars.
- Surveying public lands in Nebraska; For surveying the public lands in Nebraska, at rates not exceeding twelve dollars per linear mile for standard lines, nine dollars for township, and eight dollars for section lines, sixty thousand dollars, to take effect upon the passage of this act.
- Kansas; For surveying the public lands in Kansas, at rates not exceeding twelve dollars per linear mile for standard lines, nine dollars for township, and eight dollars for section lines, sixty thousand dollars, said amount to be available from and after the passage of this act.
- Colorado Territory; For surveying the public lands in Colorado Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per linear mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, eighty thousand dollars.
- Idaho Territory; For surveying the public lands in Idaho Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per linear mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, thirty thousand dollars.
- New Mexico Territory; For surveying the public lands in New Mexico Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per linear mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, thirty thousand dollars.
- Arizona Territory; For surveying the public lands in Arizona Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per linear 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 linear mile for standard lines, fourteen dollars for township, and twelve dollars for section lines, and for heavily-timbered mountain-lands, at augmented rates, not exceeding eighteen dollars per linear mile for standard, sixteen dollars for township, and fourteen dollars for section lines, ninety thousand dollars.
- Oregon; For surveying the public lands in Oregon, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per linear mile for standard lines, fourteen dollars for township, and twelve dollars for section lines, forty thousand dollars.
- For surveying the public lands in Oregon, densely covered with forests of thick undergrowth, at rates not exceeding eighteen dollars per linear mile for standard, sixteen dollars for township, and fourteen dollars for section lines, thirty thousand dollars; one-third of said amount to be expended east of the Cascade mountains.
- Washington Territory; For surveying the public lands in Washington Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per linear mile for standard lines, fourteen dollars for township, and twelve dollars for section lines, and for heavily-timbered lands at augmented rates, not exceeding eighteen dollars per linear mile for standard, sixteen dollars for township, and fourteen dollars for section lines, seventy thousand dollars.
- Utah Territory; For surveying the public lands in Utah Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per linear mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Nevada; For surveying the public lands in Nevada, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per linear mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, fifty thousand dollars.
- Wyoming Territory; For surveying the public lands in Wyoming Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per linear mile for standard, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, fifty thousand dollars.
- Survey of boundary of Wyoming Territory; For survey of the western boundary of Wyoming Territory, at a rate not exceeding fifty dollars per linear mile, estimated distance two hundred and seventy-seven miles, thirteen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
- Colorado Territory; For survey of so much of the south boundary of Colorado Territory as lies between the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth meridian, west of Washing-

ton, at a rate not exceeding forty dollars per linear mile, estimated distance sixty miles, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For survey of so much of the eastern boundary of New Mexico as lies between the northwest corner of Texas and the thirty-seventh parallel of north latitude, at a rate not exceeding forty dollars per linear mile, estimated distance thirty-five miles, one thousand four hundred dollars.

Survey of boundary of New Mexico;

For survey of the boundary between the Territories of Idaho and Washington, at a rate not exceeding sixty dollars per linear mile, estimated distance one hundred and eighty miles, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

between Idaho and Washington.

For occasional examinations of the public surveys in the several surveying districts, in order to test the accuracy of the work in the field, ten thousand dollars.

Examinations of public surveys.

For expenses of survey, appraisement, and other contingent expenses for carrying out the provisions of the act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, providing for the sale of useless military reservations, twenty thousand dollars.

Survey, &c., of useless military reservations; 1871, ch. 68. vol. xvi. p. 430.

For survey of exterior boundaries of Indian reservations, and subdividing portions of the same, two hundred thousand dollars.

Indian reservations.

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

Collection of revenue from sales of public lands.

For incidental expenses of the land-offices, including rents, fifty-five thousand and forty dollars.

Registers and receivers. Incidental expenses.

For expenses of depositing moneys received from sales of public lands, thirteen thousand dollars.

Expenses of depositing.

To meet the expenses of suppressing depreddations upon the timber on the public lands, eight thousand dollars.

Suppressing depreddations upon timber.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to defray the expenses connected with the appraisal and sale of the tracts of land in the State of Nebraska, belonging to the Omaha, Pawnee, Otoe and Missouri, and the Sac and Fox of Missouri tribes of Indians, in accordance with the provisions of an act entitled "An act for the relief of certain tribes of Indians in the Northern superintendency" approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, twenty thousand dollars, said amount to be reimbursed from the proceeds of the sale of said lands.

Expenses of sale, &c., of certain Indian lands in Nebraska. 1872, ch. 436. Ante, p. 391.

Metropolitan Police.— For salaries and other necessary expenses of the metropolitan police for the District of Columbia, two hundred and seven thousand five hundred and thirty dollars: *Provided*, That a further sum, amounting to one hundred and three thousand seven hundred and sixty-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 only, for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four: *Provided further*, That the annual report of the board of metropolitan police commissioners shall hereafter be made to the Attorney-General of the United States, who shall also be charged with the disbursement of this appropriation.

Metropolitan police.

Washington and Georgetown to contribute.

Special tax to be levied and how to be expended.

Annual report to Attorney-General.

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

Government hospital for the insane.

- Patients.** 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.
- Hospital buildings.** For repairs and improvements of the hospital-buildings, twenty thousand dollars.
- For the erection of a stock-barn on one of the outlying farms of the institution, and a hay-barn on the other outlying farm, and of a poultry-house within the hospital inclosure, nine thousand dollars.
- For the erection, lighting, heating, and furnishing of a detached building to contain tailors', shoemakers', and mattress-makers' shops and store-rooms, and dormitories for mechanics and farm-laborers, without families, ten thousand dollars.
- For moving, repairing, and building cottages for the occupation of the employees of the hospital having families, five thousand seven hundred and twelve dollars and twenty-two cents.
- Roads and walks.** For completion of the roads and walks in the exercise-grounds of the patients, two thousand dollars.
- Columbia Institution for the deaf and dumb.** *Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.*—For the support 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-eight thousand dollars.
- Columbia Hospital for women and lying-in asylum, and other charities.** *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, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.
- Children's Hospital.** To aid in the support of the Children's Hospital of Washington, District of Columbia, five thousand dollars.
- Seventy-five transient paupers under contract.** For care, support, and medical treatment of seventy-five 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, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, under the direction of the Secretary of War.
- Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home.** For the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Washington city, District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter no child or children shall be admitted into said home except "the destitute orphans of soldiers and sailors who have died in the late war on behalf of the Union of these States," as provided for in section three of the act entitled "An act to incorporate the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home," approved July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six: *And provided further*, That no child not an invalid shall remain in said home after having attained the age of sixteen years.
- What children only to be admitted; 1866, ch. 249, § 3. Vol. xiv. p. 247.** To aid in the erection of a building for a hospital in the city of Washington, under the charge and control of an incorporated association in said city, known as the Sisterhood of Saint John, twenty-five thousand dollars are hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid to the said association.
- not to remain after, &c.** *Smithsonian Institution.*—For preservation of the collections of the surveying and exploring expeditions of the government, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Sisterhood of Saint John.** For fitting up the new halls required for the government collections, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Smithsonian Institution.** For steam-heating apparatus for the same, twelve thousand dollars.
- Capitol extension.** *Capitol Extension.*—For continuing the work on the capitol, and for general care and repairs thereof, sixty-five thousand dollars.
- Ventilation of Senate chamber.** For extending the inlets to the Senate chamber for fresh air to the lower terrace near the western park, ten thousand dollars.
- For constructing coal-vaults within the open space at the east front of the capitol, between the wings and the old building, sixteen thousand

dollars; and for connecting the capitol by telegraph, to be used solely for public business, with all the departments of government and the government printing office in the city of Washington, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the officer in charge of the public buildings and grounds: *Provided*, That the immediate connection of the wires with any of the public buildings shall be made under ground, or in such manner as not to injure the appearance of the capitol or other public buildings.

Telegraph for public business, construction of;

wires to be under ground, &c.

For grading and paving the streets and footways around the capitol, and running from Pennsylvania avenue to B streets north and south, to the line of the east front of the capitol, and for improving the grounds within that area, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in the improvements of streets about the capitol, the Secretary of the Interior shall assess and collect the cost of all improvements made in front of all private property in the same proportion as charged by the District authorities for similar improvements.

Grading, &c., streets.

Cost of certain improvements to be collected.

For ten thousand eight hundred and forty-four square feet of land on South Capitol and South B streets, with the buildings standing thereon, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, to be paid to the trustees of the Israel African Methodist Episcopal Church, whenever they shall, in due and legal form, transfer to the United States a good and sufficient title to said land and premises: *Provided*, That said trustees may have the right to remove the building thereon known as the parsonage and the seats and benches belonging to the church, any time within thirty days after being notified to remove the same by the architect of the capitol.

Israel African Methodist Episcopal Church

Building may be removed.

For alteration and refitting the hall of the House of Representatives for accommodation of the increased number of members and the better ventilation and lighting thereof, to be expended under the supervision of the architect of the capitol extension, according to a plan to be established by resolution of the House, forty thousand dollars; and the amounts hereby appropriated for work on and around the capitol shall be available from the passage of this act.

Alteration, &c., of hall of the House of Representatives.

Appropriation, when available.

Botanical Garden. — For the construction of a brick wall and iron fence along First street, between Pennsylvania and Maryland avenues, and for gateways on same line, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Botanical garden.

For taking down and rebuilding fence along Maryland avenue and Third street, to conform to new grade, four thousand dollars.

For repairs to buildings, improvements to heating-apparatus, and walks, and for grading and inclosing square on Maryland avenue opposite the botanical garden, bounded by Second, Third, and B streets, and for erecting thereon houses for storing pots, soil, coal, and plants, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For completing the new conservatory by erecting an octagon at the eastern end to conform to that at the western end, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars; and the several amounts hereby appropriated for the botanical gardens shall be available from the passage of this act.

New conservatory.

Appropriation when available

Survey of the Coast. — For continuing the survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, and Lake Champlain, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, and excluding pay and emoluments of officers of the army and navy, and petty officers and men of the navy employed in the work, four hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Coast survey. Atlantic, &c., coasts.

For continuing the survey of the western coast of the United States, including compensation of civilians, and pay and rations of engineers of steamers engaged in the work, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Western coast.

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, and assisting in the State surveys, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, thirty-six thousand dollars.

Extending triangulation, &c.

- Repairs, &c., of vessels. For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the coast survey, fifty 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.
- Light-house establishment. Keepers and assistants. Repairs. *Light-house Establishment.* — For salaries of eight hundred and ninety-three light-house keepers and light-beacon keepers, and their assistants, five hundred and thirty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Supply of light-houses, &c. For repairs and incidental expenses in refitting and improving light-houses, and buildings connected therewith, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
- For supplying the light-houses 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 light-houses, and other incidental necessary expenses, three hundred and sixty thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars.
- Visiting lights, &c. For expenses of visiting and inspecting lights and other aids to navigation, two thousand dollars.
- Light-ships and vessels. For seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and incidental expenses of twenty-two light-ships and seven relief light-vessels, two hundred and seventeen thousand seven hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents.
- Fog-signals. For repairs and incidental expenses in renewing, refitting, and improving fog-signals and buildings connected therewith, fifty thousand dollars.
- Buoys, beacons, &c. For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, renewing, and supplying losses of buoys, spindles, and day-beacons, and for chains, sinkers, and similar necessities, three hundred thousand dollars.
- Light-houses, beacons, and fog-signals. *For Light-houses, Beacons, and Fog-signals.* — For rebuilding the upper part of the light-house tower at Nash's island, coast of Maine, three thousand dollars.
- Nash's island. For rebuilding the upper part of the light-house tower at Seguin island, coast of Maine, five thousand dollars.
- Seguin island. For rebuilding the west light-house at Cape Elizabeth, coast of Maine, thirty thousand dollars.
- Cape Elizabeth. For replacing day-beacons destroyed by the ice on the coast of Maine and Massachusetts, thirty thousand dollars.
- Day-beacons. For a steam fog-signal at the Highlands, Cape Cod, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.
- Fog-signals at Cape Cod; For a steam fog-signal (to guide into a harbor of refuge) at Race point, Cape Cod, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.
- Atchafalaya river. For a steam fog-signal at the mouth of the Atchafalaya river, Louisiana, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Muscle-Bea beacon. For placing a light on Muscle-Bea beacon, Narragansett bay, Rhode Island, three thousand dollars.
- Conimicut light-house. For new dwelling at Conimicut light-house, Narragansett bay, Rhode Island, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That upon the completion of said dwelling the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to sell, at public auction, after due notice, and either in one parcel or divided into lots, the land constituting the site of the old light-station at Nayat point.
- Site of old station to be sold. For wharf and boat-house at Punham rock, Providence river, Rhode Island, one thousand two hundred dollars.
- Wharf, &c., at Punham rock. For a fog-signal at New London, Connecticut, four thousand five hundred dollars.
- New London.

For completing the light-house at Race rock, Long Island sound, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Race rock.
For a day-beacon at Black Ledge, entrance to New London, Connecticut, five thousand five hundred dollars.	Black-ledge
For protecting the foundations of the light-houses at Calves island, Brockway's beach, and Devil's wharf, Connecticut river, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Calves island, &c.
For commencing a light-house on Southwest Ledge, entrance to New Haven harbor, Connecticut, fifty thousand dollars.	Southwest Ledge.
For the construction of a light-house to take the place of the light-ship at Stratford shoals, Long Island sound, fifty thousand dollars.	Stratford shoals.
For protecting the site of east beacon and fog-signal at Sandy Hook, New York harbor, twenty thousand dollars; and the fog-bell authorized by act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, to be placed at Fort Hamilton, New York harbor, may be placed at any point in the Narrows which the light-house board may select.	Sandy Hook.
For cisterns, coping of exterior walls, and the completion of other works of improvement at the light-house supply-depot, Staten island, New York, five thousand dollars.	Light-house supply-depot, Staten island.
For commencing the construction of a light-house to replace the light-ship at Cross Ledge shoal, Delaware bay, fifty thousand dollars.	Cross Ledge shoal.
For commencing the construction of a light-house at Bulk-Head shoal, Delaware river, fifty thousand dollars.	Bulk-Head shoal.
For a light-house on or near the south end of Pea-Patch island, Delaware river, eight thousand dollars.	Pea-Patch island.
For completing the range-lights for Craighill channel, Chesapeake bay, twenty thousand dollars.	Craighill channel.
For re-establishing the light at Love point, Chesapeake bay, ten thousand dollars.	Love point.
For commencing the construction of a light-house at Ship John shoal, Delaware bay, fifty thousand dollars.	Ship John shoal.
For completing the buoy depot at Christiana, Delaware, ten thousand dollars.	Christiana.
For building a screw-pile light-house on Thomas's Point shoal, to take the place of the old light-house on Thomas's point, Maryland, twenty thousand dollars.	Thomas's Point shoal.
For three day-beacons in the Potomac river, fifteen thousand dollars; and the light-house authorized at Shipping point may be placed at any point in the near vicinity that the light-house board may determine upon.	Potomac river.
For building light-houses at Dutch-Gap canal, Virginia, fifteen thousand dollars.	Dutch-Gap canal.
For a screw-pile light-house to mark the entrance to the sounds of North Carolina by Hatteras inlet, eighteen thousand dollars.	Hatteras inlet.
For commencing the construction of a first-order light-house at or near Poyner's hill, a point midway between Cape Henry and Body's island, North Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.	Poyner's hill.
For commencing the rebuilding of the first-order sea-coast light on Morris island, South Carolina, destroyed during the war, sixty thousand dollars.	Morris island.
For completing the sea-coast light at Hunting island, South Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.	Hunting island.
For a screw-pile light-house to replace the light-ship at Tybee, Knoll river, Savannah, Georgia, eighteen thousand dollars.	Tybee.
For day-beacons in the river Savannah, Georgia, two thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the appropriation of last year for Oyster rock shall revert to the treasury.	Savannah. Proviso.
For completing the sea-coast light at Saint Augustine, Florida, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Saint Augustine.

- Alligator reef. For completing the first-order sea-coast light-house at Alligator reef, Florida reefs, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Saint Andrew's bay. For a screw-pile light-house at the entrance to Saint Andrew's bay, Florida, twenty-two thousand dollars.
- Sand island. For completing the Gulf coast light at Sand island, off Mobile harbor, Alabama, twenty thousand dollars.
- Horn Island pass. For a screw-pile light-house at Horn Island pass, Gulf of Mexico, twenty-two thousand dollars.
- Head of the Passes, Mississippi river. For protecting the light-house depot at the head of the Passes, river Mississippi, from the erosion of the shore, ten thousand dollars.
- Timbalier island. For completion of the Gulf coast iron light-house at Timbalier island, coast of Louisiana, fifty thousand dollars.
- Southwest reef. For repairs of the screw-pile light-house at Southwest reef, Louisiana, damaged by a hurricane, five thousand dollars.
- Trinity shoal. For completion of the first-order iron light-house at Trinity shoal, Gulf of Mexico, forty thousand dollars.
- Matagorda island. For completion of a coast-light at Matagorda island, Texas, twelve thousand dollars.
- Thirty-mile point. For a lake-coast light, at or near Thirty-Mile point, Lake Ontario, New York, thirty thousand dollars.
- Ashtabula. For rebuilding the light-house at Ashtabula, Ohio, three thousand four hundred dollars.
- Pier-head lights on lakes. For pier-head lights on the lakes, twenty thousand dollars.
- Spectacle Reef. For completion of Spectacle Reef light-house, Lake Huron, twenty thousand dollars.
- Grosse point. For completion of a second-order light-house at Grosse point, Lake Michigan, Illinois, fifteen thousand dollars.
- L'Anse. For a light-house at L'Anse, Lake Superior, ten thousand dollars.
- Stannard's rock. For surveys, examinations to determine the practicability of building a light-house on Stannard's rock, Lake Superior, ten thousand dollars; and the light-house board may, in their discretion, expend for a light-house at the entrance to Portage Lake ship-canal the appropriation heretofore made for Eagle river, Lake Superior.
- Portage Lake ship-canal.
- Isle Royal. For a light-house on Isle Royal, Lake Superior, twenty thousand dollars.
- Outer island. For a lake-coast light on Outer island, Lake Superior, forty thousand dollars.
- Poverty island. For a light-house on Poverty island, Lake Michigan, eighteen thousand dollars.
- Twin River point. For a lake-coast light at Twin River point, Wisconsin, Lake Michigan, forty thousand dollars.
- Marquette. For a fog-signal at Marquette, Lake Superior, four thousand dollars.
- Port Austin. For building a light-house at Port Austin, Saginaw bay, ten thousand dollars.
- Point Hueneme. Former appropriation. For a light-house at Point Hueneme, Santa Barbara channel, California, twenty-two thousand dollars; and the amount heretofore appropriated for a fog-signal at said point shall revert to the treasury.
- Point San Pablo. For completing the light-house at Point San Pablo, California, thirty thousand dollars; and the light-house may be built at Point San Pablo, or at such point in the near vicinity as the light-house board may select.
- Columbia river. For building a small light and fog-signal at the mouth of the Columbia river, Oregon, thirty thousand dollars.
- New Dungeness. For building a fog-signal at New Dungeness, Straits of Fuca, Washington Territory, eight thousand dollars.
- Point-No-Point. For a light-house at Point-No-Point, Puget sound, Washington Territory, or at such other point in Puget sound as the light-house board may elect, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For building a steam-tender for engineers' constructions and repairs, and for inspection in the tenth district, Lakes Erie and Ontario and river Saint Lawrence, ninety thousand dollars. Steam-tender in tenth district.

For building a relief light-ship for general service, thirty-five thousand dollars. Relief light-ship.

For a steam fog-signal at or near Point Montara, coast of California, fifteen thousand dollars. Point Montara.

For a steam fog-signal at the entrance to Humboldt bay, California, ten thousand dollars; and the light-house appropriations made in this act for special objects shall be available from the date of this act Humboldt bay. Appropriations when available.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Public Buildings. — For completion of the building for the custom-house and post-office at Rockland, Maine, seventy-five thousand dollars. Public buildings under Treasury Department. Rockland.

For alterations and repairs of the building for the custom-house at Boston, Massachusetts, thirty thousand dollars. Boston.

For purchase of site and construction of a building for the custom-house at Fall River, Massachusetts, two hundred thousand dollars. Fall River.

For continuing the work on the new State, War and Navy Departments building, one million five hundred thousand dollars. New departments building.

For continuation of the building for the court-house and post-office at New York city, fencing, grading, sewers, and similar necessities, one million nine hundred thousand dollars. New York city.

For the purchase (in part) of a site for a building for purposes of the general government, at Albany, New York, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the corporation of the city of Albany, or the citizens thereof, make the purchase of the balance of the ground necessary for said site, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury. Albany. Proviso.

For purchase of site and to commence the erection of a building at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for a post-office and United States courts, one million five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the aggregate cost of such site and building shall not exceed three million dollars. Philadelphia. Proviso.

For completion of the building for a custom-house at Charleston, South Carolina, including the sum of twenty-three thousand two hundred and twenty-six dollars and six cents for construction of and repair of wharves, one hundred and seventy-two thousand and eighty-one dollars and fifty-two cents. Charleston.

For continuation of construction of the building for court-house and post-office at Columbia, South Carolina, one hundred thousand dollars. Columbia.

For completion of the building for the custom-house at New Orleans, Louisiana, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars. New Orleans.

For purchase of the site and commencing construction of the building for the custom-house and post-office at Port Huron, Michigan, one hundred thousand dollars. Port Huron.

For purchase of site for the building for custom-house and post-office at Cincinnati, Ohio, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Cincinnati.

For completion of the building for the custom-house at Knoxville, Tennessee, one hundred and sixty-six thousand seven hundred and forty-seven dollars. Knoxville.

For erection of building for use of custom-house, post-office, and court-house at Nashville, Tennessee, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Nashville.

For continuation of construction of the building for the custom-house and sub-treasury at Chicago, Illinois, eight hundred thousand dollars. Chicago.

- Chicago. For the marine hospital at Chicago, Illinois, for engine, coal-house, laundry, machinery, water-works, engine, tanks, and similar necessities, twenty-three thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars and forty-four cents
- Omaha. For completion of the building for the court-house and post-office at Omaha, Nebraska, seventy-one thousand dollars.
- San Francisco. For building for appraiser's stores, and other purposes, at San Francisco, California, four hundred and eight thousand dollars.
- Portland, Oregon. For completion of the building for the custom-house at Portland, Oregon, seventy-six thousand five hundred dollars.
- Saint Louis. For continuation of construction of the building for the custom-house, court-house, and post-office at Saint Louis, Missouri, one million dollars: *Provided*, That the total cost of the building and site shall not exceed four million dollars.
- Raleigh. For completion of a building for post-office and court-house in the city of Raleigh, North Carolina, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Additional land in Boston for post-office. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain by purchase, or to obtain by condemnation in the courts of the State of Massachusetts, the several lots or parcels of land lying easterly of the present site of the new post-office in Boston, and bounded by said site, Water street, Congress street and Milk street, upon the lines of said streets as they are now established or may hereafter be established by due process of law, and for repairing the injuries to the post-office building, caused by fire, and to extend the building over said site, eight hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no money appropriated for this purpose shall be used or expended in the purchase of the several lots or parcels of land for said site until a valid title thereto shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Massachusetts shall cede its jurisdiction over the same, and shall duly release and relinquish to the United States the right to tax or in any way assess said site and the property of the United States that may be thereon during the time that the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall make no purchase of land under this provision until the city of Boston shall cause the triangular space between Congress, Pearl, Milk, and Water streets to be opened to the public and graded and paved at the expense of the city, and shall widen Milk and Water streets, where the buildings have been destroyed by fire, to a width of at least sixty feet.
- No money to be expended until title is acquired, jurisdiction ceded, and the right to tax relinquished.
- Land not to be purchased until, &c.
- Appropriations made immediately available. And the sums hereby appropriated for the construction of public buildings under the Treasury Department, including the building for the new State, War, and Navy Departments, shall be available immediately upon the approval of this act.
- New branch-mint building, San Francisco. For machinery for the new branch-mint building, San Francisco, California, two hundred and fifty thousand five hundred dollars, including such part of the appropriation for the same object made for the present fiscal year as shall be expended prior to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.
- Mints of the United States. For the mints of the United States.
- Workmen and ordinary expenses. For wages of workmen from April first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, thirty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
- For ordinary expenses for same period, fifteen thousand dollars.
- For wages of workmen for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
- For ordinary expenses, repairs, and replacing machinery, oil, dies, acids, coal, wood, and other miscellaneous items for same period, fifty thousand dollars, to be available immediately upon the passage of this act.

For repairs and preservation of all the public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, two hundred thousand dollars. Preservation of public buildings.
 For the annual repairs and improvements of the Treasury building, Washington, District of Columbia, twenty-five thousand dollars. Treasury building.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Armories and Arsenals. — Springfield armory, Springfield, Massachusetts: For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings, and machinery, twenty thousand dollars; and for macadamizing the hill portion of Pearl street and curbing one side of its entire length, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars. War Department.
Armories and arsenals.
Springfield.

Rock Island arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois: For a new wood-working and gun-carriage shop, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars. Rock Island.

For the completion of new finishing shop for armory, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and for one set of subaltern officers' quarters, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For forges, foundery, chimneys, machinery, and shop-fixtures, for forge-shop, fifty thousand dollars.

For machinery and shop-fixtures for shop C, as laid down on the plan adopted by the War Department, fifteen thousand dollars.

For improvement of grounds, building of new roads, and care and preservation of the same, eight thousand dollars.

For paving the basements of shops B and C, as laid down in the plan adopted by the War Department, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For a new guard-house, fire-engine house, and quartermaster's and commissary store-house, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For machinery for transmitting power from the water-power to shops, eighteen thousand dollars.

For painting of buildings and fences, and for care and preservation of water-power and public buildings, ten thousand dollars.

Benicia arsenal, Benicia, California: For one set of officers' quarters, twenty-six thousand five hundred and seventy-one dollars; for repairing roads, building sewers and drains, four thousand eight hundred and seventy-six dollars; for grading grounds, seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; for permanent repairs of post, machinery for shops, and fences, five thousand nine hundred and five dollars; for artesian well, four thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine dollars; in all fifty thousand and forty-five dollars. Benicia.

For the construction of depot-buildings, including shops, offices, and commissary and quartermaster's store-rooms at San Antonio, Texas, one hundred thousand dollars. San Antonio.

For necessary repairs and preservation of all other arsenals, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the same shall not be expended at one arsenal, but shall be distributed to the various arsenals, not herein named, as the same shall be in need of such preservation and repairs. Repairs, &c., of other arsenals; not to be expended on one arsenal.

Buildings and Grounds in and around Washington. — Improvement and care of public grounds: For repair, care, and improvement of public buildings, grounds, and works in the District of Columbia, under the direction of the chief of engineers: Completing improvement of reservations, viz:

For monumental grounds, five thousand dollars;

For Smithsonian grounds, ten thousand dollars;

For Armory square, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For reservation between Third and Sixth streets, five thousand dollars.

For grounds south of the executive mansion, ten thousand dollars. Buildings and grounds in and around Washington.

For improvement of Lincoln square, six thousand dollars.

For continuing improvement of Judiciary square, ten thousand dollars.

For improving reservations on various avenues, twenty thousand dollars.

For repairs of propagating-house, including its removal from Third street to monumental grounds, three thousand dollars.

For ordinary care and protection of Lafayette square, two thousand dollars.

For annual repairs of fences, two thousand dollars.

For manure and hauling same on public grounds, five thousand dollars.

For painting iron fences around the government reservations, four thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of seats in the public grounds, one thousand dollars.

For hire of horses and carts, five thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools, two thousand dollars.

For trees and tree-boxes, and for lime and whitewashing, five thousand dollars.

For flowers, flower-pots, mats, twine, and wire, one thousand dollars.

For removing snow and ice from pavements, one thousand dollars.

For purchase of young trees and plants for nursery, two thousand dollars.

For tree-markers and marking trees, one hundred dollars.

For purchase of cages and boxes for sparrows, five hundred dollars.

For abating nuisances, one thousand dollars; and for the expenses of the board of health of the District of Columbia, thirty thousand dollars.

For inclosing, drainage, and for grading reservation numbered seventeen, five thousand dollars.

For reconstructing walks, and for water and drain pipes, and laying the same, in the Washington circle, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For constructing walks and fountain-bowl, and for purchase of trees and shrubs, for circle at intersection of Rhode Island and Vermont avenues, two thousand three hundred dollars.

For improving reservations on Massachusetts and New York avenues, and reservation lately occupied by the Northern Liberties' market, draining, water-pipes, and iron posts and chain, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For improving four triangular reservations on Pennsylvania avenue, east of the capitol, by inclosing, draining, and introducing water, and for trees and shrubs, and for setting out same, three thousand dollars.

For improving two reservations on Massachusetts and Rhode Island avenues, on east side of site selected for the Scott statue, seven thousand dollars.

For repairing fountain-bowls in various reservations, five hundred dollars.

To reimburse the late corporation of Washington for work done around government reservations, one hundred and eighty-eight thousand two dollars and seventy-five cents.

To reimburse the board of public works for work done around government reservations not heretofore paid, one hundred and six thousand five hundred and thirty-three dollars.

To complete improvements of streets and avenues now in progress opposite and around government property, nine hundred and thirteen thousand four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and twenty-six cents

Provided, That all payments made under this and the two preceding appropriations shall be made only upon vouchers, approved by the officer in charge of the public buildings and grounds of the District, after full examination and measurement of the said improvements, and the approval of the prices claimed therefor.

Abating nuisances, and expenses of the board of health of the District of Columbia.

Reservations.

Reimbursing the late corporation of Washington; board of public works.

Streets and avenues.

Payments to be made only upon vouchers, &c

To reimburse the city of Washington for improvement of the avenues of said city, and for work done thereon not chargeable against owners of private property, nor included in appropriations heretofore made, one million dollars; and this appropriation shall be available on and after the passage of this act, and shall be subject to the draft of the board of public works, upon the certificate of the engineer in charge of public buildings and grounds as to the amount of work done and prices paid.

Reimbursement of Washington.

For lighting the capitol, executive mansion, and grounds :

Lighting capitol, &c.

For gas, forty-five thousand dollars.

For pay of lamp-lighters, gas-fitting, plumbing, lamps, posts, and repairs of all sorts, fifteen thousand dollars.

For fuel for propagating garden and watchmen's lodges, eight hundred dollars.

For annual repairs of the navy yard and upper bridge, seven thousand dollars.

Navy yard and upper bridge.

For annual repairs of the executive mansion, fifteen thousand dollars; for refurbishing same, ten thousand dollars; for fuel for same, five thousand dollars.

Executive mansion.

For care, protection, and continuing permanent improvement of greenhouse at executive mansion, ten thousand dollars.

For repairing and extending water-pipes, purchase of necessary apparatus to clean them, and for cleaning the spring supplying the capitol, executive mansion, War and Navy Departments, ten thousand dollars.

Washington aqueduct :

Washington aqueduct.

For finishing the wooden fence at the distributing reservoir, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For dwelling for gate-keeper, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For completing stone bridges, eight thousand six hundred dollars.

For completing the macadamizing of the conduit-road, sixteen thousand dollars.

For engineering, maintenance, and general repairs, fifteen thousand dollars.

Modification and repairs of building at corner of Seventeenth and F streets :

Building corner Seventeenth and F streets.

For cutting out windows in basement, and fitting fourteen cellar-rooms for office or file rooms, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For removing mastic from fronts on Seventeenth and F streets, cleaning face and pointing and flushing up joints of underlying brick wall, and painting and sanding same and other portions of each front, and of wood-work of rear and ends of the building, six thousand dollars.

For removing marble from basement from and including present upper course, and refacing with marble from present ground line up to present upper course of marble, and building marble steps to each of the front entrances, ten thousand dollars.

For renewing tin roof and painting same, repairs of steam-warming apparatus, and painting, whitewashing, and general renovation of interior of the building, five thousand dollars.

For contingencies, five hundred dollars.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

Miscellaneous. — Signal-office: For observation and report of storms by telegraph and signals for the benefit of commerce and agriculture throughout the United States, two hundred and ninety-six thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars: *Provided*, That the chief signal officer may cause to be sold any surplus maps or publications of the signal-office, the money received therefor to be applied towards defraying the expenses of the signal service, an account of the same to be rendered in each annual report of the chief of the signal service.

Miscellaneous. Signal-office.

Surplus maps, &c., may be sold.

Collection and payment of bounty, &c., of colored soldiers and sailors. Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum.

For expenses of the War Department in the collection and payment of bounty, prize-money, and other legitimate claims of colored soldiers and sailors, fifty thousand dollars.

State penitentiaries for military convicts.

For support of the 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, sixty thousand dollars.

States for enrolling, &c., troops for defense of the United States.

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, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Nebraska for Indian hostilities.

To indemnify the States for expenses incurred by them in enrolling, equipping, and transporting troops for the defense of the United States during the late insurrection, three hundred thousand dollars; ten thousand dollars of which, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be appropriated to reimburse the State of Nebraska for expenses incurred in the suppression of Indian hostilities in eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to be paid by warrant in favor of the treasurer of said State.

Payment for horses, &c., lost in military service.

To provide for the payment, under existing laws, for horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States, fifty thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to pay to the census-takers of eighteen hundred and sixty, or their assigns, the sums set to their credit, now in the treasury of the United States, any provision of existing laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

Census-takers of 1860.

Military telegraph from San Diego to Prescott and Tucson.

For the construction of a military telegraph from San Diego, California, via Fort Yuma and Maricopa Wells, to Prescott and Tucson, Arizona, fifty thousand three hundred and eleven dollars and eighty cents.

Survey of northern, &c., lakes, &c.

For continuation of the survey of the northern and northwestern lakes, determination of points in the interior of Michigan, and construction of maps, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Navy Department.

UNDER THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy-yards.

Navy-yards. — For the navy-yard at Kittery, Maine: For repairs of all kinds, ninety-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Kittery.

For the navy-yard at Boston, Massachusetts: For repairs of all kinds, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Boston.

Brooklyn.

For the navy-yard at Brooklyn, New York: For repairs of all kinds, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Philadelphia.

For the navy-yard at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For repairs of all kinds, forty thousand dollars.

League island.

For work at the naval station at League island, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and not less than fifty thousand dollars of this shall be expended in the removal of property and materials from the Philadelphia yard to League island.

Washington.

For the navy-yard at Washington, District of Columbia: For repairs of all kinds, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Norfolk.

For the navy-yard at Norfolk, Virginia: For repairs of all kinds, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Pensacola.

For the navy-yard at Pensacola, Florida: For repairs of all kinds, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mare Island.

For the navy-yard at Mare island, California: For repairs of all kinds, ninety-seven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars; for continuation of stone dry-dock, four hundred thousand dollars; for dredging, twenty thousand dollars; for continuation of rail-track, fifteen thousand dollars; for iron-plating shop, fifty thousand dollars; in all, five hundred and eighty-two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Naval stations. New London.

For naval station at New London, Connecticut: For repairs of all kinds, five thousand dollars.

For naval station at Key West, Florida: For repairs of all kinds, five thousand dollars. Key West.

Improvements at Navy-yards under Direction of the Bureau of Ordnance. Magazine, &c., at Boston.
 — For the magazine at Boston, Massachusetts, five hundred dollars.

For the navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For removal of the present, and establishment of a new magazine and ordnance buildings, one hundred thousand dollars. Washington.

For the magazine at Mare island, California: For fitting up racks in new magazine, two thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars; for doors, locks, shutters, and lightning-rods for new magazine, four thousand dollars; for fence-inclosure of new magazine, one thousand six hundred dollars; for grading, graveling, and brick drains, two thousand five hundred and fifty-eight dollars; in all, ten thousand four hundred and thirty-three dollars. Mare Island.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Department of Agriculture.

For improvement of the grounds of the Department of Agriculture: For labor, twelve thousand dollars; for cast-iron labels for trees and shrubs, one thousand five hundred dollars; for tools, wagons, lawn-mowers, carts, and general repairs of the same, one thousand dollars; for boiler for heating-apparatus, three hundred dollars; for building furnaces and chimneys, two hundred and fifty dollars; for repairing fence on Fourteenth street, four hundred dollars; for repairing concrete roads and walks, seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand two hundred dollars.

Reform School of District of Columbia. — For superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant superintendents, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; matron, six hundred dollars; two teachers, at six hundred dollars each; physician, five hundred dollars; superintendent of work-shop, six hundred dollars; laborer, one hundred and forty-four dollars; seamstress, laundress, and servants, five hundred and forty dollars; fuel, clothing, and incidentals, two thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars; in all, nine thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars. Reform school of District of Columbia. Officers, &c.

To provide a steam-heating apparatus for the main and family building; plumbing, and painting brick walls of said building; introducing water and erecting a water-tank forty feet high, and means to force water into it, as a reservoir in case of fire; erecting an apparatus to manufacture gas for the use of the buildings; grading down the old Fort Lincoln, (the site selected for the school;) making a road in front of and around the buildings, and setting out ornamental trees, fifteen thousand dollars. Steam-heating apparatus, repairs, &c.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

State Department.

For expenses of the commission appointed under act approved March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, for the purpose of surveying and making the boundary between the territory of the United States and the possessions of Great Britain, from the Lake of the Woods to the summit of the Rocky mountains, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; and this amount shall be available from the passage of this act. Boundary line between the United States and British possessions, from Lake of the Woods to Rocky mountains. 1872, ch. 62. Ante, p. 43.

Any unexpended balance of the appropriations made by the act approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, for the expenses that may be incurred under articles one to nine of the treaty with Great Britain, concluded May eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, with the approval of the Balance of appropriation for British claims commission may be applied to fulfill treaty stipulations.

1872, ch. 3.
Ante, p. 24.
Post, pp. 870.
 871.

President of the United States, to enable the President to fulfill the stipulations contained in the twentieth, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, and twenty-fifth articles of the said treaty in relation to the creation of commissioners, and proceedings before the same, and to the appointment of agents.

Lithograph
 press and materials.

For a lithographic press and necessary materials, not to exceed one thousand dollars, and for a lithographic pressman and laborers, not to exceed two thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

Henry Doug-
 lass.

That the compensation of Henry Douglass, employed under the doorkeeper of the House, be fixed at two dollars and fifty cents per diem, and a sum sufficient to pay the same until the next fiscal year is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Civil service.

To enable the President of the United States to perfect and put in force such rules regulating the civil service as may from time to time be adopted by him, there is hereby reappropriated any balance of the appropriation for the same object, for the current fiscal year remaining unexpended at the close of said fiscal year.

Amendment of
 1863, ch. 273, § 1.
 Vol. xv. p. 240.

That section one of an act entitled "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-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, be so amended as to read as follows: "That the laws of the United States relating to customs, commerce, and navigation, and sections twenty and twenty-one of "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with Indian tribes and to preserve peace on the frontiers," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, be, and the same are hereby, extended to and over all the mainland, islands, and waters of the territory ceded to the United States by the Emperor of Russia, by treaty concluded at Washington on the thirtieth day of March, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, so far as the same may be applicable thereto.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

Customs, &c.,
 of the United
 States extended
 to territory
 ceded to United
 States by Empe-
 ror of Russia.

1834, ch. 161,
 §§ 20, 21.
 Vol. iv. p. 732.
 Vol. xv. p. 539.

March 3, 1873.

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

Deficiency
 appropriation for
 the year ending
 June 30, 1873.

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, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and for former years, and for other purposes, namely :

Senate.

SENATE.

For clerks to committees, pages, and so forth, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; for compensation and mileage, seven thousand dollars; for folding documents and materials, four thousand five hundred dollars, and for furniture and repairs, six thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

State Depart-
 ment.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Publishing
 laws.

For publishing the laws of the second session, forty-second Congress, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, twenty-four thousand and fifty-six dollars.

For additional compensation to the consuls of the United States at Havre and La Rochelle, for extraordinary services during the late war in Europe, to be paid from the unexpended balance remaining to the credit of the appropriation for diplomatic and consular war expenses in London, Paris, Berlin, and Madrid, such sums as the Secretary of State may allow, with the approval of the President, not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars.

Consuls at Havre and La Rochelle; to be paid from what appropriation.

For stationery, book-cases, seals, arms of the United States presses, flags, rent, freight, postage, and miscellaneous expenses, for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and seventy-two and eighteen hundred and seventy-three, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Stationery, &c.

To pay the disbursing clerk of the Department of State additional compensation for disbursing moneys appropriated for the building now being erected for the use of the War, State, and Navy Departments, five hundred dollars per annum from the commencement of such duties until the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, a sufficient sum is hereby appropriated.

Disbursing clerk.

For expenses of the mixed commission on American and British claims, including salaries of the commissioner and agent, and expenses of the defense of the United States against claims presented before said commission, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, twenty-six thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Mixed commission on American and British claims.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For furniture, carpets, desks, tables, chairs, shelving for file-rooms, boxes, repairs of furniture, cases, oil-cloths, matting, rugs, chair-covers, and cushions, repairs and laying of carpets, and other miscellaneous expenses, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, ten thousand dollars.

Treasury Department.

Furniture, &c.

Mint, Branches, and Assay-offices.— Branch mint at Carson city, Nevada:

Mint, branches, and assay-offices. Branch mint at Carson city;

For salary of coiner for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters for fiscal years eighteen hundred and seventy-two and eighteen hundred and seventy-three, sixteen thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses for fiscal years eighteen hundred and seventy-two and eighteen hundred and seventy-three, forty-four thousand dollars.

Branch mint, Charlotte, North Carolina: For repairs, fixtures, apparatus, and chemicals, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, five hundred and six dollars and forty-two cents.

Charlotte.

Mint at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For wages of workmen for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, six thousand two hundred and seventy-seven dollars and seventy-four cents.

Mint.

For the amount required to make good to the treasurer of the mint a loss in the redemption of forty-four million seven hundred and forty-seven thousand six hundred and five pieces of base coin, amounting to seven hundred and ninety-four thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eight cents, for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, four thousand four hundred and eighty-one dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Assay-office at New York: For wages of workmen for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Assay-office, New York.

For salary of deputy treasurer for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, thirteen thousand dollars.

Assay-office,
Boise city.

Assay-office at Boise city, Idaho: For amount due on construction of the assay-office for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one hundred and thirty-two dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Internal revenue.
Gaugers and
storekeepers.

Internal Revenue.—For compensation and actual necessary traveling expenses of internal-revenue gaugers, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, nine hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation of internal-revenue storekeepers, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, six hundred thousand dollars.

Coast survey.
Atlantic and
Gulf coasts.

Coast Survey.—For survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two and eighteen hundred and seventy-three, sixty-one dollars and twenty-six cents.

Western coast.

For the survey of western coast, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one thousand seven hundred and two dollars and eighty-three cents.

Extending tri-
angulation, &c.

For extending the triangulation of the coast survey to form a geodetic connection between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, sixty-four dollars and sixty-six cents.

Pay, &c., of
engineers.

For pay and rations of engineers employed in the coast survey, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, five thousand dollars.

Light-house
establishment.
Keepers.

Light-house Establishment.—To pay seventy-seven keepers of light-houses, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, forty-six thousand two hundred dollars.

Buoys.

To replace buoys already lost, and to meet emergencies that may arise, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Territorial gov-
ernments.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS.

Arizona;

Territory of Arizona.—For balance due Isham Reavis, late associate judge, on account of his salary from April first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, as per certificate of first comptroller, for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and seventy-eight cents.

For legislative expenses for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, three thousand and fifty-four dollars.

Colorado;

Territory of Colorado.—For amount due to Edward McCook, governor, on account of his salary from April first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, as per certificate of the first comptroller, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty-two cents.

For amount required to pay printing expenses for the ninth session of the legislature, convened January first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, two thousand seven hundred and forty dollars and sixty-four cents.

Montana.

Territory of Montana.—For amount due First National Bank of Washington, District of Columbia, assignee of John P. Bruce, for printing, third session legislative assembly, for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, one hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Territory of New Mexico. — For per diem and mileage of members and officers of the legislative assembly convened December fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, nine hundred and fifty-nine dollars and eighty-five cents. New Mexico;

For rent of office, fuel, lights for secretary's office, for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Territory of Utah. — For current and contingent expenses of the Territory, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, two thousand five hundred dollars. Utah;

To pay the just expenses and emoluments of the marshal of the United States for the Territory of Utah incurred and earned in the service of process and performing other official duties pursuant to the decision of the supreme court of said Territory that it was the duty of said marshal to serve all process of said supreme and the district courts of said Territory, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That the accounts of said marshal shall be settled by the same officers and upon the same principles required by law in respect to his accounts as marshal of said courts when exercising jurisdiction as circuit and district courts of the United States. Proviso.

Territory of Washington. — For amount due Elisha P. Ferry, governor, for salary from June fifth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, as per adjustment of account by first comptroller, for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, two hundred and fourteen dollars and twenty eight cents. Washington.

For contingent expenses of secretary's office, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Treasury — Miscellaneous. — To pay the commissions allowed by law and now due to collectors of customs acting as superintendents of lights, sixty thousand dollars. Treasury, miscellaneous.
Commissions to collectors.

For a new boiler and to complete the steam-heating apparatus of the Treasury Department building, nine thousand dollars. Steam-heating.

For completion of the building for the custom-house at Saint Paul, Minnesota, thirty-four thousand nine hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents. Custom-house, Saint Paul.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to settle the accounts of disbursing officers and agents for expenditures of the Freedmen's Bureau already made under orders of superior officers, which will not involve any actual expenditure, a transfer on the books of the treasury of seventy-five thousand dollars is hereby authorized. Accounts of disbursing officers of Freedmen's Bureau.

For compensation to designated depositaries under the fourth section of the act of August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue, ten thousand dollars, for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two and eighteen hundred and seventy-three. Designated depositaries.
1846, ch. 90.
Vol. ix. p. 59.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Quartermaster-General. — Contingent: For stationery, office-furniture, repairs, and so forth, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, two thousand dollars. War Department.
Office of quartermaster-general.

Military Establishment. — Quartermaster's department: Regular supplies: For stoves for heating and cooking, fuel for officers, enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, forage for the horses, mules, and oxen of the quartermaster's department at the several posts and stations, and with the armies in the field, and for horses of the several regiments of cavalry and batteries of artillery and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number Military establishment.
Quartermaster's department.

of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals, straw for soldiers' bedding, stationery, including blank books for the quartermaster's department, certificates of discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermaster's departments, and for the printing of division and department orders and reports, each item being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, three hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For stoves for heating and cooking, fuel for officers, enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three; forage for the horses, mules and oxen of the quartermaster's department at the several posts and stations, and with the armies in the field, and for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry and batteries of artillery, such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals, straw for soldiers' bedding, stationery, including blank books for the quartermaster's department, certificates of discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermaster's departments, and for the printing of division and department orders and reports, each item being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, five hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses.

For incidental expenses, consisting of postage and telegrams or despatches received and sent on public business, extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the quartermaster's department in the erection of barracks, quarters, store-houses, and hospitals; in the construction of roads and other constant labor, for periods not less than ten days, including those employed as clerks at division and department head-quarters, and hospital-stewards on clerical duty; 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, when ordered by the Secretary of War, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office-furniture; hire of labor in the quartermaster's department including the hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the army; compensation of clerks for officers of the quartermaster's department; compensation of forage and wagon masters; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering 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 and scouts as may be mounted, viz: the purchase of travelling-forges, blacksmiths and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes and nails, iron and steel for shoeing; hire of veterinary surgeons; medicines for horses and mules; picket-ropes; and for shoeing the horses of the corps named; also, generally, the proper and authorized expenses for the movement and operations of the army not expressly assigned to any other department, for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, two hundred thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses, as above set forth, for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one hundred thousand dollars.

Transportation of the army.

Army transportation.

For transportation of the army, including the baggage of the troops, when moving either by land or water; of clothing, camp, and garrison equipage, from the depots at Philadelphia and Jeffersonville to the several posts and army depots, and from these depots to the troops in the field; of horse-equipments 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 armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen, and

harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other sea-going vessels, and of 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, the Atlantic, and the Pacific; for procuring water at such posts as from their situation require that it be brought from a distance; and for cleaning roads, and for removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of troops in the field, for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, six hundred thousand dollars.

For transportation of the army, including the items as above set forth, for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, five hundred thousand dollars.

Barracks and quarters: For rent or hire of quarters for troops, and for officers on military duty; of store-houses for safe-keeping of military stores; of offices; of grounds for camps and cantonments, and for temporary frontier stations; for construction and repair of temporary huts, of stables and other military buildings at established posts, and for repairs of buildings occupied by the army, for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Barracks and quarters.

Clothing and equipage: 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, for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. Clothing and equipage.

Pay Department. — General expenses of paymaster-general's office:

For postage on letters and packages, and telegrams received and sent by officers of the army on public business; the additional compensation of judge-advocates, recorders, members, and witnesses, while on court-martial service, and the traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks, for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, six thousand dollars. Pay department.
Paymaster-general's office.
Postage.

For postage on letters and packages received and sent by officers of the army on public service; cost of telegrams; compensation of citizen witnesses attending upon courts-martial, military commissions, courts of inquiry, and traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks, for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Mileage, paymaster-general's office: For allowances made to officers of the army for transportation of themselves and their baggage when traveling on duty without troops, escort, or supplies, for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, seventy-five thousand dollars. Mileage.

To enable the Secretary of War to pay certain indebtedness incurred by the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds in the city of Washington during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, in furnishing the executive mansion, one thousand four hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-six cents; and the officer in charge of the public buildings and grounds shall have the rank, pay, and emolument of a colonel. Public buildings.

To enable the Secretary of War to pay W. H. Shirley, for additional clerical services, heretofore employed by him in the investigation and settlement of accounts for abandoned and captured property, one thousand dollars. Officer in charge of, to have what rank, pay, &c.
W. H. Shirley.

Signal Service. — 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 the probable approach and force of storms; for instrument-shelters; for hire, furniture, and expenses of offices maintained for public use, in cities or posts receiving reports; for maps, bulletins, and so forth, to be displayed in chambers of commerce and boards of trade rooms, and Signal service
Observation and report of storms.

for distribution to agricultural, scientific, and other associations; for books and stationery; and for incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, for the fiscal year of eighteen hundred and seventy-three, eighty-eight thousand dollars.

Medical and hospital department.

Medical and Hospital Department.—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, a transfer on the books of the treasury of two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars is hereby authorized.

To pay bills for medical attendance and medicines furnished by citizens to officers and men on detached service, such bills not having been presented until after the close of the fiscal year, eight thousand dollars.

State penitentiaries.

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, five thousand dollars.

Marine corps.

Marine Corps.—For a deficiency in the appropriation for clothing for the marine corps, ten thousand dollars.

For a deficiency in the appropriation for contingencies in the marine corps, ten thousand dollars.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Clerks, &c.

For clerks, copyists, messengers, and laborers in the office of the secretary, eight thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Contingent expenses: For expenses of packing and distributing official documents, for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, two thousand dollars.

Maps for statistical atlas of United States.

For the expense of preparing, engraving, and printing fifty maps for the statistical atlas of the United States, based on the results of the ninth census, to be compiled by Francis A. Walker, and to be published in an edition of three thousand copies, thirty thousand dollars.

Francis A. Walker.

For compensation of Francis A. Walker, late commissioner of Indian affairs, for extra services and labor performed by him while such commissioner, in finishing the report of the census, fifteen hundred dollars.

Public lands. Surveyor-general.

Public Lands.—For office of surveyor-general of Idaho, for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, ten dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Idaho; Oregon;

For office of surveyor-general of Oregon: For clerks in his office, for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, one hundred and sixty-one dollars and ninety-one cents.

Washington Territory;

Surveyor-general of Washington Territory: For clerks in his office, for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, sixty-eight dollars and ninety-four cents.

California.

For surveyor-general of California: For rent of office, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, four hundred and eighty dollars and four cents.

Recorder of land-titles in Missouri.

For recorder of land-titles in Missouri, for fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one thousand dollars.

Surveying public lands in Nevada;

For surveying the public lands in Nevada, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per mile for standard, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, four hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Montana;

For surveying the public lands in Montana, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per mile for standard, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, one thousand and eight dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Oregon.

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

fifteen dollars per mile for standard, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, seven hundred and ninety-eight dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For surveying the public lands in Wyoming, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per mile for standard, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, one hundred and forty-six dollars and forty-eight cents. Surveying public lands in Wyoming;

For surveying the public lands in Nebraska, at rates not exceeding ten dollars per mile for standard, seven dollars for township, and six dollars for section lines, one hundred and thirty dollars and nine cents. Nebraska:

For surveying the public lands in Kansas, at rates not exceeding ten dollars per mile for standard, seven dollars for township and six dollars for section lines, six hundred and ninety-two dollars and five cents. Kansas.

For surveying the eastern boundary of Nevada, two hundred dollars. Eastern boundary of Nevada.

For surveying the public lands in Idaho, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per mile for standard, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, one thousand and thirteen dollars and eight cents. The foregoing for surveys of public lands are for deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and seventy-one, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and eighteen hundred and seventy-three. Survey of public lands in Idaho.

For the building for the penitentiary in Wyoming Territory, being amount of deficiency in the proceeds of internal revenue set apart for this purpose, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, thirteen thousand one hundred and ninety-six dollars and seventy-seven cents. Appropriations are for what deficiencies.

For the building for the penitentiary in Wyoming Territory, being amount of deficiency in the proceeds of internal revenue set apart for this purpose, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, thirteen thousand one hundred and ninety-six dollars and seventy-seven cents. Penitentiary in Wyoming Territory.

EXTENSION OF CAPITOL GROUNDS.

Extension of capitol grounds.

Squares six hundred and eighty-seven and six hundred & eighty-eight. — To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase from the owners thereof all the remaining real estate and improvements thereon in square numbered six hundred and eighty-eight, in the city of Washington, necessary to be taken to complete the purchase of said square, and of square numbered six hundred and eighty-seven, in said city, authorized by sections six, seven, eight, nine, ten, and eleven of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and for other purposes," approved May eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, the sum of two hundred and eighty-four thousand one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and fifteen cents is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That such real estate and improvements shall be purchased at the prices fixed in the report of the commissioners appointed by the supreme court of the District of Columbia to appraise the value of such property, made to said court on the twelfth day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and confirmed by said court on the sixteenth day of October, in said year: *Provided further*, that the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell at public auction such materials in the buildings in said squares, numbered six hundred and eighty-seven and six hundred and eighty-eight, as are not necessary for the public works in this District; and from the proceeds of such sales shall be paid, by the Secretary of the Interior, all actual and necessary charges for advertising, auctioneer's fees, extra clerical labor, services of commissioners for appraising the property aforesaid, and such other expenses as may have been incident to, and occasioned by, the appraisal and purchase of the real estate and improvements in the squares hereinbefore named, and the sales of the materials in the buildings thereon; the remainder of such proceeds, after payment of all such charges and expenses, to be applied to the improvement and extension of the capitol grounds. Purchase of certain land in Washington. 1872, ch. 140, §§ 6-11. *Ante*, pp. 83, 84.

Prices.

Certain materials in the buildings may be sold at public auction.

Proceeds of sales, how to be applied.

Elevator in
Senate wing of
capitol.

For an elevator in the Senate wing of the capitol, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the architect of the capitol extension

Expenses of
examination of
titles, &c.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to defray the expenses incurred in executing the provisions of the eighth section of the act approved June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty, entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one," being for the examination of titles, surveys, plats, and appraisement, forming the basis of the purchase by the United States of squares numbered six hundred and eighty-seven and six hundred and eighty-eight, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, the sum of seven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as is necessary, is hereby appropriated.

Miscellaneous.
Zebulon B.
Sturges.

Miscellaneous. — To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay Zebulon B. Sturges, assistant secretary to sign patents of public lands for the President, for the months of June, July, August, and September, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, five hundred dollars.

Alexander
Lynch.

To pay Alexander Lynch for services rendered by him as clerk of the select committee to inquire into matters connected with the Union Pacific Railroad Company, the Credit Mobilier, appointed pursuant to House resolution of January sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, four hundred dollars.

John G. Merritt.

To pay John G. Merritt for services as messenger of the Senate from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, as authorized by resolution of the Senate passed June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, fourteen hundred and forty dollars.

John W.
Wright.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay John W. Wright for rent of building, under lease dated May twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars; to enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay John W. Wright for buildings, under lease dated June second, eighteen hundred and seventy, two thousand six hundred dollars; and to pay John W. Wright and Thomas Lewis for rent of buildings, under lease dated June second, eighteen hundred and seventy, one thousand five hundred dollars, making the total sum of seventeen thousand six hundred dollars.

Thomas Lewis.

To enable the commissioner of pensions to employ certain temporary clerks in his office for the remainder of the current fiscal year, twelve thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars.

Temporary
clerk in pension-
office.

Wagon-road to
Red Lake branch
of agency for
Chippewas.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the construction of a wagon-road, by which supplies may be transported from a point on the Northern Pacific railway, in the State of Minnesota, known as Red Lake Crossing, to the Red Lake branch of the agency for the Chippewa Indians of the Mississippi, five thousand dollars.

Indian bureau.

Portion of pro-
ceeds of sale of
Osage Indian
lands to be trans-
ferred to pay for
lands bought by
the Osages from
the Cherokees,
and placed to
credit of Chero-
kees.
1870, ch. 296, § 12.
Vol. xvi, p. 362.
1872, ch. § 10.
Ante, p. 228.

Indian Bureau. — That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to transfer from the proceeds of sale of the Osage Indian lands in Kansas, made in accordance with the twelfth section of the act of Congress approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, the sum of one million six hundred and fifty thousand six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay for lands purchased by the Osages from the Cherokees, and to place the same on the books of his Department to the credit of the Cherokee Indians, the same shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent., in accordance with the act of Congress approved June fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act to confirm to the Great and Little Osage Indians a reservation in the Indian Territory," and the acts of Congress and treaties therein mentioned and referred to, whenever the amount to be so transferred shall be certified to the said Secretary of the Treasury by the Secretary of the Interior. *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as

in any manner changing the provisions of section four of the 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 thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other purposes." 1873, ch. 138, § 4. *Ante*, p. 462.

For this amount, to be paid to the Osage Indians, being interest at five per centum per annum, in accordance with section twelve of the act approved July fifteenth eighteen hundred and seventy, upon the net avails of Osage trust and diminished reserve lands sold by the United States prior to November first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one hundred and five thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars and seventy-one cents. Interest to Osage Indians.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary to make up deficiency in the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, for the subsistence and support of "Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux in the State of Nebraska, and Poncas in the great Sioux reservation, and families of Santee Dakota Sioux, who have taken homesteads at or near Flandreau, in Dakota Territory," three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Sioux Indians 1872, ch. 233. *Ante*, p. 182.

For the following amounts, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet deficiencies in the appropriations for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three: For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in California, ten thousand dollars; in Utah, ten thousand dollars; in Nevada, ten thousand dollars; in Dakota, five thousand dollars; and in Montana, five thousand dollars; amounting, in all, to forty thousand dollars. Indian service in California, Utah, Nevada, Dakota, and Montana.

For fulfilling treaty with the Menomonee tribe of Indians, being an amount erroneously carried to the surplus fund, for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, seven thousand four hundred and eighty-nine dollars. Menomonees.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be required, for the purchase from the Mississippi bands of Chippewa Indians one township of land in the White Earth reservation in Minnesota, for the use and benefit of the Pembina band of Chippewas, twenty-five thousand dollars. Purchase of land from Mississippi bands of Chippewas

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to aid and assist the Chippewas of the Pembina band in establishing themselves upon the White Earth reservation in Minnesota, ten thousand dollars. Pembina band of Chippewas.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to meet the deficiency in the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to subsist and properly care for the Apache Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, who have been, or may be, collected on reservations in New Mexico and Arizona: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be expended only in behalf of those Indians who go and remain upon said reservations, and refrain from hostilities, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Apache Indians; only for those on reservations, and who refrain from hostilities

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to transfer from the proceeds of sales of public lands, one hundred and seventy-four thousand five hundred and forty-eight dollars and eighty-three cents to the credit of the appropriation, "Fulfilling treaty with Stockbridges — proceeds of land," the aforesaid sum having been received from the sale of the Stockbridge and Munsee Indian lands, and having been erroneously covered into the treasury as receipts from sales of public lands. Stockbridge, &c., Indians.

To enable the Secretary of War, according to the act upon that subject passed at the present session of Congress, to pay for expenses incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities in the Territory of Montana in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, to the persons entitled thereto, the claims reported upon by General James A. Hardie, under the provisions of section ten of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government, and for other purposes, for the year ending June the thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy," approved July 1870, ch. 292, § 10. Vol. xvi. p. 310.

fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy; and for that purpose there is hereby appropriated, from any money in the treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five hundred and thirteen thousand three hundred and forty-three dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

- Subsistence, &c., of Arickare, Gros Ventre, and Mandan Indians. For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the subsistence, civilization, and care of the Arickare, Gros Ventre, and Mandan Indians, at Fort Berthold agency, Dakota, to make up deficiency in the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, seventy-six thousand dollars.
- Miscellaneous. Introduction of shad. *Miscellaneous.* — For introduction of shad into the rivers and lakes of the United States, to be expended under the United States commissioner of fish and fisheries, ten thousand dollars.
- Folding documents. For a deficiency in the appropriation for folding documents in the House of Representatives, eight thousand dollars.
- Rives and Bailey. To pay Rives and Bailey for reporting and the publication of the debates and proceedings of the forty-second Congress, forty-two thousand dollars.
- Public printing. S. Wolf. For the public printing, fifty thousand dollars. 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 in the years eighteen hundred and seventy-one and eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.
- W. H. Powell. To pay the last installment due W. H. Powell for picture illustrative of Perry's victory, nine hundred and five dollars.
- International Prison Reform Congress. To pay for five hundred copies of the proceedings of the International Prison Reform Congress which assembled in London in July, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, for the use of the commissioner of the United States at said congress, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Congressional cemetery. For repair and improvement of the congressional cemetery, to be expended under the direction of and on vouchers to be approved by the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds of the District of Columbia, two thousand dollars.
- Board of health. To enable the board of health of the District of Columbia to perform the duties imposed upon them by law, thirty-nine thousand three hundred dollars.
- Columbia Hospital for Women. For completion of the building known as the Columbia Hospital for Women: For a steam-heating apparatus, for remodeling the upper stories in order to have more rooms, and to ventilate the building properly, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Purchase of city-hall building in Washington. For the purchase by the United States of the interest of the District of Columbia in the present city-hall building in Washington, now used solely for government purposes, such sum as may be determined by three impartial appraisers to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding seventy-five thousand dollars, the same to be applied by said District only for the erection of a suitable building for the District offices; and the governor and board of public works are authorized, if they deem it advisable for that purpose, to make arrangements to secure sufficient land fronting on Pennsylvania and Louisiana avenues, between Seventh and Ninth streets: *Provided*, That the government of the United States shall not be liable for any expenditures for said land, or for the purchase-money therefor, or for the buildings to be erected thereon; and no land, or the use thereof, is hereby granted for the purpose of erecting any building thereon, for such building.
- Appraisers. Purchase-money, how to be applied. For purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, being so much of the appropriation for the Department of Agriculture, for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, erroneously carried to the surplus fund, two thousand one hundred and eighty dollars and ninety-two cents.
- Land for new building. Proviso.
- Purchase and distribution of seeds.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

For defraying 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 prosecuting offenses committed against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners, for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, three hundred thousand dollars.

Courts, jurors, witnesses, prisoners, and prosecution of crime

For salaries of United States district judges, for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one thousand six hundred and ninety-three dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Judges.

For associate justices of the Supreme Court, for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, four thousand dollars.

For rent of the fifth story of the building occupied by the Department of Justice from January first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, two thousand dollars.

Rent.

For fitting up rooms twenty-two, twenty-three, and twenty-four, and connecting hall, in above building, and furnishing the same, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Rooms.

To enable the sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives to pay the members of the forty-first Congress from the State of Mississippi for the time embraced in the period between the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and the thirtieth day of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, a sufficient sum is hereby appropriated.

Pay of certain members of Congress from Mississippi.

To enable the clerk of the House to pay the representative from the first district of Ohio, as provided in House resolution of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, his compensation from the eleventh day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, to December second, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, the sum of one thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents, to be added to the contingent fund of the House.

Representative from the first district of Ohio.

To enable the sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives to pay to each representative in the forty-first Congress from the State of Georgia such sum as shall make his pay equal to that received by P. M. B. Young as a representative in said Congress.

Pay of certain members of Congress from Georgia.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the bearer of the contesting electoral vote of the State of Louisiana, the sum of six hundred and thirty-eight dollars is hereby appropriated out of the appropriation heretofore made to pay the regular messengers.

Bearer of contesting electoral vote of Louisiana.

To reimburse the sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives for sundry payments made by him for contingent expenses of the House on vouchers approved by the committee on accounts of said House, three thousand four hundred and sixty dollars and forty-five cents.

Sergeant-at-arms of the House.

For the purchase of site, and to commence the construction of a brick building at Evansville, Indiana, to be used as a custom-house, court-house, post-office, and for other government offices, one hundred thousand dollars.

Building at Evansville, Indiana, for custom-house, &c.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase a part of a lot of ground in Indianapolis, Indiana, east of and adjoining the ground on which the court-house and post-office is situated, the sum of thirty thousand dollars be, and is hereby, appropriated.

Ante, p. 411. Land in Indianapolis, adjoining court-house.

For salary of deputy commissioner of pensions, two thousand five hundred dollars; for salary of medical referee, two thousand five hundred dollars; for additional compensation of four surgeons, now receiving one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, to be one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, two thousand four hundred dollars; making, in all, seven thousand four hundred dollars, the same to be immediately available.

Pension-office. Salaries.

Balance of appropriation for payments to States for amounts due for enrolling, &c., troops, &c., reapropriated.

1861, ch. 21.
Vol. xii. p. 276.
1872, ch. 172.
Ante, p. 129.

Topographer, &c., of Post-office Department.

1872, ch. 335.
Ante, pp. 283, 284.

William M. Ireland.
J. M. McGrew.

Registered package-envelopes.

Salaries of postmasters.

Post-office at Charleston, S. C.

Postage-stamps for certain offices and departments for the year ending June 30, 1874.

Special stamps or stamped envelopes for official mail-matter for the executive departments;

to be sold at what price.

Charles H. W. Meehan.

SEC. 2. That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of one million dollars for payment of any balance due, or to be found due, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, to any State for costs, charges, and expenses, contemplated and provided for in and by the act approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, being an act entitled "An act to indemnify certain States for expenses incurred by them in enrolling, equipping, and transporting troops for the defense of the United States during the war of the late rebellion," is hereby reapropriated for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

SEC. 3. That a sum sufficient to pay the amounts due respectively to the topographer, and to the assistant carpenter of the Post-office Department, and the superintendent of the post-office building, under the provisions of the "act to revise, consolidate, and amend the statutes relating to the Post-office Department," approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, is hereby appropriated; and to pay William M. Ireland and J. M. McGrew for preparing regulations and instructions for the use of the Post-office Department under the new postal code, the sum of one thousand dollars each is hereby appropriated.

To supply deficiency in the appropriation for registered package-envelopes for the Post-office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, eleven thousand and fifty-three dollars and two cents.

For balance on salaries of postmasters for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one hundred and eighty-four thousand dollars.

To enable the Postmaster-General to pay the expenses incurred in eighteen hundred and sixty-six in fitting up the post-office at Charleston, South Carolina, one thousand four hundred and thirty dollars and five cents.

SEC. 4. That the following amounts, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated for the following-named officers and departments for purchase of postage-stamps for use during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four:

For executive office, six hundred dollars; for Department of State eighty-three thousand dollars; for Post-office Department, eight hundred thousand dollars; for Treasury Department, five hundred and four thousand dollars; for Navy Department, thirty-eight thousand dollars; for Interior Department, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars; for Agricultural Department, fifty-two thousand dollars; for Department of Justice, fifteen thousand dollars; for War Department, one hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars; for offices of the clerk of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of the Senate, and the sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives, one hundred dollars each; making, in all, one million eight hundred and sixty-five thousand and nine hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General shall cause to be prepared a special stamp or stamped envelope, to be used only for official mail-matter, for each of the executive departments; and said stamps and stamped envelopes shall be supplied by the proper officer of said departments to all persons under its direction requiring the same for official use; and all appropriations for postage heretofore made shall no longer be available for said purpose; and all said stamps, and stamped envelopes shall be sold or furnished to said several departments or clerks only at the price for which stamps and stamped envelopes of like value are sold at the several post-offices.

For one month's salary of the late Charles H. W. Meehan, assistant librarian, for the month of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, to be paid to Mary M. Meehan, his widow, two hundred and ten dollars and sixty cents.

SEC. 5. That there shall be appointed an assistant treasurer of the United States, to be located in the city of Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio; and one to be located in the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois; and such assistant treasurers shall be appointed in like manner, for like time, and be subject to all the provisions of law to which the other assistant treasurers of the United States are subject.

Assistant treasurers of the United States to be appointed at Cincinnati and Chicago;

SEC. 6. That there shall be prepared within the custom-house of the city of Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, and within the custom-house to be erected in the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, suitable and convenient rooms for the use of the assistant treasurers herein authorized, and sufficient and secure fire-proof vaults and safes for the safe-keeping of the public moneys collected and deposited with them; and the said assistant treasurers shall have the custody and care of said rooms, vaults, and safes, respectively, and of such other rooms, vaults, and safes as may be temporarily assigned to them, or either of them, by the Secretary of the Treasury, and of the public moneys deposited therein; and they shall perform all the duties required to be performed by other United States assistant treasurers in reference to the receipt, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of such moneys: *Provided*, That the rooms, vaults, and safes now used by the United States designated depositories at Cincinnati, Ohio, and Chicago, Illinois, shall be set apart for the purposes named in this section, as far and as long as they may be applicable and convenient.

suitable rooms to be prepared for them;

their powers and duties.

Proviso.

SEC. 7. That upon the appointment and qualification of said assistant treasurers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall revoke the designations as depositories of the United States of the surveyor of customs at Cincinnati and the collector of customs at Chicago, and shall direct the transfer of all the books, accounts, vouchers, property, and public moneys in the offices of the said depositories to the offices of the said assistant treasurers, respectively.

Designation as depositories of, &c., at Cincinnati and Chicago to be revoked, when, &c.

SEC. 8. That the assistant treasurers authorized by this act to be appointed shall receive a salary of five thousand dollars each per annum, to be paid quarter-yearly at the treasury of the United States, which shall be in full for all their services; and a sufficient amount to pay said salary until June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, is hereby appropriated.

Pay of such assistant treasurers established.

SEC. 9. That the assistant treasurers herein provided for, may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, appoint the same number of clerks and messengers in their respective offices, and at the same compensation as is now provided by law for the offices of the United States depositories at Cincinnati and Chicago, respectively; and all unexpended balances of moneys heretofore appropriated, or that may hereafter be appropriated, for the payment of the clerks and messengers appointed in the offices of the assistant treasurers created by this act.

Such assistant treasurers may appoint clerks and messengers

SEC. 10. That there shall be appropriated and paid, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five thousand dollars, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, in such repairs and additions as may be necessary to put in good condition, for immediate use, the offices, rooms, vaults, and safes herein mentioned, or such others as may be temporarily assigned to the assistant treasurer at Chicago, Illinois, and in the purchase of any necessary additional furniture and fixtures, and in defraying any other incidental expenses necessary to carry this act into effect.

Preparation of rooms, vaults, &c., for assistant treasurer at Chicago.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCXXIX. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Army for the Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.* March 3, 1873.

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 moneys in the treasury Army appropriation for year

- ending June 30, 1874. not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four :
- Commanding general's office. For expenses of the commanding general's office, five thousand dollars.
- Recruiting, &c. For expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits, one hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars.
- Adjutant-general's department. For contingent expenses of the adjutant-general's department, at the headquarters of military divisions and departments, five thousand dollars.
- Signal-service. For the expenses of the signal-service of the army, purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs and signal equipments, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
- Pay of army and allowances to officers. For pay of the army and for allowances to officers of the army for transportation of themselves and their baggage when travelling on duty without troops, escorts, or supplies, and for compensation of witnesses while on court-martial service; for travelling expenses of paymasters' clerks; for payment of postage on letters and packages, and cost of telegrams received and sent by officers of the army on public business, twelve million three hundred thousand dollars.
- Subsistence. For subsistence of regular troops, engineers, and Indian scouts, two million five hundred thousand dollars.
- Quartermaster's department. For regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, to wit: For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, consisting of stoves for heating and cooking, of fuel for officers, enlisted men, guards, hospitals, store-houses, 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 and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, 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 five hundred thousand dollars.
- Incidental expenses of quartermaster's department. For incidental expenses, viz: For postage and telegrams or dispatches; extra pay to soldiers employed, under the direction of the quartermaster's department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, store-houses, and hospitals, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, under the acts of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, including those employed as clerks at division and department headquarters; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts cannot be furnished; 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 fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight: for the apprehension of deserters and the expense 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 and scouts as may be mounted, namely: the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmiths' and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes and nails, iron and steel for shoeing, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicines for horses and mules, picket-ropes, and for shoeing the horses of the corps named; also, generally, the proper and authorized expenses for the movement and operations of an army not expressly assigned to any other department, one million three hundred thousand dollars.

1819, ch. 45.

Vol. iii. p. 488.

1854, ch. 247, § 6.

Vol. x. p. 576.

1838, ch. 162, § 10.

Vol. v. p. 257.

For purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for Indian scouts, and for such infantry as may be mounted, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Horses for cavalry, artillery, and Indian scouts.

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; of horse-equipments 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, ordnances stores, and small-arms from the founderies and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls and ferriages; the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen, and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other sea-going vessels, and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts, hire of teamsters, transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; for procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require it to be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads and removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops in the field, four million five hundred thousand dollars.

Transportation.

Public transports. Water.

Clearing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers.

For hire of quarters for officers on military duty, hire of quarters for troops, of store-houses for the safe-keeping of military stores, offices, and of grounds for camps and for summer cantonments, and for temporary frontier stations; for the construction of temporary huts and stables; and for repairing public buildings at established posts, and for establishing two new posts between the Missouri river and Fort Ellis, one million seven hundred thousand dollars.

Hire, &c., of quarters, huts, repairs, &c.

For construction and repairs of hospitals, one hundred thousand dollars.

Hospitals.

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, one million five hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred and eight dollars and eighty-one cents: *Provided*, That when the new uniform is distributed to the troops, the clothing of the old style no longer to be issued, incapable of alteration, shall be sold by the Secretary of War at public auction after due public notice by advertisement; and the gross proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the treasury.

Clothing and camp equipage.

When new uniform is distributed, clothing of the old style to be sold at auction, &c.

For establishing and maintaining national military cemeteries, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the headstones required by an act entitled "An act to establish and protect national cemeteries," approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and the act amendatory thereof, approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, shall be of durable stone, and of such design and weight as shall keep them in place when set; and the contract for supplying the same shall be awarded by the Secretary of War, after sixty days' advertisement in ten newspapers of general circulation, to some responsible person or persons whose samples and bids shall in the greatest measure, combine the elements of durability, decency, and cheapness; and the sum of one million dollars is hereby appropriated for said purpose out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the Secretary of War shall first determine for the various cemeteries the size and model for such headstones, and the standards of quality and color of the stone to be used, and bids shall be made and decided with reference thereto; and contracts may be made for separate quantities of such headstones; and

National military cemeteries.

Headstones to be of what material, design, and weight.

1867, ch. 61.

Vol. xiv. p. 399

1872, ch. 368.

Ante, p. 345.

Contract for supplying, how to be awarded.

Secretary of War to determine size, model &c.

the contracts made under this act shall provide for furnishing and setting all the said headstones, and shall not, in the aggregate, exceed the sum hereby appropriated.

Army contingencies.

For army contingencies, namely: such expenses as are not provided for by other estimates, embracing all branches of the military service, one hundred thousand dollars.

Medical and hospital supplies, &c.

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; and the chief medical purveyor of the army shall have, under the direction of the surgeon-general, supervision of the purchase and distribution of all hospital and medical supplies.

Chief medical purveyor to supervise their purchase, &c.

For the army medical museum and medical and other necessary works for the library of the surgeon-general's office, ten thousand dollars.

Army medical museum.

Engineer depot at Willett's point.

For engineer depot at Willett's point, New York, viz: Remodelling portions of bridge equipage, and for current expenses of the depot, purchase of engineering material for use in instruction of engineer battalion, and purchase and repair of instruments for general service of the corps of engineers, nine thousand dollars.

Trials with torpedoes.

For trials with torpedoes for harbor and land defence, and to instruct the engineer troops in their practical construction and application, ten thousand dollars.

Ordnance service.

For the ordnance service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tolls, fuel, and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; of public animals, forage, and vehicles; incidental expenses of the ordnance service, including those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small-arms, and other ordnance supplies, two hundred thousand dollars.

Metallic ammunition.

For manufacturing metallic ammunition for small-arms, one hundred and twenty-five 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 purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores, to fill requisition of troops, and for sea-coast cannon, and for carriages for the same, two hundred thousand dollars.

For alterations of the carriages now in use in sea-coast forts, one hundred thousand dollars.

For repairing ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Gatling guns.

To enable the Secretary of War to provide Gatling guns, of light calibre, for the use of the army, sixty thousand dollars.

Projectiles for heavy guns.

For the purchase of projectiles for heavy guns, fifty thousand dollars.

Exchange of powder.

And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to exchange the unserviceable and unsuitable powder on hand for new powder.

Clothing and equipage.

For preservation of clothing and equipage from moth and mildew, two hundred thousand dollars, which shall be available for immediate use.

Equipments.

For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, consisting of knapsacks, haversacks, canteens, and great-coat straps, sixty thousand dollars.

Tests of Gatling guns of large calibre, and of systems of heavy rifled ordnance.

For experiments and tests of two Gatling guns of large calibre for flank defence of fortifications, five thousand dollars, and of the systems of heavy rifled ordnance recommended for trial by the board convened under act of June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and, in the discretion of the Secretary, of any other systems for utilizing or improving the cast-iron guns now in the service, fifty thousand dollars in addition to any unexpended balance of appropriations made for the present fiscal year.

Manufacture of arms.

For manufacture of arms at the national armory, one hundred thousand dollars.

For improved machinery and instruments for testing American iron and steel, twenty-five thousand dollars. Machinery, &c., for testing American iron and steel.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCXXX. — *An Act making Appropriations for the naval Service for the Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other Purposes.* March 3, 1873.

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 thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other purposes :

For pay of commissioned and warrant officers at sea, (including sea-pay and rations of officers detailed or appointed as naval storekeepers abroad,) on shore, on special service, and of those on the retired list and unemployed, and for mileage and transportation of officers travelling under orders, and for pay of the petty-officers, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men of the engineer's force, and for the coast-survey service eight thousand five hundred men, at an average pay of three hundred dollars each per annum, six million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars : *Provided*, That no officer on the retired list of the navy shall be employed on active duty except in time of war : *And provided*, That those officers on the retired list, and those hereafter retired, who were, or who may be, retired after forty years' service, or on attaining the age of sixty-two years, in conformity with section one of the act of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and its amendments, dated June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, or those who were or may be retired from incapacity resulting from long and faithful service, from wounds or injuries received in the line of duty, from sickness or exposure therein, shall, after the passage of this act, be entitled to seventy-five per centum of the present sea-pay of the grade or rank which they held at the time of their retirement. The rear-admirals provided for in the act of June fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, shall be considered as having been retired as rear-admirals.

Navy appropriation for year ending June 30, 1874.

Pay of officers and seamen, mileage, transportation, &c.

Retired officers not to be employed on active duty except, &c.

Pay of certain officers on the retired list.

1861, ch. 1, § 1.

Vol. xii. p. 329.

1864, ch. 152.

Vol. xiii. p. 183.

1865, ch. 6, § 3.

Vol. xiii. p. 420.

1872, ch. 307. *Ante*, p. 226.

For contingent expenses of the Navy Department, one hundred thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

Bureau of Navigation. — For foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war, fifty thousand dollars. Bureau of navigation.

For services and materials in correcting compasses on board ship, and for adjusting and testing compasses on shore, three thousand dollars. Pilotage and towage.

For nautical and astronomical instruments, nautical books, maps, charts, and sailing directions, and repairs of nautical instruments for ships of war, ten thousand dollars. Correcting, &c., compasses. Nautical instruments, books, charts, &c.

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

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, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses, five thousand dollars. Compass-fittings.

For logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, leads and other appliances for sounding, three thousand dollars. Logs, &c.

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, &c.

For bunting and other materials for flags, and making and repairing flags of all kinds, five thousand five hundred dollars. Bunting and flags.

For oil for ships of war other than that used for the engineer department; candles when used as a substitute for oil in binnacles and running-

Oil.

lights; for chimneys and wicks; and soap used in navigation department, thirty-five thousand dollars.

- Stationery. For stationery for commanders and navigators of vessels of war, four thousand dollars.
- Musical instruments. For musical instruments, and music for vessels of war, one thousand dollars.
- Signal communication. For steering signals and indicators, and for speaking-tubes and gongs, for signal communication on board vessels of war, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Civil establishment. 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.
- Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the bureau of navigation: Freight and transportation of navigation materials; instruments, books, and stores; postage and telegraphing; advertising for proposals; packing-boxes and materials; blank books, forms, and stationery at navigation offices, six thousand dollars.
- Charts. For drawing, engraving, and printing and photo-lithographing charts, electrotyping and correcting old plates, preparing and publishing sailing directions, and other hydrographic information, twenty thousand dollars.
- Surveys in the Pacific. For surveying in the Pacific, fifty thousand dollars.
For making charts, including those of the Pacific coast, thirty thousand dollars.
- Fuel, &c. For 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, seven thousand dollars.
- Rent. For rent and repair of building, two thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Naval observatory. For expenses of naval observatory, namely:
For pay of one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
For three assistant observers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each.
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.
For transcribing astronomical observations upon sheets for publication, one thousand two hundred dollars.
- Tower for new refracting telescope. For completing tower and dome for the new refracting telescope, five thousand dollars.
- Catalogue of zone-stars. For computations for catalogue of zone-stars observed by the United States naval astronomical expedition to the southern hemisphere, in eighteen hundred and fifty, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and eighteen hundred and fifty-two, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For switch-board for telegraphic apparatus, six hundred dollars.
- Refracting telescope. For payment of second instalment for the great refracting-telescope now in the course of construction, ten thousand dollars.
- Nautical almanac. For expenses of Nautical Almanac:
For pay of computers and clerk for compiling and preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and the Nautical Almanac, twenty thousand dollars.
- Elements of new planets. For continuance of work on new planets discovered by American astronomers, three thousand dollars.
- Rent, &c. For rent, fuel, labor, stationery, boxes, expresses, and miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Bureau of ordnance. *Bureau of Ordnance.* — For fuel and materials necessary in carrying on the mechanical branches of the ordnance department at the navy-yards and stations, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Fuel and labor. For labor at all the navy-yards, three hundred thousand dollars.

For repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun-parks, machinery, and other necessaries of the like character, forty-seven thousand six hundred and one dollars.

For miscellaneous items, six thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For experiments in ordnance, forty thousand dollars.

Experiments.

For the torpedo-corps: For the purchase and manufacture of gun-powder, nitro-glycerine, and gun-cotton, twelve thousand dollars.

Torpedo-corps.

For purchase and manufacture of electrical machines, galvanic batteries, and insulated wire, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For purchase of copper, iron, wood, and other materials necessary for the manufacture of torpedoes, and for work on the same, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For construction of torpedo-boats, purchase of coffer-work or hulks, and contingent expenses, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Torpedo-boats.

For repairs to buildings and wharves, four thousand seven hundred dollars.

For labor, including one chemist at two thousand dollars, pyrotechnist electrician, one foreman machinist at one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars, and two clerks at one thousand seven hundred dollars each, twenty-one thousand and sixty-five dollars: *Provided*, That the funds herein appropriated for the torpedo-corps shall only be used in the establishment and maintenance of torpedoes to be operated for offensive or defensive use against an enemy in naval warfare.

Proviso.

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

Civil establishment.

For contingent expenses of the ordnance service of the navy, one thousand dollars.

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting. — For equipment of vessels: 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.

Bureau of equipment and recruiting.

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; for time-clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred dollars.

Civil establishment at navy-yard at Kittery;

At the navy-yard, Charlestown, Massachusetts: For superintendent of rope-walk, 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.

Charlestown;

At the navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: 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 and one at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, four thousand one hundred dollars.

Washington;

At the navy-yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: 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.

Philadelphia;

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.

Brooklyn.

- Civil establishment at navy-yard at Norfolk; At the navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: 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, Florida: For equipment-office clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars.
- Mare island. At the navy-yard, Mare island, California: For clerk in equipment office, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; for store-clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand and seventy-five dollars.
- Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the bureau of equipment and recruiting, namely: For freight and transportation of stores, transportation of enlisted men, mileage to honorably discharged men, printing, advertising, expenses of auction-sales, telegraphing, stationery, apprehension of deserters, assistance to vessels in distress, and good-conduct badges for enlisted men, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Bureau of yards and docks. Civil establishment at navy-yard at Kittery; *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 gate-keeper and detective, one thousand dollars; and for messenger at commandant's office, six hundred dollars; making in all, four thousand four hundred dollars.
- Charlestown; For establishing gas-works and piping to light the Kittery navy-yard, twenty thousand dollars.
- 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 writer to commandant, one thousand dollars; for gate-keeper and detective, one thousand dollars; and for messenger to commandant's office, six hundred dollars; in all, six thousand nine 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 writer to commandant, one thousand 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, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Philadelphia; At the navy-yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For draughtsman and clerk to civil engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars each; for gate-keeper and detective, one thousand dollars; and for messenger for the commandant's office, six hundred dollars; in all, four thousand four hundred dollars.
- Washington; At the navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For draughtsman and clerk to civil engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; 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, five thousand four hundred dollars.
- Norfolk; At the navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For draughtsman and clerk to civil engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; for gate-keeper and detective, one thousand dollars; and for messenger for commandant's office, six hundred dollars; in all, four thousand four hundred dollars.
- For the construction of gas-works and piping at the Norfolk navy-yard, Portsmouth, Virginia, ten thousand dollars.
- Pensacola; At the navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For superintendent of yard improvements, two thousand dollars; for gate-keeper and detective, one thousand dollars; for messenger for the office of the commandant, six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.
- Mare island. 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 gate-keeper and detective, one thousand dollars; and for messenger for commandant's office, seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, five thousand and fifty dollars.

At the naval station, League island, Pennsylvania: For draughtsman and clerk to civil engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; in all, two thousand eight hundred dollars. Naval station at League island.

At the naval asylum, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For superintendent, six hundred dollars; steward, four hundred and eighty dollars; matron, three hundred and sixty dollars; cook, two hundred and forty dollars; assistant cook, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars; chief laundress, one hundred and ninety-two dollars; three laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; eight scrubbers and waiters, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; six laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; stable-keeper and drivers, three hundred and sixty dollars; masters-at-arms, four hundred and eighty dollars; corporal, three hundred dollars; barber, three hundred and sixty dollars; for furniture, and repairs of the same, one thousand dollars; house-cleaning and white-washing, eight hundred dollars; furnaces, grates, and ranges, six hundred dollars; gas and water-rent, one thousand four hundred dollars; repairs of all kinds, five thousand dollars; improvement of cemetery, two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; and for support of beneficiaries, forty thousand dollars; in all, fifty-eight thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars; which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund. Naval asylum.

For general maintenance of yards and docks, viz: For general expenses of the bureau of yards and docks; Freight and transportation of materials and stores; printing, stationery, and advertising; including the commandant's office; 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 use in the navy-yards, and tools and repairs of same; postage and telegrams; furniture for government houses and offices in the navy-yards; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas; cleaning and clearing up yards, 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, and for contingent expenses of yards and docks, not exceeding forty thousand dollars, nine hundred thousand dollars. General expenses

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.— For support of the medical department for surgeons' necessaries for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, marine corps, and coast survey, forty thousand dollars. Bureau of medicine and surgery. Surgeons' necessaries.

For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, hospitals, and appendages, including roads, wharves, cemeteries, out-houses, steam-heating apparatus, side-walks, fences, gardens, and farms, twenty-five thousand dollars. Repairs of laboratory, hospitals, &c.

For pay of the civil establishment under this bureau: At the hospital at Chelsea, Massachusetts, seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-two dollars. Civil establishment at hospital at Chelsea; New York;

At the hospital, New York, eleven thousand three hundred and thirty-two dollars. Philadelphia;

At the hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, six thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars. Washington;

At the hospital, Washington, District of Columbia, four thousand nine hundred and twenty-six dollars. Annapolis.

At the hospital, Annapolis, Maryland, four thousand five hundred and twelve dollars. Annapolis.

Civil establishment at hospital at	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;	
Mare Island;	At the hospital Mare island, California, eight thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars.
Yokohama, Japan;	At the hospital at Yokohama, Japan, two thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars.
at naval laboratory, New York;	At the naval laboratory, New York, six thousand four hundred dollars.
at navy-yard at Charlestown;	At the navy-yard, Charlestown, Massachusetts, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.
New York;	At the navy-yard, New York, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.
Philadelphia;	At the navy-yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.
Washington;	At the navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.
Norfolk;	At the navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.
at naval academy;	At the naval academy, Annapolis, Maryland, one thousand two hundred and forty-two dollars.
naval station at Mound city;	At the naval station, Mound city, Illinois, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.
Kittery.	At the navy-yard, Kittery, Maine, one thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.
Contingent expenses.	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 and seeds, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Bureau of provisions and clothing.	<i>Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.</i> — For provisions for the officers, seamen, and marines, one million five hundred and forty-seven thousand and six hundred dollars.
Provisions.	
Water.	For purchase of water for ships, forty thousand dollars.
Civil establishment at navy-yard at Boston;	For pay of the civil establishment at the several navy-yards under this bureau :
	At the navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: 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, New York: 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, Pennsylvania: 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, District of Columbia: One writer to paymaster, one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.
Norfolk.	At the navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: One writer to paymaster, one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

At the navy-yard, Mare island, California: 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. Civil establishment at navy-yard at Mare island.

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. Contingent expenses.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.—For the construction of eight steam vessels of war, three million two hundred thousand dollars; this appropriation to be available from the passage of this act. 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 materials; 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, &c.;

For protection of timber lands, five thousand dollars. of timber lands.

Civil establishment at the navy-yard, Kittery, Maine: For draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk of store-houses, one thousand five hundred dollars; inspector of timber, 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. Civil establishment at navy-yard at Kittery;

At the navy-yard, Charlestown, Massachusetts: For draughtsman to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk to naval constructor, inspector of timber, time-clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk of store-houses, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand one hundred dollars. Charlestown;

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 store-houses, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand one hundred dollars. Brooklyn;

At the navy-yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For draughtsman to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk of store-houses, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of timber, clerk to naval constructor, time-clerk, and superintendent of floating-dock, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; in all, eight thousand seven hundred dollars. Philadelphia;

At the navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For draughtsman to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk to naval constructor and clerk of store-houses, inspector of timber and time-clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, six thousand two hundred dollars. Washington;

At the navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For draughtsman to naval constructor and clerk of store-houses, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; time-clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, four thousand dollars. Norfolk;

At the navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For clerk of store-houses, one thousand four hundred dollars. Pensacola;

At the navy-yard, Mare island, California: For draughtsman to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars; inspector of timber, clerk of store-houses, clerk to naval constructor, superintendent of floating-dock, and time-clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; in all, eight thousand nine hundred dollars. Mare island.

Bureau of steam-engineering.

Repairs, &c., of machinery.

Labor and materials.

Engines and boilers for certain vessels.

Civil establishment at navy-yard at

Portsmouth;

Charlestown;

Brooklyn;

Philadelphia;

Washington;

Norfolk;

Pensacola;

Mare island.

Naval academy.

Pay of professors, assistants, teachers, &c.

Bureau of Steam-Engineering. — For repairs and preservation of machinery and boilers on naval vessels, one million dollars.

For fitting, repair, and preservation of yard machinery and tools, fifty thousand dollars.

For labor in navy-yards and stations, not before included, and incidental expenses, one hundred thousand dollars.

For purchase and preservation of oils, coal, iron, and all materials and stores, four hundred thousand dollars.

For completing five pairs of compound engines and accompanying boilers for the third-rate vessels Marion, Vandalia, Swatara, Quinnebaug, and Galena, and other vessels, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Civil establishment at the navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: 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.

At the navy-yard, Charlestown, Massachusetts: 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.

At the navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: 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.

At the navy-yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: 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.

At the navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: 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.

At the navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: 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.

At the navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For clerk of store-houses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

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.

Naval Academy. — For pay of professors and others: One professor of mathematics, two thousand 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; twelve assistant professors, namely, four of French, one 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; 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, 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 commandant of midshipmen and clerk to paymaster, at one thousand dollars each; apothecary, seven hundred and fifty dollars; commissary, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars; messenger to superintendent, six hundred dollars; cook, three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; armorer, five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; quarter-

gunner, four hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents; gunner's mate, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; cockswain, 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, 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 five hundred and seventy-six dollars.

For pay of watchmen and others, thirty thousand six hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

For pay of mechanics and others, seventeen thousand four hundred and sixty-one dollars and ninety cents. Pay of watchmen, mechanics, and laborers.

For pay of employees in the department of steam-enginery, for machinists, boiler-makers, and others, eight thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For repairs and improvements of public buildings, and for repairing the wall inclosing the grounds of the academy, fourteen thousand dollars. Public buildings.

For contingent expenses, sixty-four thousand dollars.

That from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, the term of the classes in the naval academy at Annapolis shall be six years, instead of four, as now provided by law, and this provision shall first apply to the class entering the academy in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and to all subsequent classes. Term of classes at naval academy to be six years. Provision to first apply to what class.

Hereafter the course of instruction for cadet-engineers shall include two years of service in naval sea-steamers in addition to the period at the naval academy now provided by law: *Provided*, That engineer officers graduated at the naval academy shall take precedence with all other officers with whom they have relative rank, according to the actual length of service in the navy. Chief engineers having the same rank as medical and pay directors and inspectors shall, when at sea, have the same pay; that naval officers subject to examination before promotion to a grade limited in number by law shall not be entitled to examination in such a sense as to give increase of pay until designated by the Secretary of the Navy to fill vacancies in the higher grade; and officers eligible for promotion to a grade not limited in number shall not be entitled to examination until ordered to present themselves for examination or until a class, in which they are included, has been so ordered by the Secretary of the Navy. Course for cadet-engineers to include what. Engineer officers graduated at the naval academy to take precedence. Pay of chief engineers. No increase of pay to officers subject to examination, &c., until, &c. Certain officers not entitled to examination until, &c.

Marine Corps. — For pay and subsistence of officers of the marine corps, and for pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians, and others of the corps, three hundred and seventy-three thousand six hundred and thirty-nine dollars. Marine corps. Pay and subsistence.

For pay and subsistence of two thousand privates, three hundred and seventy-four thousand dollars.

For provisions, one hundred and twenty-one thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty-five cents. Provisions.

For clothing, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars. Clothing.

For fuel, thirty thousand eight hundred and fifty-six dollars. Fuel.

For military stores, namely: For pay of mechanics, repair of arms, purchase of accouterments, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and other instruments, ten thousand dollars. Military stores.

For transportation of officers, and their servants, and troops, and for expenses of recruiting, twelve thousand dollars. Transportation.

For repairs of barracks, and rent of offices, where there are no public buildings, ten thousand dollars. Barracks and rent of offices.

For forage for horses belonging to field and staff officers, six thousand dollars. Forage.

Hire of quarters.

For hire of quarters for officers where there are no public quarters, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingencies, namely: Freight; ferriage; toll; cartage; wharfage; purchase and repair of boats; labor; burial of deceased marines; stationery, telegraphing; apprehension of deserters; oil, candles, gas; repairs of gas and water fixtures; water-rent, barrack furniture; furniture for officers' quarters, bed-sacks, wrapping-paper, oil-cloth, crash, rope, twine, spades, shovels, axes, picks, carpenters' tools; 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 wheel-barrows; scavenging; 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, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, authorized to make soundings between the western coast of the United States and Japan, for scientific purposes, and for the purpose of determining the practicability of laying a telegraph cable between those points: *Provided*, That no appropriation of money shall be made for such purpose: *And provided further*, That no money appropriated by this act shall be expended on account of vessels or naval engines contracted for during the war.

Soundings between west coast of the United States and Japan.

No appropriation.

No part for naval engines.

Appeals in prize cases; amendments, &c.

SEC. 2. That the Supreme Court may, if, in its judgment, the purposes of justice require it, allow any amendment, either in form or substance, of any appeal in prize cases, or allow a prize appeal therein, if it appears that any notice of appeal or of intention to appeal was filed with the clerk of the district court within thirty days next after the rendition of the final decree therein.

Acts of 1861, ch. 1, vol. xii. p. 329, 1864, ch. 152, vol. xiii. p. 420, not to be construed to retire any officer before he is sixty-two years of age.

SEC. 3. That the act of Congress approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An act to further promote the efficiency of the navy," and the act approved June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to amend the act of the twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled 'An act to further promote the efficiency of the navy,'" shall not be hereafter construed to retire any officer before sixty-two years of age.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCXXXI.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Service of the Post-office Department for the Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.*

Appropriation for Post-office Department.

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

1836, ch. 270. Vol. v. p. 80.

Inland mails.

For inland mail transportation, fourteen million eight hundred and forty thousand and twenty dollars.

Messengers.

For pay of mail-messengers, six hundred and seven thousand one hundred and seven dollars.

Route-agents.

For pay of route-agents, eight hundred and eighty-four thousand seven hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Mail-route messengers.

For pay of mail-route messengers, one hundred and seventy-one thousand two hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Local agents.

For pay of local agents, ninety-five thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars.

Clerks.

For pay of railway post-office clerks, one million two hundred and fifty-seven thousand one hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

For pay of baggage-masters, two thousand four hundred and twenty-nine dollars.	Baggage-masters.
For foreign mail transportation, three hundred thousand dollars.	Foreign mails.
For ship, steamboat, and way letters, ten thousand dollars.	Ship, &c., letters.
For pay of postmasters, five million seven hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.	Postmasters, clerks, and letter-carriers.
For pay of clerks for post-offices, two million nine hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.	
For pay of letter-carriers, one million six hundred thousand dollars; and that commencing with the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, letter-carriers may be employed for the free delivery of mail-matter, as frequently as the public convenience may require, at every place containing a population of not less than twenty thousand within the delivery of its post-office; and that for the purpose of employing carriers where not already employed at such places, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. And for the more efficient organization of the free-delivery system, the Postmaster-General may designate one of the present fourth-class clerks, to act as superintendent of free-delivery in the Post-office Department, at an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the salary hereby fixed shall terminate at the end of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.	Letter-carriers may be employed in places of not less than 20,000 population, within, &c. Superintendent of free delivery Salary, and when to terminate.
For wrapping-paper, thirty-three thousand dollars.	Paper and twine.
For twine, thirty-eight thousand dollars.	Letter-balances.
For letter-balances, three thousand dollars.	Office-furniture.
For office-furniture, six thousand five hundred dollars.	Advertising; no part for, &c.
For advertising, seventy thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter no payment shall be made to any newspaper published in the District of Columbia for advertising any other mail-routes than those in Virginia and Maryland.	
For manufacture of adhesive postage-stamps, one hundred and thirty thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.	Postage-stamps and stamped envelopes.
For stamped envelopes and wrappers, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter no envelope as furnished by the government shall contain any lithographing and engraving, and no printing except a printed request to return the letter to the writer.	Envelopes not to contain, &c.
For manufacture of postal cards, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand dollars.	Postal cards.
For pay of distributing agents and assistants fourteen thousand dollars.	Distributing agents.
For payments on account of mail depredations and for special agents, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.	Mail depredations.
For mail-bags and mail-bag catchers, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.	Mail-bags, &c.;
For mail-locks and keys, forty thousand dollars.	locks and keys.
For post-marking and canceling stamps, twelve thousand dollars.	Stamps for post-marking and canceling.
For preparing and publishing post-route maps, twenty-seven thousand dollars.	Post-route maps.
For balances due foreign countries, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Foreign balances.
For rent of post-offices, three hundred thousand dollars.	Rent, fuel, and lights.
For fuel for post-offices, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.	
For light for post-offices, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.	
For stationery and miscellaneous items, sixty thousand dollars.	Stationery.
For registered package envelopes, fifty-six thousand dollars.	Envelopes.
For official envelopes for postmasters, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars.	

For envelopes for returning dead-letters, six thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Fees to United States attorneys, marshals, and clerks. For fees to marshals, attorneys, and clerks of courts, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Engraving, &c. For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous. For miscellaneous items, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Increase of pay for transportation on railroad routes, &c. ; For increase of compensation for the transportation of mails on railroad routes upon the condition and at the rates hereinafter mentioned, five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary : *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to readjust the compensation hereafter to be paid for the transportation of mails on railroad routes upon the conditions and at the rates hereinafter mentioned, to wit : That the mails shall be conveyed with due frequency and speed ; that sufficient and suitable room, fixtures and furniture, in a car or apartment properly lighted and warmed, shall be provided for route-agents to accompany and distribute the mails ; and that the pay per mile per annum shall not exceed the following rates, namely : On routes carrying their whole length an average weight of mails per day of two hundred pounds, fifty dollars ; five hundred pounds, seventy-five dollars ; one thousand pounds, one hundred dollars ; one thousand five hundred pounds, one hundred and twenty-five dollars ; two thousand pounds, one hundred and fifty dollars ; three thousand five hundred pounds, one hundred and seventy-five dollars ; five thousand pounds, two hundred dollars, and twenty-five dollars additional for every additional two thousand pounds, the average weight to be ascertained, in every case, by the actual weighing of the mails for such a number of successive working-days, not less than thirty, at such times, after June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and not less frequently than once in every four years, and the result to be stated and verified in such form and manner, as the Postmaster-General may direct : *Provided also*, That in case any railroad company now furnishing railway post-office cars shall refuse to provide such cars, such company shall not be entitled to any increase of compensation under any provision of this act : *Provided further*, That additional pay may be allowed for every line comprising a daily trip each way of railway post-office cars, at a rate not exceeding twenty-five dollars per mile per annum for cars forty feet in length ; and thirty dollars per mile per annum for forty-five feet cars ; and forty dollars per mile per annum for fifty-foot cars ; and fifty dollars per mile per annum for fifty-five to sixty feet cars ; *And provided also*, That the length of cars required for such post-office railway-car service shall be determined by the Post-office Department, and all such cars shall be properly fitted up, furnished, warmed and lighted for the accommodation of clerks to accompany and distribute the mails : *And provided further*, That so much of section two hundred and sixty-five of the act approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act to revise, consolidate, and amend the statutes relating to the Post-office Department," as provides that "the Postmaster-General may allow any railroad company with whom he may contract for the carrying of the United States mail, and who furnish railway post-office cars for the transportation of the mail, such additional compensation beyond that now allowed by law as he may think fit, not exceeding, however, fifty per centum of the said rates," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

conditions of readjustment.

Pay per mile per annum.

Companies now furnishing cars refusing to provide them not to have any increase of pay.

Additional pay according to length of cars.

Length of cars, how determined.

Repeal of part of 1872, ch. 335, §265. *Ante*, p. 316.

Appropriations for steamship service between

San Francisco, Japan, and China.

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 thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely :

For steamship service between San Francisco, Japan, and China, eight hundred and seventy-five 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 five million three hundred and ninety-six thousand six hundred and two 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 thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four: *Provided*, That all laws and parts of laws permitting the transmission by mail of any free matter whatever be, and the same are hereby, repealed from and after June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

Appropriations for steamship service between United States and Brazil; San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands. Conditional deficiency appropriation.

All laws permitting the transmission by mail of any free matter repealed from June 30, 1873.

CHAP. CCXXXII. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to reduce Duties on Imports and to reduce internal Taxes, and for other Purposes," approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1873.
1872, ch. 315.
Ante, p. 230.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the date of the passage of this act, for all purposes relating to custom duties and importation "heading-bolts" shall be held and construed to be included under the term "stave-bolts."

"Heading-bolts" included in "stave-bolts."

SECTION 2. That barrels of American manufacture exported filled with domestic petroleum and returned empty, may be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and without requiring the filing of a declaration at time of export of intent to return the same empty.

Certain empty barrels may be admitted free of duty.

SECTION 3. That foreign merchandise which arrived at a port of the United States on or before the thirty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and upon which duties were not paid prior to August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, though the same were not entered or transferred to a public store or bonded warehouse, shall be entitled to the benefits provided for in the second section of an act entitled "An act to reduce duties on imports, and to reduce internal taxes and for other purposes," approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, 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 July, eighteen hundred and seventy-two: *Provided*, That the owner of such merchandise shall, within thirty days from the passage of this act, make application therefor in writing to the collector of the port at which such merchandise arrived.

Certain foreign merchandise not in public store, &c., July 31, 1872, but then in port, entitled to same benefits as though then in public store.

Application therefor to be made within thirty days.

SECTION 4. That on kid and all other gloves imported into the United States from foreign countries there shall be no discrimination in determining by appraisement the foreign market value of such goods, whether protected by trade-mark or not, and that in no case shall the goods so protected by trade-mark be appraised at a less foreign market value than the like goods not so protected; and no sale or pretended sale of such goods shall be held to fix the value of the same.

Imported gloves, protected by trade-mark, not to be appraised at less, &c.

No sale to fix the value.

SECTION 5. That section fifty-five of the act of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, as amended by the act of June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be further amended by adding to the first paragraph of said section the words: "*Provided further*, That the bonds required to be given for the exportation of distilled spirits shall be cancelled upon the presentation of satisfactory proof and certificates that said distilled spirits have been landed at the port of destination named in the bill of lading, or upon satisfactory proof that after shipment the

Bonds for exportation of distilled spirits to be cancelled upon proof, &c. 1868, ch. 186, § 55. Vol. xv. p. 148.

same were lost at sea without fault or neglect of the owner or shipper thereof.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCXXXIII. — *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 :
- Appropriations for the repair, &c., of public works on rivers and harbors.
- Superior and Du Luth. For the purpose of dredging out the bay of Superior from the natural entrance to the docks of Superior and Du Luth and preserving both entrances from the lake thereto, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Marquette. For the improvement of Marquette harbor, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Menomonee. For the improvement of Menomonee harbor, Michigan and Wisconsin, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Green Bay. For the improvement of Green Bay harbor, Wisconsin, twenty thousand dollars.
- Two Rivers. For the improvement of Two Rivers harbor, Wisconsin, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Manitowoc. For the improvement of Manitowoc harbor, Wisconsin, twenty thousand dollars.
- Sheboygan. For the improvement of Sheboygan harbor, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.
- Port Washington. For the improvement of Port Washington harbor, Wisconsin, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Milwaukee. For the improvement of Milwaukee harbor, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.
- Racine. For the improvement of Racine harbor, Wisconsin, twenty thousand dollars.
- Chicago. For the improvement of Chicago harbor, Illinois, ninety thousand dollars.
- Calumet. For the improvement of Calumet harbor, Illinois, forty thousand dollars.
- Michigan City. For the improvement of Michigan City harbor, Indiana, fifty thousand dollars.
- Fox and Wisconsin rivers. For the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, three hundred thousand dollars.
- Manistee. For the improvement of Manistee harbor, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
- Ludington. For the improvement of Ludington harbor, Michigan, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Washington and Georgetown. For the improvement of the harbors of Washington and Georgetown, District of Columbia, fifty thousand dollars.
- Great Kanawha river. For the improvement of Great Kanawha river, West Virginia, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- White River. For the improvement of White River harbor, Michigan, seven thousand dollars.
- Frankfort. For the improvement of Frankfort harbor, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
- Grand Haven. For the improvement of Grand Haven harbor, Michigan, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Black Lake. For the improvement of Black Lake harbor, Michigan, twelve thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Saugatuck harbor, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.	Saugatuck.
For the improvement of South Haven harbor, Michigan, twenty thousand dollars.	South Haven
For the improvement of Monroe harbor, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.	Monroe.
For the improvement of Cheboygan harbor, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.	Cheboygan.
For the improvement of Saint Mary's Falls canal, two hundred thousand dollars.	Saint Mary's Falls canal.
For the improvement of Saint Clair river, at the mouth of Black river, fifteen thousand dollars.	Saint Clair river.
For the improvement of harbor of Refuge, on Lake Huron, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Harbor of Refuge.
For the improvement of Pentwater harbor, Michigan, twenty thousand dollars.	Pentwater.
For the improvement of Saint Clair Flats canal, one hundred thousand dollars.	Saint Clair Flats canal.
For the improvement of Toledo harbor, Ohio, one hundred thousand dollars.	Toledo.
For the improvement of Sandusky City harbor, Ohio, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Sandusky City.
For the improvement of Vermillion harbor, Ohio, twelve thousand dollars.	Vermillion.
For the improvement of Black River harbor, Ohio, twenty thousand dollars.	Black River.
For the improvement of Cleveland harbor, Ohio, one thousand dollars.	Cleveland.
For the improvement of Ashtabula harbor, Ohio, sixteen thousand dollars.	Ashtabula.
For the improvement of Conneaut harbor, Ohio, four hundred dollars.	Conneaut.
For the improvement of Dunkirk harbor, New York, forty thousand dollars.	Dunkirk.
For the improvement of Buffalo harbor, New York, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Buffalo.
For the improvement of Olcott harbor, New York, ten thousand dollars.	Olcott.
For the improvement of Oak Orchard harbor, New York, ten thousand dollars.	Oak Orchard.
For the improvement of Pultneyville harbor, New York, ten thousand dollars.	Pultneyville.
For the improvement of Little Sodus harbor, New York, fifteen thousand dollars.	Little Sodus.
For the improvement of Oswego harbor, New York, one hundred thousand dollars.	Oswego.
For the improvement of Waddington harbor, New York, ten thousand dollars.	Waddington.
For the improvement of Ogdensburgh harbor, New York, six thousand dollars.	Ogdensburgh.
For the improvement of Plattsburgh harbor, New York, ten thousand dollars.	Plattsburgh.
For the improvement of Swanton harbor, Vermont, fifteen thousand dollars.	Swanton.
For the removal of a sand-bar in the harbor at the mouth of Black river, New York, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.	Mouth of Black river.
For the improvement of Peconic river, Long island, New York, ten thousand dollars.	Peconic river.

- Burlington. For the improvement of Burlington harbor, Vermont, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Falls of St. Anthony and Mississippi river. For the preservation of the falls of Saint Anthony, Minnesota, and the navigation of the Mississippi river above the same, fifty thousand dollars.
- Minnesota river. Proviso. For the improvement of the Minnesota river, Minnesota, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That one half of said sum shall be expended between the mouth of the Yellow Medicine and Minnesota falls on said river.
- Lock and dam at Meeker's Island. For construction of the lock and dam on the Mississippi river, at Meeker's island, Minnesota, according to the surveys and plans of the War Department, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all rights and claims in and to the land-grant made to the State of Minnesota for the above work, by act approved July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, shall be fully relinquished to the United States before any of this appropriation is expended.
- Rights of Minnesota to be first relinquished.
- Upper Mississippi river. For the improvement of the Upper Mississippi river, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Illinois river. For the improvement of the Illinois river, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Des Moines rapids. For the improvement of the Des Moines rapids, Mississippi river, four hundred thousand dollars.
- Rock Island rapids. For the improvement of the Rock Island rapids, Mississippi river, fifty thousand dollars.
- Harbor of Refuge. For the improvement of the harbor of Refuge at the entrance of the Sturgeon Bay canal, forty thousand dollars.
- Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas rivers. For the improvement of the Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas rivers, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Yazoo river. For improvement of Yazoo river, forty thousand dollars.
- Tombigbee river. *Ante*, p. 375. The ten thousand dollars appropriated at the second session of the Forty-second Congress for the improvement of the Tombigbee river shall be expended in the State of Mississippi.
- Osage river. For the improvement of the Osage river, Missouri, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- White and Saint Francis rivers. For the improvement of the White and Saint Francis rivers, fifty thousand dollars.
- Ouachita river. For the improvement of the Ouachita river, in Louisiana, sixty thousand dollars.
- Mississippi river. For the improvement of the Mississippi river between the mouth of the Missouri river and the mouth of the Ohio river, two hundred thousand dollars.
- Ohio river. For the improvement of the Ohio river, two hundred thousand dollars.
- Godfrey Weitzell to adjust and pay legal, &c., claims of J. C. Dennis; And that Godfrey Weitzell of the corps of engineers, United States army, in charge of the Louisville and Portland canal, is hereby empowered and directed, subject to the approval of the chief of engineers of said corps, to adjust and pay, out of any money appropriated for the improvement of said canal, to J. C. Dennis any legal or equitable claims he may have against the United States arising out of work done by him under Hugh McGlincy and Company's contract to perform work on said canal, in the years eighteen hundred and seventy-one and eighteen hundred and seventy-two; and said Godfrey Weitzell is further authorized and directed to pay to said J. C. Dennis, in addition to the amount above provided for, such other sums as said Weitzell shall find that said Dennis is legally or equitably entitled to as assignee of Hugh McGlincy and Company for work done by said Dennis on said improvement: *Provided*, That such sums shall not exceed the amount due and owing by the government of the United States for work done under said contract of Hugh McGlincy and Company, and that the sums thus received of Weitzell shall be in full of the claim of said McGlincy and Company under their
- further sums as assignee.
- Amounts not to exceed what the United States owes under contract with Hugh McGlincy & Co.

contract, and in full of the claim of said Dennis as the assignee of said firm.

For completing the Louisville and Portland canal, one hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to assume, on behalf of the United States, the control and management of the said canal in conformity with the terms of the joint resolution of the legislature of the State of Kentucky, approved March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, at such time and in such manner as in his judgment the interests of the United States, and the commerce thereof, may require; and the sum of money necessary to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry this provision into effect is hereby appropriated: <i>Provided</i> , That after the United States shall assume control of said canal, the tolls thereon on vessels propelled by steam shall be reduced to twenty-five cents per ton, and on all other vessels in proportion.	Louisville and Portland canal. United States to assume the control, &c., of said canal.
	Appropriation.
	Tolls to be reduced.
For the improvement of the Upper Monongahela river, near Morgantown, West Virginia, sixty-six thousand dollars.	Upper Monongahela river.
For the improvement of the Cumberland river below Nashville, Tennessee, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Cumberland river.
For the improvement of the Wabash river, Indiana and Illinois, fifty thousand dollars.	Wabash river.
For the improvement of the Tennessee river below Chattanooga, including the Muscle shoals, one hundred thousand dollars.	Tennessee river.
For the improvement of the Tennessee river, above Chattanooga, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Mouth of the Mississippi river.
For the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi river, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.	
For removing the raft in Red river, Louisiana, eighty thousand dollars.	Removing raft in Red river.
For the improvement of Cypress bayou, and construction of dams, and dredging at the foot of Soda lake, Texas, fifty thousand dollars.	Cypress bayou and dams.
For the improvement of Mobile harbor and bay, Alabama, one hundred thousand dollars.	Mobile harbor and bay.
For completing work now in progress in improving Charleston harbor, South Carolina, five thousand dollars.	Charleston.
For the improvement of Savannah harbor and river, Georgia, fifty thousand dollars.	Savannah harbor and river.
For the improvement of Saint John's river, Florida, ten thousand dollars.	Saint John's river.
For the improvement of the entrance to the harbor of Baltimore, in Patapsco river and Chesapeake bay, two hundred thousand dollars.	Baltimore.
For the improvement of the Wicomico river, Maryland, five thousand dollars.	Wicomico river.
For the improvement of Cambridge harbor, Maryland, five thousand dollars.	Cambridge.
For the improvement of Chester river at Kent Island narrows, Maryland, fifteen thousand dollars.	Chester river.
For the improvement of Aquia creek, Virginia, two thousand dollars.	Aquia creek.
For the improvement of the mouth of Occoquan river, Virginia, five thousand dollars.	Occoquan river.
For the improvement of the mouth of Nomoni creek, Virginia, ten thousand dollars.	Nomoni creek.
For the improvement of the Rappahannock river below Fredericksburgh, Virginia, fifteen thousand dollars.	Rappahannock river.
For the improvement of the James river, Virginia, seventy-five thousand dollars.	James river.
For the improvement of the south branch of Elizabeth river, Virginia, fifteen thousand dollars.	Elizabeth river.
For the improvement of the Appomattox river below Petersburg, Virginia, thirty thousand dollars.	Appomattox river.

- Nansemond river. For the improvement of Nansemond river, Virginia, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Roanoke river. For the improvement of Roanoke river, below Weldon, North Carolina, ten thousand dollars.
- Cape Fear river. For the improvement of Cape Fear river below Wilmington, North Carolina, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Wilmington. For the improvement of Wilmington harbor, Delaware, six thousand dollars.
- Delaware river. For the improvement of the channel of the Delaware river, at Fort Mifflin bar, fifty thousand dollars.
- Work not to be commenced until, &c. For the improvement of the channel of the Delaware river at and near the Horse-Shoe shoals, fifty thousand dollars; the work not to be commenced until an examination and survey has been made by a board of engineers of the United States army, appointed by the Secretary of War, and a favorable report upon the feasibility and expense of the plan adopted for the prevention and removal of the obstructions.
- Schuylkill river. For the improvement of the channel of the Schuylkill river, Pennsylvania, forty thousand dollars, of which amount a portion shall be used for commencing the removal of the rocks at and near South street wharf.
- Broadkill river. For the improvement of Broadkill river, Delaware, ten thousand dollars.
- Ice-harbor at New Castle. For building an additional pier for the ice-harbor at New Castle, Delaware, twenty thousand dollars.
- South river. For the improvement of South river, New Jersey, five thousand dollars.
- Shrewsbury river. For the improvement of the North and South branches of Shrewsbury river, New Jersey, five thousand dollars.
- Delaware river. For the improvement of Delaware river between Trenton and Bordentown, New Jersey, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Hudson river. For the improvement of Hudson river, New York, forty thousand dollars.
- East river and Hell Gate. For removing obstructions in East river, New York, including Hell Gate, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Passaic river. For the improvement of Passaic river, New Jersey, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- East Chester creek. For the improvement of East Chester creek, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Rondout. For the improvement of Rondout harbor, Hudson river, New York, twenty thousand dollars.
- Pawtucket river. For the improvement of Pawtucket river, Rhode Island, ten thousand dollars.
- Providence river. For the improvement of Providence river, Rhode Island, ten thousand dollars.
- Newport. For dredging at the entrance of Newport harbor, Rhode Island, and for a jetty on the south end of Goat island, eight thousand five hundred dollars.
- Cohansey creek. For the improvement of Cohansey creek, New Jersey, ten thousand dollars.
- Block island. For the improvement of harbor at Block island, Rhode Island, fifty thousand dollars.
- Wickford. For the improvement of Wickford harbor, Rhode Island, five thousand dollars.
- Pawcatuck river. For the improvement of Pawcatuck river, Rhode Island and Connecticut, ten thousand dollars.
- Connecticut river. For the improvement of Connecticut river, below Hartford, Connecticut, twenty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Connecticut river above Hartford, and below Enfield falls, twenty thousand dollars.	
For the improvement of New Haven harbor, Connecticut, twenty-five thousand dollars.	New Haven.
For the improvement of Housatonic river, Connecticut, ten thousand dollars.	Housatonic river.
For the improvement of Bridgeport harbor, Connecticut, thirty thousand dollars.	Bridgeport.
For the improvement of Norwalk harbor, Connecticut, ten thousand dollars.	Norwalk.
For the improvement of Stonington harbor, Connecticut, by deepening and dredging the same and its approaches, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Stonington.
For the improvement of Saint Croix river above the "ledge," Maine, ten thousand dollars.	Saint Croix river.
For the improvement of Machias river, Maine, twelve thousand dollars.	Machias river.
For the improvement of Camden harbor, Maine, ten thousand dollars.	Camden.
For the improvement of Penobscot river, Maine, twenty thousand dollars.	Penobscot river.
For the improvement of Kennebec river, Maine, twelve thousand dollars.	Kennebec river.
For the improvement of Portland harbor, Maine, fifty thousand dollars.	Portland.
For the improvement of Richmond island, Maine, sixty thousand dollars.	Richmond island.
For the improvement of Cochecho river, New Hampshire, ten thousand dollars.	Cochecho river.
For the improvement of Merrimac river, Massachusetts, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Merrimac river.
For the improvement of Boston harbor, Massachusetts, including Deer and Lovell's islands, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Boston harbor and Deer and Lovell's islands.
For the improvement of the South channel at entrance of Duxbury harbor, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.	Duxbury.
For the improvement of Plymouth harbor, Massachusetts, three thousand dollars.	Plymouth.
For the improvement of Provincetown harbor, Massachusetts, six thousand dollars.	Provincetown.
For the improvement of Hyannis harbor, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.	Hyannis.
For the improvement of Wareham harbor, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.	Wareham.
For the improvement of Taunton river, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.	Taunton river.
For removing sand-bar forming at the entrance of Salem harbor, Massachusetts, fifteen thousand dollars.	Salem.
For the improvement of the Lower Willamette and Columbia rivers, from Portland, Oregon, to the sea, twenty thousand dollars.	Lower Willamette and Columbia rivers.
For the improvement of the Upper Willamette river, Oregon, three thousand dollars.	Upper Willamette river.
For the improvement of breakwater at Wilmington, California, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Breakwater at Wilmington, Cal.
For surveys and examinations, and contingencies of rivers and harbors, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.	Surveys, examinations, &c.
SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause examinations or surveys, or both, to be made at the following points, namely: At the outlet of point Judith lake, Rhode Island; at Crow shoals, Delaware bay, near Cape May light, New Jersey, for an artificial harbor or break-	Examinations or surveys, or both, to be made at various points

water; Harlem river, near the East river, New York, for removal of rocks therefrom; of the piers and connecting bridges at Chester, Pennsylvania; the Pensocot river, from Oldtown to Medway and vicinity, Maine; the Galena river, from its mouth to upper bridge in city of Galena, Illinois; the harbor at Fall River, Massachusetts, for removal of rocks therefrom; at Wood's hole, in Buzzard's bay, Massachusetts, for removal of rocks therefrom; Old House channel to main channel of Pamlico sound, North Carolina; the harbor of Washington, North Carolina; at bayou Lafourche, Louisiana, from Lafourche crossing to the mouth; from mouth of Red river down Atchafalaya river to Brashear in Louisiana; at the entrance of Matagorda bay and the channel to Indianola, Texas; Pine river, Saint Clair county, Michigan; Monistique harbor, Lake Michigan; Sebawaing river, Michigan; Yamhill river, Oregon; the mouth of the Coquille river, Oregon; Red river, from Morehead to Pembina; at the mouth of Kewaunee river, Wisconsin; at Elk river, Maryland, below Elkton; at Raritan river, New Jersey, below New Brunswick, including the shoals called the Middle Ground; the Youghiougheny river, Pennsylvania; Aroostook river, Maine, for improvement of the channel; at San Antonio creek, San Francisco bay, California; Santa Cruz, California; Estero bay, near Santa Barbara, California. And not to exceed five thousand dollars of the above appropriation may be expended in an exploration of routes for the extension of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal to the Ohio river, by the north and south branches of the Potomac river.

Extension of Chesapeake and Ohio canal.

Connecting inland waters along the Gulf of Mexico, from, &c.

For connecting the inland waters along the margin of the Gulf of Mexico, from Donaldsonville, in Louisiana, to the Rio Grande river, in Texas, by cuts and canals, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars of the amount herein appropriated for surveys of rivers and harbors; at Great Pee Dee river, from Pine Bluff to Cheraw, South Carolina; at Ashley river, South Carolina; at Cleveland, Ohio, for the construction of a harbor of refuge; at Forked Deer river, below Dyersburg, Tennessee; at harbor at Wilson, on Lake Ontario, New York; at East Pascagoula harbor, Mississippi sound; at Portsmouth harbor, New Hampshire, for breakwater between Gerrish's island and Wood island; in Ipswich bay, Massachusetts, at Hodgkins' cove, to ascertain the practicability of a harbor of refuge by building a breakwater there.

Inquiry and report upon the practicability of bridging the channel between Lake Huron and Lake Erie;

amount of navigation in channel; extent of spans.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and required to detail from the engineer corps, one or more engineers whose duty it shall be to inquire into and report upon the practicability of bridging, consistently with the interests of navigation, the channel between Lake Huron and Lake Erie, at such points as may be needful for the passing of railroad trains across said channel, and also its effect upon the navigation of the same; and further, to inquire into the number and character of the vessels navigating said channel, and the number of trips made by each, and, if said bridging be practicable, to report what extent of span or spans and elevation above the water will be required in the construction of such bridge or bridges, so as not seriously to injure the navigation of said channel.

Appropriation for pier at Lewes, Delaware, extended.

1870, ch. 202, §12. Vol. xvi. p. 310.

SEC. 4. That the appropriation for building the pier at Lewes, Delaware, contained in the act approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, an act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, extended until June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCXXXIV. — *An Act to revise, consolidate, and amend the Laws relating to Pensions.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That if the ability of any officer

Officers and

of the army, including regulars, volunteers, and militia, or any officer in the navy or marine corps, or any enlisted man, however employed, in the military or naval service of the United States, or in its marine corps, whether regularly mustered or not, disabled by reason of any wound or injury received, or disease contracted, while in the service of the United States and in the line of duty; any master serving on a gunboat, or any pilot, engineer, sailor, or other person not regularly mustered, serving upon any gunboat or war-vessel of the of the United States, disabled by any wound or injury received, or otherwise incapacitated, while in the line of duty, for procuring his subsistence by manual labor; any person not an enlisted soldier in the army, serving for the time being as a member of the militia of any State under orders of an officer of the United States, or who volunteered for the time being to serve with any regularly organized military or naval force of the United States, or who otherwise volunteered and rendered service in any engagement with rebels or Indians, disabled in consequence of wounds or injury received in the line of duty in such temporary service; any acting assistant or contract surgeon, disabled by any wound or injury received or disease contracted in the line of duty while actually performing the duties of assistant surgeon or acting assistant surgeon with any military force in the field or in transitu or in hospital, or any provost-marshal, deputy provost-marshal or enrolling officer disabled by reason of any wound or injury received in the discharge of his duty, to procure a subsistence by manual labor, has been since the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, or shall hereafter be impaired by reason of such disability, he shall, upon making due proof of the fact, according to such forms and regulations as are or may be provided by and in pursuance of law, be placed upon the list of invalid pensioners of the United States, and be entitled to receive, for a total disability or a permanent specific disability, such pension as is hereinafter provided in such cases, and for an inferior disability, except in cases of permanent specific disability for which the rate of pension is expressly provided, an amount proportionate to that provided for total disability, to commence as hereinafter provided, and to continue during the existence of the disability: *Provided*, That no claim of a State militiaman, or non-enlisted person, on account of disability from wounds or injury received in battle with rebels or Indians, while temporarily rendering service, shall be valid unless prosecuted to a successful issue prior to the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-four: *And provided further*, That no person shall be entitled to a pension by reason of wounds or injury received or disease contracted in the service of the United States subsequent to the twenty-seventh day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, unless the person who was wounded or contracted the disease was in the line of duty; and, if in the military service, was at the time actually in the field, or on the march, or at some post, fort, or garrison, or en route by direction of competent authority to some post, fort, or garrison; or, if in the naval service, was at the time borne on the books of some ship or other vessel of the United States, at sea or in harbor, actually in commission, or was at some naval station, or on his way, by direction of competent authority, to the United States, or to some other vessel, or naval station, or hospital.

SEC. 2. That the pension for total disability shall be as follows, namely: For lieutenant-colonel and all officers of higher rank in the military service and in the marine corps, and for captain and all officers of higher rank, commander, surgeon, paymaster, and chief engineer, respectively ranking with commander by law, lieutenant commanding and master commanding, in the naval service, thirty dollars per month; for major in the military service and in the marine corps, and lieutenant, surgeon, paymaster, and chief engineer, respectively ranking with lieutenant by law, and passed assistant surgeon in the naval service, twenty-five dollars per month; for captain in the military service and in the marine corps,

enlisted men of the army, navy or marine corps, disabled by injuries received or disease contracted in the line of duty since March 4, 1861, and certain others, so disabled, shall, upon proof, &c., be placed on the list of invalid pensioners, and receive pensions at certain rates

Certain claims for pensions to be established before July 4, 1874.

Persons not entitled to pensions for injuries, &c., since July 27, 1868, unless, &c.

Rates of pension for total disability, of the several grades of officers, and of enlisted men, &c.

Rates of pension for total disability, &c.

Pension to be for rank held at the time of the injury, &c.

Rank, how determined.

Proviso.

Rates of pensions, for certain periods, of persons specially disabled by loss of both feet, or both hands, or sight of both eyes;

or one hand and one foot;

or one hand or one foot;

both hands and sight of both eyes;

both feet, or in one hand and one foot, or otherwise disabled.

chaplain in the army and provost marshal, professor of mathematics, master, assistant surgeon, assistant paymaster, and chaplain in the naval service, twenty dollars per month; for first lieutenant in the military service and in the marine corps, acting assistant or contract surgeon, and deputy provost-marshal, seventeen dollars per month; for second lieutenant in the military service and in the marine corps, first assistant engineer, ensign, and pilot in the naval service, and enrolling officer, fifteen dollars per month; for cadet-midshipman, passed midshipman, midshipmen, clerks of admirals and paymasters, and of other officers commanding vessels, second and third assistant engineer, master's mate, and all warrant officers in the naval service, ten dollars per month; and for all enlisted men whose rank or office is not mentioned in this section, eight dollars per month; and the masters, pilots, engineers, sailors, and crews upon the gunboats and war-vessels shall be entitled to receive the pension allowed herein to those of like rank in the naval service; and every commissioned officer of the army, navy, or marine corps shall receive such and only such pension as is herein provided for the rank he held at the time he received the injury, or contracted the disease which resulted in the disability, on account of which he may be entitled to a pension; and any commissioned or presidential appointment, regularly issued to such person, shall be taken to determine his rank from and after the date, as given in the body of the commission or appointment conferring said rank: *Provided*, That a vacancy existed in the rank thereby conferred; that the person commissioned was not so disabled for military duty; and that he did not wilfully neglect or refuse to be mustered.

SEC. 3. That for the period commencing July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and ending June third, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, those persons entitled to a less pension than hereinafter mentioned, who shall have lost both feet in the military or naval service and in the line of duty, shall be entitled to a pension of twenty dollars per month; for the same period those persons who, under like circumstances, shall have lost both hands or the sight of both eyes, shall be entitled to a pension of twenty-five dollars per month; and for the period commencing March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and ending June third, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, those persons who under like circumstances, shall have lost one hand and one foot, shall be entitled to a pension of twenty dollars per month; and for the period commencing June sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and ending June third, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, those persons who under like circumstances shall have lost one hand or one foot, shall be entitled to a pension of fifteen dollars per month; and for the period commencing June sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and ending June third, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, those persons entitled to a less pension than hereinafter mentioned, who by reason of injury received or disease contracted in the military or naval service of the United States and in the line of duty, shall have been permanently and totally disabled in both hands, or who shall have lost the sight of one eye, the other having been previously lost, or who shall have been otherwise so totally and permanently disabled as to render them utterly helpless, or so nearly so as to require regular personal aid and attendance of another person, shall be entitled to a pension of twenty-five dollars per month; and for the same period those who under like circumstances shall have been totally and permanently disabled in both feet, or in one hand and one foot, or otherwise so disabled as to be incapacitated for the performance of any manual labor, but not so much so as to require regular personal aid and attention, shall be entitled to a pension of twenty dollars per month; and for the same period all persons who under like circumstances shall have been totally and permanently disabled in one hand, or one foot, or otherwise so disabled as to render their inability to perform

manual labor equivalent to the loss of a hand or foot shall be entitled to a pension of fifteen dollars per month.

SEC. 4. That from and after June fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, all persons entitled by law to a less pension than hereinafter specified, who, while in the military or naval service of the United States, and in line of duty, shall have lost the sight of both eyes, or shall have lost the sight of one eye, the sight of the other having been previously lost, or shall have lost both hands, or shall have lost both feet, or been permanently and totally disabled in the same, or otherwise so permanently and totally disabled as to render them utterly helpless, or so nearly so as to require the regular personal aid and attendance of another person, shall be entitled to a pension of thirty-one dollars and twenty-five cents per month; and all persons who, under like circumstances, shall have lost one hand and one foot, or been totally and permanently disabled in the same, or otherwise so disabled as to be incapacitated for performing any manual labor, but not so much as to require regular personal aid and attendance, shall be entitled to a pension of twenty-four dollars per month; and all persons who, under like circumstances shall have lost one hand, or one foot, or been totally and permanently disabled in the same, or otherwise so disabled as to render their incapacity to perform manual labor equivalent to the loss of a hand or foot, shall be entitled to a pension of eighteen dollars per month: *Provided*, That all persons who, under like circumstances, have lost a leg above the knee, and in consequence thereof, are so disabled that they cannot use artificial limbs, shall be rated in the second class and receive twenty-four dollars per month; and all persons who under like circumstances, shall have lost the hearing of both ears, shall be entitled to a pension of thirteen dollars per month: *Provided*, That the pension for a disability not permanent, equivalent in degree to any provided for in this section, shall, during the continuance of the disability in such degree, be at the same rate as that herein provided for a permanent disability of like degree: *Provided further*, That, except in cases of permanent specific disabilities, no increase of pension shall be allowed to commence prior to the date of the examining surgeon's certificate, and that in this, as well as all other cases, the certificate of an examining surgeon, or of a board of examining surgeons, shall be subject to the approval of the commissioner of pensions.

Rates of pensions after June 4, 1872, to persons permanently disabled, and so helpless as to require regular aid, &c., of another person;

of those so disabled but not requiring such aid, &c.;

of those who have lost one hand or foot, or, &c.;

of those so disabled that they cannot use artificial limbs;

of those who have lost hearing; for a disability not permanent;

no increase of pension to commence before date of surgeon's certificate; certificate to be subject to approval of commissioner.

Rate may be divided proportionally for degrees of disability not provided for.

Persons absent on sick-leave or furlough to be deemed in the field or hospital.

Period of service to be construed to extend how far.

SEC. 5. That the rate of eighteen dollars per month may be proportionately divided for any degree of disability established for which the second section of this act makes no provision.

SEC. 6. That officers absent on sick-leave, and enlisted men absent on sick-furlough, or on veteran furlough, while with the organization to which they belong, shall be regarded in the administration of the pension laws in the same manner as if they were in the field or hospital.

SEC. 7. That the period of service of all persons entitled to the benefit of the pension laws, or on account of whose death any person may become entitled to a pension, shall be construed to extend to the time of disbanding the organization to which such person belonged, or until their actual discharge for other cause than the expiration of the service of such organization.

SEC. 8. That if any person embraced within the provisions of the first section of this act has died since the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, or shall hereafter die, by reason of any wound, injury, or disease which, under the conditions and limitations of said section, would have entitled him to an invalid pension had he been disabled, his widow, or if there be no widow, or in case of her death, without payment to her of any part of the pension hereinafter mentioned, his child or children, under sixteen years of age, shall be entitled to receive the same pension as the husband or father would have been entitled to

Widows and children of persons entitled to invalid pensions, under the first section of this act, to receive same pension as, &c., and for what period.

Act extended to certain officers, &c., of the Missouri State militia, but pensions not to commence prior to its passage.

had he been totally disabled, to commence from the death of the husband or father, to continue to the widow during her widowhood, and to his child or children until they severally attain the age of sixteen years, and no longer, and that if the widow remarry, the child or children shall be entitled from the date of remarriage. That the provisions of this act are hereby extended to and made to embrace the officers and privates of the Missouri State militia, and the provisional Missouri militia, disabled by reason of injury received or disease contracted in the line of duty while such militia was co-operating with United States forces, and the widow or children of any such person, dying of injury received or disease contracted under the circumstances herein set forth, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act: *Provided*, That the pensions on account of such militia shall not commence prior to the date of the passage of this act. That the provisions of this section shall be so interpreted as to apply to the widows, child, or children, of officers and privates of the Missouri State militia, and the provisional Missouri militia, if the husband or father was wounded, or contracted the disease of which he died while in the service of the government of the United States.

Pensions of widows to be increased after July 25, 1866, and at what rate;

of child or children.

Additional pension to widow for child, &c., to continue only while she is bound to maintain such child.

Proviso.

What children born out of wedlock to be deemed legitimate.

Widows of colored or Indian soldiers and sailors to receive pension upon what proof of marriage;

their children to be held lawful children.
Proviso.

No pension to be allowed to widows entitled

SEC. 9. That the pensions of widows shall be increased from and after the twenty-fifth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, at the rate of two dollars per month for each child under the age of sixteen years, of the husband on account of whose death the claim has been, or shall be, granted. And in every case in which the deceased husband has left, or shall leave, no widow, or where his widow has died or married again, or where she has been deprived of her pension under the provisions of the pension law, the pension granted to such child or children shall be increased to the same amount per month that would be allowed under the foregoing provisions to the widow, if living and entitled to a pension: *Provided*, That the additional pension herein granted to the widow on account of the child or children of the husband by a former wife shall be paid to her only for such period of her widowhood as she has been, or shall be, charged with the maintenance of such child or children; for any period during which she has not been, or she shall not be, so charged, it shall be granted and paid to the guardian of such child or children: *Provided further*, That a widow or guardian to whom increase of pension has been, or shall hereafter be, granted on account of minor children, shall not be deprived thereof by reason of their being maintained in whole or in part at the expense of a State or the public in any educational institution, or in any institution organized for the care of soldiers' orphans.

SEC. 10. That in the administration of the pension laws, children born before the marriage of their parents, if acknowledged by the father before or after the marriage, shall be deemed legitimate.

SEC. 11. That the widows of colored or Indian soldiers and sailors who have died, or shall hereafter die, by reason of wounds or injuries received, or casualty received or disease contracted, in the military or naval service of the United States, and in the line of duty, shall be entitled to receive the pension provided by law without other evidence of marriage than satisfactory proof that the parties were joined in marriage by some ceremony deemed by them obligatory, or habitually recognized each other as man and wife, and were so recognized by their neighbors, and lived together as such up to the date of enlistment, when such soldier or sailor died in the service, or, if otherwise, to date of death; and the children born of any marriage so proved shall be deemed and held to be lawful children of such soldier or sailor: *Provided*, That this section shall not be applicable to any claims on account of persons who shall have enlisted after the passage of this act.

SEC. 12. That if any person has died, or shall hereafter die, leaving a widow entitled to a pension by reason of his death, and a child or children under sixteen years of age by such widow, and it shall be duly

certified under seal by any court having probate jurisdiction, that satisfactory evidence has been produced before such court upon due notice to the widow that the widow aforesaid has abandoned the care of such child or children, or that she is an unsuitable person, by reason of immoral conduct, to have the custody of the same, or on presentation of satisfactory evidence thereof to the commissioner of pensions, then no pension shall be allowed to such widow until such child or children shall have attained the age of sixteen years, any provisions of this act, or of any previous act, to the contrary notwithstanding; and the said child or children aforesaid shall be pensioned in the same manner, and from the same date, as if no widow had survived such person, and such pension shall be paid to the guardian of such child or children: *Provided*, That if in any case payment of pension shall have been made to the widow, the pension to the child or children shall commence from the date to which her pension has been paid.

to a pension by reason of children under age, who are proved to have abandoned such children, or to be immoral, &c.

Such children to be pensioned as though there were no widow. Proviso.

SEC. 13. That if any person embraced within the provisions of the first section of this act has died since the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, or shall hereafter die, by reason of any wound, injury, casualty, or disease, which, under the conditions and limitations of said section, would have entitled him to an invalid pension, and has not left or shall not leave a widow or legitimate child, but has left or shall leave other relative or relatives who were dependent upon him for support at the date of his death, such relative or relatives shall be entitled in the following order of precedence to receive the same pension, as such person would have been entitled to had he been totally disabled, to commence from the death of such person, namely, first, the mother; secondly, the father; thirdly, orphan brothers and sisters under sixteen years of age, who shall be pensioned jointly: *Provided*, That where orphan children of the same parent have different guardians, or a portion of them only are under guardianship, the share of the joint pension to which each ward shall be entitled shall be paid to the guardian of such ward: *Provided*, That if in any case said person shall have left father and mother who are dependent upon him, then, on the death of the mother, the father shall become entitled to the pension, commencing from and after the death of the mother; and upon the death of the mother and father, or upon the death of the father and the remarriage of the mother, the dependent brothers and sisters under sixteen years of age shall jointly become entitled to such pension until they attain the age of sixteen years respectively, commencing from the death or remarriage of the party who had the prior right to the pension: *Provided*, That a mother shall be assumed to have been dependent upon her son, within the meaning of this act, if, at the date of his death, she had no other adequate means of support than the ordinary proceeds of her own manual labor and the contributions of said son or of any other persons not legally bound to aid in her support; and if, by actual contributions or in any other way, the son had recognized his obligations to aid in support of said mother, or was by law bound to such support, and that a father or a minor brother or sister shall in like manner and under like conditions, be assumed to have been dependent, except that the income which was derived or derivable from his actual or possible manual labor shall be taken into account in estimating a father's means of independent support: *Provided further*, That the pension allowed to any person on account of his or her dependence as hereinbefore provided shall not be paid for any period during which it shall not be necessary as a means of adequate subsistence.

Persons entitled to invalid pension dying without widow or children, but leaving dependent relatives, such relatives to receive the pension, and in what order of precedence.

Where children have different guardians;

upon death of mother, the father to have the pension; of both father and mother.

When mother assumed to be dependent upon her son;

when father or minor brother or sister.

Such pension not to be paid for certain periods.

Remarriage not to bar right to pension to date of remarriage, but, &c.

SEC. 14. That the remarriage of any widow, dependent mother, or dependent sister, entitled to pension, shall not bar her right to such pension to the date of her remarriage, whether an application therefor was filed before or after such marriage; and that on the remarriage of any widow, dependent mother, or dependent sister, having a pension, such pension shall cease.

Pensions granted on account of death from, &c., to commence from date of death, if application therefor is filed within, &c.;

otherwise, when to commence.

This not to apply to insane persons, &c.

Right of persons to pensions to be deemed to accrue when.

Rights of widows or dependent mothers.

Arrears of pension to be paid upon application to the commissioner.

No person entitled to pay for services in applying for arrears of pension.

Rates of pension under this act, extended to pensioners under acts prior to March 4, 1861, &c., and when to take effect.

Widows of revolutionary soldiers.

SEC. 15. That all pensions which have been, or which may hereafter be, granted in consequence of death occurring from a cause which originated in the service since the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, or in consequence of wounds or injuries received or disease contracted since said date, shall commence from the death or discharge of the person on whose account the claim has been or shall hereafter be granted, or from the termination of the right of party having prior title to such pension: *Provided*, That the application for such pension has been, or shall hereafter be, filed with the commissioner of pensions within five years after the right thereto shall have accrued; otherwise the pension shall commence from the date of filing the last evidence, necessary to establish the same: *Provided further*, That the limitation herein prescribed shall not apply to claims by or in behalf of insane persons or persons under sixteen years.

SEC. 16. That in construing the preceding section, the right of persons entitled to pensions shall be recognized as accruing at the date therein stated for the commencement of such pension, and that the right of a dependent father or dependent brother to pension shall not in any case be held to have accrued prior to the sixth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; and the right of all other classes of claimants, if applying on account of the death of a person who was regularly mustered into the service, or regularly employed in the navy, or upon the gunboats or war-vessels of the United States, shall not be held to have accrued prior to the fourteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-two; if applying on account of a chaplain of the army, their right shall not be held to have accrued prior to the ninth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; if applying on account of an enlisted soldier who was not mustered, or a non-enlisted man in temporary service, their right shall not be held to have accrued prior to the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; if applying on account of an acting assistant or contract surgeon, their right shall not be held to have accrued prior to the third day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-five; if applying on account of persons enlisted as teamsters, wagoners, artificers, hospital-stewards, or farriers, their right shall not be held to have accrued prior to the sixth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; and the right of all classes of claimants, applying on account of a provost-marshal, deputy provost-marshal, or enrolling officer, shall not be held to have accrued prior to the twenty-fifth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-six: *Provided*, That the right of a widow or dependent mother who married prior, and did not apply till subsequent to the twenty-seventh day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, shall not be held to have accrued prior to that date.

SEC. 17. That it shall be the duty of the commissioner of pensions, upon any application by letter or otherwise by or on behalf of any pensioner entitled to arrears of pension under the fifteenth section of this act, or if any such pensioner shall have died, upon a similar application by or on behalf of any person entitled to receive the accrued pension due such pensioner at his or her death, to pay or cause to be paid to such pensioner, or other person, all such arrears of pension as the pensioner may be entitled to, or (if dead) would have been entitled to under the provisions of said section had he or she survived; and no claim-agent or other persons shall be entitled to receive any compensation for services in making application for arrears of pension.

SEC. 18. That the provisions of this act in respect to the rates of pension are hereby extended to pensioners whose right to pension accrued under general acts passed since the war of the Revolution and prior to the fourth of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, to take effect from and after the twenty-fifth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; and that the widows of revolutionary soldiers and sailors receiving a less sum shall be paid at the rate of eight dollars per month from and after the twenty-seventh day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.

SEC. 19. That in all cases in which the cause of disability or death originated in the service prior to the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and an application for pension shall not have been filed within three years from the discharge or death of the person on whose account the claim is made, or within three years of the termination of a pension previously granted on account of the service and death of the same person, the pension shall commence from the date of filing, by the party prosecuting the claim, the last paper requisite to establish the same: *Provided*, That no claim allowed prior to the sixth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, shall be affected by anything herein contained.

Pensions when to commence, if disability originated prior to March 4, 1861.

This not to affect certain claims.

SEC. 20. That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to allow more than one pension at the same time to the same person or to persons entitled jointly; but any pensioner who shall so elect may surrender his or her certificate, and receive, in lieu thereof, a certificate for any other pension to which he or she would have been entitled had not the surrendered certificate been issued: *Provided*, That all payments previously made for any period covered by the new certificate shall be deducted from the amount allowed by said certificate.

Not more than one pension to be allowed at the same time to the same person.

Certificate may be surrendered, &c.

Previous payments.

SEC. 21. That declarations of pension claimants shall be made before a court of record, or before some officer thereof having custody of its seal, said officer hereby being fully authorized and empowered to administer and certify any oath or affirmation relating to any pension or application therefor: *Provided*, That the commissioner of pensions may designate, in localities more than twenty-five miles distant from any place at which such court is holden, persons duly qualified to administer oaths, before whom declarations may be made and testimony taken, and may accept declarations of claimants residing in foreign countries, made before a United States minister or consul, or before some officer of the country duly authorized to administer oaths for general purposes, and whose official character and signature shall be duly authenticated by the certificate of a United States minister or consul; declarations in claims of Indians made before a United States agent; and declarations in claims under the act of February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, made before an officer duly authorized to administer oaths for general purposes, when the applicants, by reason of infirmity of age, are unable to travel: *Provided*, That any declaration made before an officer duly authorized to administer oaths for general purposes shall be accepted to exempt a claim from the limitation as to date of filing prescribed in the fifteenth section of this act.

Declarations of pension claimants to be made where.

Persons may be designated in certain localities.

Ministers and consuls in foreign countries.

Claims of Indians: 1871, ch. 50. Vol. xvi, p. 411.

Declarations may be made, before whom, to exempt claims from limitation, &c.

Printed instructions, &c., to be furnished free to claimants for pensions, bounties, &c.

Notice of the issuing of a certificate, &c., to be given.

SEC. 22. That the commissioner of pensions, on application being made to him in person or by letter by any claimant or applicant for pension, bounty-land, or other allowance required by law to be adjusted or paid by the pension-office, shall furnish such person, free of all expense to him or her, all such printed instructions and forms as may be necessary in establishing and obtaining said claim; and on the issuing of a certificate of pension, or of a bounty-land warrant, he shall forthwith notify the claimant or applicant, and also the agent or attorney in the case, if there be one, that such certificate has been issued, or allowance made, and the date and amount thereof.

No pension to be paid to any person, &c., engaged in the late rebellion.

SEC. 23. That no money on account of pension shall be paid to any person, or to the widow, children, or heirs of any deceased person who in any manner voluntarily engaged in, or aided or abetted, the late rebellion against the authority of the United States.

No claim for pension unless established within five years, &c., to be admitted, without, &c.

SEC. 24. That no claim for pension not prosecuted to successful issue within five years from the date of filing the same shall be admitted without record evidence from the War or Navy Department of the injury or the disease which resulted in the disability or death of the person on whose account the claim is made: *Provided*, That in any case in which the limitation prescribed by this section bars the further prosecution of the claim, the claimant may present, through the pension-office, to the adjutant-

Where claim is thus barred, how the bar may be removed.

general of the army or the surgeon-general of the navy, evidence that the disease or injury which resulted in the disability or death of the person on whose account the claim is made originated in the service and in the line of duty; and if such evidence is deemed satisfactory by the officer to whom it may be submitted, he shall cause a record of the fact so proved to be made, and a copy of the same to be transmitted to the commissioner of pensions, and the bar to the prosecution of the claim shall thereby be removed.

Where a person entitled to a pension dies, leaving a widow or children, the accrued pension shall belong to such widow or children;

if there is no widow or child, no payment of pension to be made except for certain expenses.

Failure to claim pension for three years after, &c., to be presumptive evidence that pension has terminated.

Name to be stricken from list, but may be restored, and how.

Rate, &c., of pension by special act not to be varied by general laws.

Special act may be suspended upon evidence of fraud, until, &c.

Limitation extended in pending claims of Indians.

Proof heretofore taken before an Indian agent to be as valid as, &c.

Proof wanting to be taken before agent.

Dates.

Indians exempted from obligation to take certain oaths. 1871, ch. 50. Vol. xvi., p. 411.

SEC. 25. That if any pensioner, or any person entitled to a pension, who during the pendency of his application therefor has died since March fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, or shall hereafter die, his widow, or if no widow, his child or children, under sixteen years of age at the time of his death, shall be entitled to receive the accrued pension to the date of death, such accrued pension shall not be considered as a part of the assets of the estate of deceased, nor liable to be applied to the payment of the debts of said estate in any case whatever, but shall inure to the sole and exclusive benefit of the widow or children; and if no widow or child survive, no payment whatsoever of the accrued pension shall be made or allowed, except so much as may be necessary to reimburse the person who bore the expenses of the last sickness and burial of the decedent, in cases where he did not leave sufficient assets to meet such expenses.

SEC. 26. That the failure of any pensioner to claim his or her pension for three years after the same shall have become due shall be deemed presumptive evidence that such pension has legally terminated by reason of the pensioner's death, remarriage, recovery from the disability, or otherwise, and the pensioner's name shall be stricken from the list of pensioners, subject to the right of restoration to the same on a new application by the pensioner, or, if the pensioner is dead, by the widow or minor children entitled to receive the accrued pension, accompanied by evidence satisfactorily accounting for the failure to claim such pension, and by medical evidence in cases of invalids who were not exempt from biennial examinations as to the continuance of the disability.

SEC. 27. That when the rate, commencement, and duration of a pension allowed by special act are fixed by such act, they shall not be subject to be varied by the provisions and limitations of the general pension laws, but when not thus fixed the rate and continuance of the pension shall be subject to variation in accordance with the general laws, and its commencement shall date from the passage of the special act, and the commissioner of pensions shall, upon satisfactory evidence that fraud was perpetrated in obtaining such special act, suspend payment thereupon until the propriety of repealing the same can be considered by Congress.

SEC. 28. That the term of limitation prescribed by sections sixteen and twenty-three of this act shall, in pending claims of Indians, be extended to two years from and after the passage of this act; that all proof which has heretofore been taken before an Indian agent, or before an officer of any tribe, competent according to the rules of said tribe to administer oaths, shall be held and regarded by the pension-office, in the examining and determining of claims of Indians now on file, as of the same validity as if taken before an officer recognized by the law at the time as competent to administer oaths; that all proof wanting in said claims hereafter, as well as in those filed after the passage of this act, shall be taken before the agent of the tribe to which the claimants respectively belong; that in regard to dates, all applications of Indians now on file be treated as though they were made before a competent officer at their respective dates, and if found to be in all other respects conclusive, they shall be allowed; and that Indians shall be exempted from the obligation to take the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, required by the act of February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, providing for pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and to widows of deceased soldiers.

SEC. 29. That the President shall appoint in the Department of the Interior, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a competent person, who shall be called the deputy commissioner of pensions, with an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, who shall be charged with such duties in the pension bureau as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior or may be required by law; and in case of the death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the commissioner, his duties shall devolve upon the deputy commissioner until a successor shall be appointed, or such absence or sickness shall cease.

Deputy commissioner of pensions, appointment, duties, salary.

SEC. 30. That the commissioner of pensions is hereby authorized and empowered to detail, from time to time, clerks in his office to investigate suspected attempts at fraud on the government of the United States, through and by virtue of the provisions of this or any other act of Congress providing for pensions, and to aid in prosecuting any person so offending, with such additional compensation as is customary in cases of special service; and that any person so detailed shall have the power to administer oaths and take affidavits in the course of any such investigation.

Commissioner may detail clerks to investigate suspected attempts at fraud in pensions, and to aid in prosecutions.

Oaths and affidavits.

SEC. 31. That no agent or attorney or other person instrumental in prosecuting any claim for pension or bounty-land shall demand or receive any other compensation for his services in prosecuting a claim for pension or bounty-land than such as the commissioner of pensions shall direct to be paid to him, not exceeding twenty-five dollars; and any agent or attorney or any other person instrumental in prosecuting any claim for pension or bounty-land, who shall directly or indirectly contract for, demand, or receive or retain any greater compensation for his services or instrumentality in prosecuting a claim for pension or bounty-land than is hereinbefore provided, or who shall wrongfully withhold from a pensioner or claimant the whole or any part of the pension or claim allowed and due such pensioner or claimant, or the land-warrant issued to any such claimant, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall, for every such offense, be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned at hard labor not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court. And if any guardian having the charge and custody of the pension of his ward shall embezzle the same in violation of his trust, or fraudulently convert the same to his own use, he shall be punished by fine not exceeding two thousand dollars or imprisonment at hard labor for a term not exceeding five years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Agents, &c., prosecuting claims for pensions or bounty-land, to receive only what compensation.

Penalty for directly or indirectly receiving, &c., greater compensation;

or wrongfully withholding pension or any part thereof, or any land-warrant;

upon guardian for embezzling, &c., pension of his ward.

SEC. 32. That any pledge, mortgage, sale, assignment, or transfer of any right, claim, or interest in any pension which has been, or may hereafter be, granted, shall be void and of no effect; and any person acting as attorney to receive and receipt for money for and in behalf of any person entitled to a pension shall, before receiving said money, take and subscribe an oath, to be filed with the pension-agent, and by him to be transmitted, with the vouchers now required by law, to the proper accounting-officer of the treasury, that he has no interest in said money by any pledge, mortgage, sale, assignment, or transfer, and that he does not know or believe that the same has been so disposed of to any person; and any person who shall falsely take the said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and, on conviction, shall be liable to the pains and penalties of perjury.

Pledge, sale, &c., of any interest in a pension to be void.

Attorneys to take oath, to be filed, that he has no interest in money, &c.

Penalty for falsely taking the oath;

SEC. 33. That any person who shall knowingly or willfully in any wise procure the making or presentation of any false or fraudulent affidavit concerning any claim for pension or payment thereof, or pertaining to any other matter within the jurisdiction of the commissioner of pensions, or shall knowingly or willfully present or cause to be presented at any pension-agency any power of attorney, or other paper required as a voucher in-drawing a pension, which paper shall bear a date subsequent to that on which it was actually signed or executed, such person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment

for willfully, &c., making, &c., a false, &c., affidavit respecting any claim for pension, &c.;

or so presenting any paper as a voucher with a date subsequent to its actual date.

Money due a pensioner, not liable to attachment, &c., but to belong wholly to him.

What certificates required in cases of application for payment of certain invalid pensions.

Certificates to state what.

Certificate of continuance not necessary where disability is permanent.

More frequent examination may be required.

Civil surgeons for the examination of pensioners.

Fee for examinations, &c., to be paid by pension-agent.

Boards of examining surgeons, number, fee, &c.

Examining surgeons, &c., may be required to make special examinations, which shall have precedence.

If injustice is alleged, such examinations may be reviewed.

Decision of appellate board final.

Pay of reviewing surgeons.

for a term not exceeding three years, or by both, at the discretion of the court before whom such conviction shall be had; and no sum of money due, or to become due, to any pensioner under the laws aforesaid, shall be liable to attachment, levy, or seizure, by or under any legal or equitable process whatever, whether the same remains with the pension-office, or any officer or agent thereof, or is in course of transmission to the pensioner entitled thereto, but shall inure wholly to the benefit of such pensioner.

SEC. 34. That in all cases of application for the payment of pensions to invalid pensioners to the fourth day of September of an odd year, the certificate of an examining surgeon duly appointed by the commissioner of pensions, or of a surgeon of the army or navy, stating the continuance of the disability for which the pension was originally granted, (describing it,) and the degree of such disability at the time of making the certificate, shall be required to accompany the vouchers, and a duplicate thereof shall be filed in the office of the commissioner of pensions; and if in a case of continued disability it shall be stated at a degree below that for which the pension was originally granted, or was last paid, the pensioner shall only be paid for the quarter then due at the rate stated in the certificate: *Provided*, That when a pension shall be granted for a disability consequent upon the loss of a limb, or other essential portion of the body, or for other cause which cannot in whole or in part be removed, or when a disability is certified by competent examining surgeons, to the satisfaction of the commissioner of pensions, to have become permanent in a degree equal to the whole rate of pension, the above certificate shall not be necessary to entitle the pensioner to payment: *And provided further*, That this section shall not be construed to prevent the commissioner of pensions from requiring a more frequent examination if, in his judgment, it is necessary.

SEC. 35. That the commissioner of pensions be, and he is hereby, empowered to appoint, at his discretion, civil surgeons to make the periodical examinations of pensioners which are, or may be, required by law, and to examine applicants for pension, where he shall deem an examination by a surgeon appointed by him necessary; and the fee for such examinations, and the requisite certificates thereof in duplicate, including postage on such as are transmitted to pension-agents, shall be two dollars, which shall be paid by the agent for paying pensions in the district within which the pensioner or claimant resides, out of any money appropriated for the payment of pensions, under such regulations as the commissioner of pensions may prescribe.

SEC. 36. That the commissioner of pensions be authorized to organize, at his discretion, boards of examining surgeons, not to exceed three members, and that each member of a board thus organized who shall have been actually present and made, in connection with other members or member, an ordered or periodical examination, shall be entitled to the fee of one dollar, on the receipt of a proper certificate of said examination by the commissioner of pensions.

SEC. 37. That examining surgeons duly appointed by the commissioner of pensions, and such other qualified surgeons as may be employed in the pension-office, may be required by him, from time to time, as he shall deem for the interests of the government, to make special examinations of pensioners, or applicants for pension, and such examinations shall have precedence over previous examinations, whether special or biennial; but when injustice is alleged to have been done by an examination so ordered, the commissioner of pensions may, at his discretion, select a board of three duly-appointed examining surgeons, who shall meet at a place to be designated by him, and shall review such cases as may be ordered before them on appeal from any special examination as aforesaid, and the decision of such board shall be final on the question so submitted thereto, provided the commissioner approve the same. The compensation of each of such surgeons shall be three dollars, and shall be paid out of any appropriations

made for the payment of pensions, in the same manner as the ordinary fees of appointed surgeons are or may be authorized to be paid.

SEC. 38. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint a duly qualified surgeon as medical referee, who, under the control and direction of the commissioner of pensions, shall have charge of the examination and revision of the reports of examining surgeons, and such other duties touching medical and surgical questions in the pension-office, as the interests of the service may demand; and his salary shall be two thousand five hundred dollars per annum. And the Secretary of the Interior is further authorized to appoint such qualified surgeons (not exceeding four) as the exigencies of the service may require, who may perform the duties of examining surgeons when so required, and who shall be borne upon the rolls as clerks of the fourth class: *Provided*, That such appointments shall not increase the clerical force of said bureau.

Medical referee to be appointed, to have charge and revision of reports of examining surgeons, &c.
Salary. Certain qualified surgeons may be appointed as clerks of fourth class, and act as examining surgeons.

SEC. 39. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with the foregoing provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Repealing clause.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCXXXV. — *An Act to declare the true Intent and Meaning of the Act approved June eight, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, amendatory of the General Bankrupt Law.* March 3, 1873.
1872, ch. 339.
Ante, p. 334.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That it was the true intent and meaning of an act approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States,' approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven," that the exemptions allowed the bankrupt by the said amendatory act should, and it is hereby enacted that they shall, be the amount allowed by the constitution and laws of each State, respectively, as existing in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one; and that such exemptions be valid against debts contracted before the adoption and passage of such State constitution and laws, as well as those contracted after the same, and against liens by judgment or decree of any State court, any decision of any such court rendered since the adoption and passage of such constitution and laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

Exemptions allowed a bankrupt to be the same as allowed in any State in 1871, and to be valid against, &c.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCXXXVI. — *An Act to extend for four Years the Act establishing the Board of Commissioners of Claims, and the Acts relating thereto.* March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth sections of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and the act entitled "An act to authorize the commissioners of claims to appoint special commissioners to take testimony and for other purposes," approved May eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be, and the same are hereby, extended and continued in force for four years from the tenth day of March, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Act establishing the board of commissioners of claims extended for four years from March 10, 1873.
1871, ch. 116, §§ 2-6.
Vol xvi, pp. 524, 525.
1872, ch. 156.
Ante, p. 97.

SEC. 2. That the commissioners of claims shall not receive any petition for the allowance of any claim or claims unless such petition shall be presented to and filed with them on or before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-three; and all claims not so presented shall be deemed to be barred forever thereafter.

No petition to be received unless filed on or before March 3, 1873.
Claims not so presented to be barred.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873.
1869, ch. 124, § 6.
Vol. xv. p. 318.

CHAP. CCXXXVII. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Army for the Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.*

The President may appoint one assistant adjutant-general with the rank, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the sixth section of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, is so far modified as to authorize and permit the President of the United States to nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint, one assistant adjutant-general with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a major in the said department.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873.
1870, ch 150, §12.
Vol. xvi. p. 164.

CHAP. CCXXXVIII. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish the Department of Justice, and for other Purposes."*

Annual report of Attorney General, when to be made, and to include what.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the twelfth section of the act entitled "An act to establish the Department of Justice, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "That it shall be the duty of the Attorney General to make to Congress, at the commencement of each regular session of Congress, a report of the business of the said department for the last preceding fiscal year, and of any other matters appertaining thereto, that he may deem proper, including a statement of the several appropriations now, or which may hereafter be, placed under its control, the amount appropriated, and a detailed statement of the amounts used for defraying the expenses of the United States courts in each judicial district; also the statistice of crime under the laws of the United States, and a statement of the number of causes, civil and criminal, pending during the preceding year in each of the several courts of the United States.

Statutes and reports to be furnished to the Department of Justice for distribution.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to furnish to the head of the Department of Justice, from time to time, as they may be published, a sufficient number of the statutes of the United States, and the reports of the Supreme Court of the United States, to be by him distributed to such officers of the courts of the United States as are now or may hereafter be by law entitled to receive them; and all laws or parts of laws authorizing the distribution of such statutes and reports of the Supreme Court to the officers of the courts of the United States by the head of any other executive department of the government be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repealing clause.

Register to be kept of books received and distributed.

SEC. 3. That a register of such books shall be kept, under the authority of the head of the Department of Justice, showing the quantity of each kind received by him in pursuance of this act; and it shall be his duty to cause to be entered in such register, and at the proper time, when, where, and to whom the same, or any part of them, have been distributed and delivered, and to report the same to Congress in his annual report.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCXXXIX. — *An Act fixing the Time for the Election of Representatives from the State of California to the forty-fourth Congress*

Time for election of repre-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That on the first Wednesday in September, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, there shall be elected in each congressional district in the State of California one

representative to represent said State in the forty-fourth Congress of the United States.

representatives in Congress from California.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCXL. — *An Act to authorize the Unlading of Steamships at Night.*

March 3, 1873.

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 collector of customs (with the concurrence of the naval officer, if there be one,) of any port at which a steamship from a foreign port or place may arrive, upon or after the issuing of a general order, to grant upon proper application therefor, a special license to unlade the cargo of said vessel at night, that is to say, between sunset and sunrise; but before any such special license is granted, the master, agents, or consignees of the vessel shall execute and deliver to the said collector a good and sufficient bond, to be approved by him, conditioned to indemnify and save the said collector harmless from any and all losses and liabilities which may occur or be occasioned by reason of the granting of such special license: *And provided,* That any liability of the master or owner of any such steamship to the owner or consignee of any merchandise landed from said vessel shall not be affected by the granting of such special license or of any general order, but such liability shall continue until said merchandise is properly removed from the dock whereon the same may be landed; and the collector, under such general regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, shall fix a uniform and reasonable rate of compensation for like service, to be paid by the master, owner, or consignee whenever such special license is granted, and shall collect and distribute the same among the inspectors assigned to superintend the unlading of the cargo.

Special license may be given to foreign steamship to unlade cargo between sunset and sunrise.

Master, &c., to give bond.

Liability of master and owner to consignee not affected.

Compensation when license is granted, and how distributed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCXLI. — *An Act to provide for the Preparation and Presentation to Congress of the Revision of the Laws of the United States, consolidating the Laws relating to the Post-roads, and a Code relating to military Offenses, and the Revision of Treaties with the Indian Tribes now in Force.*

March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That a committee of three of the committee of the House of Representatives on the revision of the laws, with committee on the part of the Senate, is hereby authorized, by resolution, to be filed in the Department of Justice, to accept, on the part of Congress, the draft on revision of the laws of the United States prepared by the commissioners to revise the statutes, so far as the same has been reported by them, and may be hereafter reported by them, at the expiration of the time designated for performing that service, to wit: the fourth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and to discharge said commissioners, from and after which all acts and parts of acts declaring the duties, powers, rights, and privileges of said commissioners, are hereby repealed; but nothing herein contained shall be construed as an approval or adoption by Congress of any part of the work of the commissioners.

Committee authorized to accept, for Congress, the draft of the revision of the laws from the commissioners, and to discharge them;

certain acts repealed from, &c.;

work of commissioners not hereby approved.

SEC. 2. That the committee of the House of Representatives on the revision of the laws, together with such committee as the Senate may join, be, and they hereby are, authorized to contract with some suitable person or persons, learned in the law, to prepare a bill revising and embodying in one act all the laws authorizing post-roads in force at the expiration of the present session of Congress; and also to prepare a bill codifying and regulating the laws in regard to military offenses, according to the recommendation made by the President of the United States in his annual message communicated to Congress at the present session, and also to prepare a revision of all the Indian treaties now in force as law:

The committee may contract for a bill embodying in one act all laws authorizing post-roads in force; for codifying laws as to military offences; for revision of Indian treaties in force as laws.

The committee may contract for preparing the revision reported by the commissioners in a bill to be presented to Congress, and with indexes, &c.

SEC. 3. That said committee are also authorized to contract with some suitable person or persons under the supervision of said committee and such regulations as may be by them prescribed, to prepare the revision of the statutes already reported by the commissioners, or which may be reported before said fourth day of May, in the form of a bill, to be presented at the opening of the session of Congress in December next, embodying all the laws so revised and the bills and provisions herein provided for, with proper indexes, so that the same may be in form to be acted upon forthwith by Congress at said session.

Revisions and bills, &c., to be printed by congressional printer, and distributed, for correction.

SEC. 4. That said committee is further authorized to have such revisions and bills printed by the congressional printer from time to time, uniform with the revision already reported, and to distribute them, and also the consolidation and codification of the postal and military laws and treaties herein provided for, to members of Congress and others competent to judge of their merits, in order for their correction by such persons.

Appropriations herefor to be distributed by the Department of Justice.

SEC. 5. That any moneys appropriated for the payment of the work herein provided for shall be disbursed by the Department of Justice from time to time only so far as that Department shall be satisfied that the work has been well and faithfully performed, and as said Department shall be satisfied that the work will be fully done and completed by the commencement of said session of Congress in December next.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCXLII. — *An Act to provide for the Apportionment of the Territory of Wyoming for legislative Purposes.*

Apportionment of the Territory of Wyoming for election of members of the legislative assembly. 1868, ch. 235. Vol. xv. p. 178. No new census.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the apportionment of the Territory of Wyoming for the election of members of the next legislative assembly of said Territory shall be made by the governor thereof, in accordance with the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Wyoming," approved July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight: *Provided,* That for the purpose of such apportionment it shall not be necessary to take a new or additional census or enumeration of said Territory.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCXLIII. — *An Act to amend the Law requiring consular Officers to collect three Months' extra Pay for Seamen in certain Cases.*

When a seaman is discharged in a foreign port for misconduct, consular officers may remit the three months' extra wages, if he can be at once reshipped without expense to the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the law to regulate the consular system of the United States which requires consular officers to collect three months' extra wages upon the discharge of seamen be, and the same hereby is, so amended as to permit said officers whenever, after a full hearing of both parties, the cause of discharge is found to be the misconduct of the seaman, to remit so much of the extra wages as is now by law paid to the seaman discharged: *Provided,* That relief can immediately be offered to such seaman by reshipment without expense to the United States.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. 1866, ch. 201, § 7. Vol. xiv. p. 179.

CHAP. CCXLIV. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to prevent Smuggling, and for other Purposes," approved July eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.*

Collectors of customs and of internal revenue to report within ten days to district attorney all

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the seventh section of the act entitled "An act to further prevent smuggling, and for other purposes," approved July eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: That it shall be the duty of the several collectors of customs and of internal revenue to report within ten days to

the district attorney of the district in which any fine, penalty, or forfeiture may be incurred for the violation of any law of the United States relating to the revenue, a statement of all the facts and circumstances of the case within their knowledge, together with the names of the witnesses, and which may come to their knowledge from time to time, stating the provisions of the law believed to be violated, and on which a reliance may be had for condemnation or conviction, and such district attorney shall cause the proper proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted without delay for the fines, penalties, and forfeitures by law in such case provided, unless, upon inquiry and examination he shall decide that such proceedings cannot probably be sustained, or that the ends of public justice do not require that proceedings should be instituted, in which case he shall report the facts in customs cases to the Secretary of the Treasury, and in internal-revenue cases to the commissioner of internal revenue, for their direction: and for the expenses incurred and services rendered in all such cases the district attorney shall receive and be paid from the treasury such sum as the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem just and reasonable upon the certificate of the judge before whom such cases are tried or disposed of: *Provided, however,* That the annual compensation of such district attorney shall not exceed the maximum amount now prescribed by law; and if any collector shall in any case fail to report to the proper district attorney as prescribed in this section, such collector's right to any compensation, benefit or allowance in such case shall be forfeited to the United States, and the same may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be awarded to such persons as may make complaint and prosecute the same to judgment or conviction.

cases of fines, penalties, and forfeitures, with names of witnesses, &c.

Proceedings to be commenced without delay, unless, &c.

If proceedings are not instituted, facts to be reported;

compensation to district attorney, but, &c.

Collector not reporting, to forfeit right of compensation, &c.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCXLV. — *An Act to regulate the Taking of Testimony in certain Cases.*

March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That no witness shall be compelled to appear or to testify before any commissioner or officer appointed to take testimony under letters rogatory, issued or to be issued from any court in any foreign country, in any suit or proceeding in which the government of such foreign country shall be a party of record or in interest, except for the purpose of answering specific written interrogatories issued with and accompanying such letters rogatory, and addressed to such witness. *Provided,* That when counsel for all the parties attend the examination, they may consent that questions in addition to those accompanying the letters rogatory may be put to the witness, unless the letters rogatory exclude such additional interrogatories.

Witnesses not compelled to appear or testify before commissioner to take testimony, under letters rogatory from foreign court, when, &c., except, &c.;

SEC. 2. That no witness shall be required, on such examination, or any other under letters rogatory, to make any disclosure or discovery which shall tend to criminate him either under the laws of the State or Territory within which such examination is had, or any other, or any foreign State.

nor to make disclosures tending to criminate themselves.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCXLVI. — *An Act to restore Absalom Kirby as second assistant Engineer in the Navy.*

March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to restore Absalom Kirby to his original position on the active list as a second assistant engineer in the navy of the United States.

Absalom Kirby may be replaced as second assistant engineer.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCXLVII. — *An Act providing for the Payment to the Government of Japan the Sum due on Account of Rents for Lands and Buildings occupied by the diplomatic and consular Representatives of the United States to Japan, and for other Purposes.*

Payment to Japan for rents for lands, &c., used by the United States for jails, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to the government of Japan, through its resident diplomatic representative in the United States, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, any sum not exceeding six thousand dollars, which may be found to be due to the government of Japan by that of the United States, on account of rents for lands or buildings occupied for hospital purposes, jail, and court-house by the United States in Japan.

Buildings for court-house and jail at Jedo;

to be rented for periods of two years.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of State through the minister resident at Japan be, and he is hereby, authorized to rent furnish and keep suitable buildings with grounds appurtenant in Jedo or such other place as he may designate for a court-house and jail at an annual cost not exceeding five thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the period for which the said buildings shall be rented shall be for two years with renewals for two years as the Secretary of State shall determine.

Law library for legation in Japan.

SEC. 3. That a further sum, not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, also appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase of a suitable law-library for the use of said legation in Japan, the selection of such library to be made by the Secretary of State.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCXLVIII. — *An Act authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish a duplicate Certificate of Discharge where the same has been lost.*

Duplicate certificates of discharges to be furnished soldiers, &c., and marked as duplicate;

not to be vouchers, or evidence.

Army regulations modified.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever satisfactory proof shall be furnished to the War Department that any non-commissioned officer or private soldier who served in the army of the United States in the late war against the rebellion has lost his certificate of discharge, or the same has been destroyed without his privity or procurement, the Secretary of War shall be authorized to furnish, on request, to such non-commissioned officer or private, a duplicate of such certificate of discharge, to be indelibly marked, so that it may be known as a duplicate: *Provided,* Such certificate shall not be accepted as a voucher for the payment of any claim against the United States for pay bounty, or other allowance, or as evidence in any other case.

SEC. 2. That the army regulations now in force are hereby modified in accordance with the provisions of this act.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCXLIX. — *An Act to provide for the Establishment of a military Prison, and for its Government.*

Military prison established at Rock Island;

who may be confined therein.

Board to adopt plan for building prison and regulations for government of prisoners.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That there shall be established at Rock Island, in the State of Illinois, a prison for the confinement and reformation of offenders against the rules, regulations and laws for the government of the army of the United States, in which shall be securely confined, and employed at labor, and governed in the manner hereinafter directed, all offenders convicted before any court-martial or military commission in the United States, and sentenced according to law to imprisonment therein.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War shall organize a board of five members, to consist of three officers of the army and two persons from civil life, who shall adopt a plan for the building of such prison, and who shall frame regulations for the government of the prisoners, in accordance with

the provisions of this act. The said commissioners from civil life shall hold their offices for the term of three years, and shall be paid five dollars a day while on duty, and necessary travelling expenses; and the said officers of the army shall, at all times, be subject to removal by the Secretary of War.

Pay, &c., of members.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War shall, with said commissioners, semi-annually, and as much oftener as may be deemed expedient, visit said prison for the purposes of examination, inspection, and correction; and they shall inquire into all abuses or neglects of duty on the part of the officers or other persons in charge of the same, and make such changes in the general discipline of the prison as they may hold to be essential.

Prison to be visited semi-annually, &c., and for what purposes.

SEC. 4. That the officers of the prison shall consist of a commandant and such subordinate officers as may be necessary, a chaplain, a surgeon, and a clerk, who shall be detailed by the Secretary of War from the commissioned officers of the army; and a sufficient number of enlisted men shall be detailed by the Secretary of War to act as turnkeys, guards, and assistants in the prison.

Officers of prison, and assistants.

SEC. 5. That one of the inspectors of the army shall, at least once in three months, visit the prison for the purpose of examining into the books and all the affairs thereof, and ascertaining whether the laws, rules, and regulations relating thereto are complied with, the officers are competent and faithful, and the convicts properly governed and employed, and at the same time treated with humanity and kindness. And it shall be the duty of the inspector, at once, to make full report thereof to the Secretary of War.

An army inspector to visit the prison as often as once in three months; his duties and report.

SEC. 6. That before the commandant enters upon the duties of his office he shall give bond, with sufficient sureties, in a sum to be fixed by the Secretary of War, to be approved by him, conditioned that he shall faithfully account for all money placed in his hands for the use of the prison and for the faithful discharge of all his duties as commandant. He shall have command of the prison; shall have the charge and employment of the prisoners, and the custody of all the property of the government connected with the prison. He shall receive and pay out all money used for the prison, and shall cause to be kept, in suitable books, complete accounts of all the property, expenses, income, business, and concerns of the prison; and shall make full and regular reports thereof to the Secretary of War; and shall, under the direction and with the approval of the Secretary of War, employ, for the benefit of the United States, the convicts at such labor and in such trades as may be deemed best for their health and reformation. He shall have power to sell and dispose of any articles manufactured by the convicts, and shall regularly account for the proceeds thereof, and shall give bond and security for the faithful keeping and accounting of all moneys and property coming to his hands as such commandant. He shall take note and make record of the good conduct of the convicts, and shall shorten the daily time of hard labor for those who, by their obedience, honesty, industry, or general good conduct, earn such favors; and the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to remit, in part, the sentences of such convicts, and to give them an honorable restoration to duty in case the same is merited; and in case any convict shall disobey the lawful orders of the officers of the prison, or refuse to comply with the rules and regulations thereof, he may be placed in solitary confinement, and the commandant shall at once report the case to the Secretary of War, who shall direct the inspector to make full examination and report of the matter at the next inspection; but in no case shall any prisoner be subjected to whipping, branding, or the carrying of weights for the purpose of discipline, or for producing penitence; and every prisoner, upon being discharged from prison, shall be furnished with decent clothing.

Commandant of prison to give bond;

his duties and powers;

accounts, reports;

labor of convicts; sale of articles;

good conduct of convicts to shorten their daily time of labor and restore to duty;

solitary confinement;

no whipping, branding, &c. Prisoners to have decent clothing when discharged.

Convicts may have newspapers and books; visitors; may write and receive letters, subject to inspection.

Food and bedding.

Ventilation. Baths.

No person connected with prison to be interested in any contract. &c.

Officers suffering convicts to escape, &c., shall be dismissed, &c.;

soldiers, &c., suffering convicts to escape, to be confined therein, &c.

Convicts may be punished for offences committed during confinement.

SEC. 7. That the use of newspapers and books shall not be denied the convicts at times when not employed; and that unofficial visitors shall be admitted to the prison under such restrictions as the board of commissioners may impose. The prisoners shall not be denied the privilege of communicating with their friends by letter, and from receiving like communications from them, all of which shall be subject to the inspection of the commandant, or such officer as he may assign to that duty.

SEC. 8. That the prisoners shall be supplied with ample and clean bedding, and with wholesome and sufficient food, but when in hospital or under discipline their diet shall be prescribed by the proper authority. The prison shall be suitably ventilated, and each prisoner shall have a weekly bath of cold or tepid water, which shall be applied to the whole surface of the body, unless the surgeon shall direct otherwise for the health of the prisoner.

SEC. 9. That no officer of the prison, or other person connected therewith, shall be concerned or interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract, purchase, or sale made on account of the prison.

SEC. 10. That any officer who shall suffer a convict to escape, or shall in any way consent to his escape, or shall aid him to escape or in an attempt to escape, shall, upon conviction, be dismissed from the service and suffer such other punishment as a court-martial may inflict.

SEC. 11. That any soldier or other person employed in the prison who shall suffer a convict to escape, or shall in any way consent to his escape, or shall aid him to escape, or in an attempt to escape, shall, upon conviction by a court-martial, be confined therein not less than one year.

SEC. 12. That all prisoners under confinement in said military prisons undergoing sentence of courts-martial, shall be liable to trial and punishment by courts-martial under the rules and articles of war for offences committed during the said confinement.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCL.—*An Act restoring Captain Alonzo J. Marsh to his Position in the Army, and that he be honorably mustered out of the Service as of the Date of the Mustering-out of his Regiment.*

Alonzo J. Marsh restored to his position as captain, &c., and to be honorably mustered out.

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 hereby is, authorized and directed to restore Alonzo J. Marsh, late a captain of company H. eleventh regiment veteran reserve corps, to his position as such captain, and grant him an honorable muster out as of the date on which he was dismissed; to wit, on March seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCLI.—*An Act to create a Port of Delivery at La Crosse, in Wisconsin, and to provide for a Surveyor of Customs thereat.*

La Crosse made a port of delivery.

Surveyor of customs; his duties and pay.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That La Crosse, in the county of La Crosse, and State of Wisconsin be, and is hereby, constituted a port of delivery within the collection district of New Orleans; and there shall be appointed a surveyor of customs for said port, who shall perform the duties of such office and receive the compensation of not exceeding twelve hundred dollars per annum as salary.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCLII.—*An Act to prevent Cruelty to Animals while in Transit by Railroad or other Means of Transportation within the United States.*

Animals not to be carried in

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That no railroad company within the United States whose road forms any part of a line of road

over which cattle, sheep, swine, or other animals shall be conveyed from one State to another, or the owners or masters of steam, sailing, or other vessels carrying or transporting cattle, sheep, swine, or other animals from one State to another, shall confine the same in cars, boats, or vessels of any description, for a longer period than twenty-eight consecutive hours, without unloading the same for rest, water, and feeding, for a period of at least five consecutive hours, unless prevented from so unloading by storm or other accidental causes. In estimating such confinement the time during which the animals have been confined without such rest on connecting roads from which they are received shall be included, it being the intent of this act to prohibit their continuous confinement beyond the period of twenty-eight hours, except upon contingencies hereinbefore stated. Animals so unloaded shall be properly fed and watered during such rest by the owner or person having the custody thereof, or in case of his default in so doing then by the railroad company or owners or masters of boats or vessels transporting the same at the expense of said owner or person in custody thereof; and said company, owners, or masters shall in such cases have a lien upon such animals for food, care, and custody furnished, and shall not be liable for any detention of such animals authorized by this act. Any company, owner, or custodian of such animals, who shall knowingly and wilfully fail to comply with the provisions of this act shall, for each and every such failure to comply with the provisions of this act, be liable for and forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars: *Provided, however,* That when animals shall be carried in cars, boats, or other vessels in which they can and do have proper food, water, space, and opportunity for rest, the foregoing provisions in regard to their being unloaded shall not apply.

cars or vessels for more than twenty-eight consecutive hours without being unloaded for rest, food, &c., for five consecutive hours, unless, &c.;

to be fed and watered by whom.

Food and care to constitute a lien.

Penalty for wilfully failing to comply with this act.

This act not to apply to animals carried in certain cars or vessels.

SEC. 2. That the penalty created by the first section of this act shall be recovered by civil action in the name of the United States, in the circuit or district court of the United States holden within the district where the violation of this act may have been committed, or the person or corporation resides or carries on its business; and it shall be the duty of all United States marshals, their deputies and subordinates, to prosecute all violations of this act which shall come to their notice or knowledge.

Penalties how recovered.

United States marshals, &c., to prosecute violations.

SEC. 3. That any person or corporation entitled to lien under the first section of this act may enforce the same by a petition filed in the district court of the United States holden within the district where the food, care, and custody shall have been furnished, or the owner or custodian of the property resides; and said court shall have power to issue all suitable process for the enforcement of such lien by sale or otherwise, and to compel the payment of all costs, penalties, charges, and expenses of proceedings under this act.

Lien may be enforced in district court.

Court may issue process to enforce the lien.

SEC. 4. That this act shall not go into effect until the first day of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

When act shall take effect.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCLIII. — *An Act to make San Diego, in the State of California, a Port of Entry.* March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the counties of Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, San Bernardo, and San Diego, in the State of California, are hereby detached from the collection district of San Francisco; and all the territory, ports, harbors, rivers, and waters of said counties shall constitute a collection district by the name of the San Diego district; and the city of San Diego, on the bay of San Diego, is hereby established as the sole port of entry for said district; and the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate,

Collection district of San Diego established.

San Diego made a port of entry.

Collector, residence and pay. shall appoint a collector, to reside at said port, whose compensation shall be three thousand dollars per annum.

Inspectors, weighers, gaugers, &c.; Inspectors for San Pedro and Santa Barbara. **SEC. 2.** That the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to appoint such inspectors, weighers, gaugers, measurers, and other officers as may be necessary for the collection of the revenue at said port; and the collector of said port may, with the approbation of said Secretary, appoint inspectors, whose compensation shall be one thousand dollars each per annum, for each of the ports of San Pedro and Santa Barbara, which shall continue to be ports of delivery.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCLIV. — *An Act relating to the fractional Parts of a Barrel containing fermented Liquors.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That section eighteen of the act entitled *An act to reduce duties on imports and to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes,* approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be amended by striking out the proviso to said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: — “In estimating and computing the internal tax on all beer, lager beer, ale, porter and other fermented liquors by whatever name such liquors may be called, the fractional parts of a barrel shall be halves, thirds, quarters, sixths, and eighths; and any fractional part of a barrel containing less than one-eighth, shall be accounted one-eighth; more than one-eighth, and not more than one-sixth, shall be accounted one-sixth; more than one-sixth, and not more than one-fourth, shall be accounted one-fourth; more than one-fourth, and not more than one-third, shall be accounted one-third; more than one-third, and not more than one-half, shall be accounted one-half; more than one-half, and not more than one barrel, shall be accounted one barrel; and more than one barrel, and not more than sixty-three gallons, shall be accounted two barrels, or a hoghead.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCLV. — *An Act to establish certain Post-roads*

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

Alabama.

ALABAMA,

- From East Mill via Delta to Oxford,
- From Lamar to Highshoals,
- From Ashville to Mumford,
- From Warren Station via Hulsey's Stand, Pinhook, and Democrat, to Jasper.
- From Pride's Station to Woodland,
- From Burleson to Detroit,
- From Tuscumbia to Spring Creek,
- From Waterloo to Eastport, Mississippi,
- From Bayou Labahe to Grand Bay,
- From Centreville via Tionus to Brierfield,
- From Highshoals to Roanoke
- From Pintlola to Letohatchee,
- From Saville to Nicholasville,
- From Shelby Iron Works to Columbiana,
- From Shoal Ford to Madison Station,
- From Thatcher's Creek to Blount Springs,
- From Edwardsville to Chulifinne,

See *Ante*, pp. 17, 25, 30, 100, 382, 415, 586. Post-roads established in

In computing the internal tax on fermented liquors, fractional parts of barrels to be what; what to constitute such fractional part of a barrel. 1872, ch. 315, § 18. *Ante*, p. 245.

From Union to Clinton,
 From Walnut Hill via Rultown, to Nolasulga,
 From Gainesville via Warsaw to Pickensville,

Post-roads
 established in
 Alabama;

ARIZONA,

Arizona,

From Corbet to Saint George, in Utah,

ARKANSAS,

Arkansas;

From Clarksville to Mount Judah,
 From Lyman via Galla Rock, to Danville
 From Dardanelle via Pettit-Jean and Rover, to Mount Ida,
 From Hick's Station to Pine Bluff,
 From Harrisburg to Jacksonport
 From Pittsburg to Jacksonport,
 From Carrollton to Burlington
 From Duvall's Bluff via De Sauk and West Point to Kensett.

CALIFORNIA,

California;

From Sacramento City via Union House, Franklin, Richland, and
 Onisto, to Walnut Grove,
 From Berendo Station via Buchanan to Fresno Flats,
 From Jones via Happy Camp, to Oreleans Bar,
 From Bakersfield to Tehachape,
 From Bishop Creek to Round Valley
 From Benton via Columbus, to Wadsworth, Nevada,
 From Lida Valley via Paimetto and Fish Lake, to Columbus, Nevada,
 From Bodie to Aurora,
 From Colusa via Bartlett Springs and Upper Lake to Ukiah,
 From Tehama to Famington,
 From Greenville to Plattsville
 From Fresno to Centreville, King's River,
 From Paso Roble's Springs via Josephine, to Cambria,
 From Redwood City via Searsville and La Honda Junction, to Pes-
 cadero,
 From Hollister to San Juan,
 From Wilmington to Anaheim,
 From Los Angeles to Head of San Gabriel Canyon,
 From Gilroy to Hot Springs,
 From Orrville via Gridley to Princeton,

CONNECTICUT,

Connecticut;

From West Killingly via South Killingly, North Sterling and Foster
 Centre, to South Foster,
 From Stamford to Long Ridge
 From Greenwich via Stanwich to Banksville,

COLORADO,

Colorado.

From Fort Garland to Del Norte,
 From Box Elder to Running Creek,
 From Canyon City via Texas Creek and Pleasant Valley, to South
 Arkansas,
 From State Line via Lyon to Pueblo,

Post-roads es-
tablished in
Dakota;

DAKOTA,

From Waverly via Prairie Home, to Bennett Station,
From Yankton via Banzill Mills, in Nebraska, to Frenchtown, in Ne-
braska,
From North Niobrarah, to Mineral Springs,
From Springfield to Niobrarah,
From Yankton via Bohemian Settlement to Springfield,
From Vermillion via Clay Creek and Turkey Creek to Milltown,
From Greenwood Agency via Milltown to Flandreau,
From Fort Sully via Milltown and Finlay to Beloit,
From Elk Point via Spink, Prairie, Union Creek, and Walled Lake,
to Medary,
From Dell City via Chain Lakes, Finlay, Swan Lake, and Lincoln, to
Saint James, Nebraska,
From Yankton via Ziskov, Tabor and Cooley, to Springfield,
From Canton via Glenwood to Liberty,

Georgia;

GEORGIA,

From Gainesville via Ethel and Wahoo, to Dahlonga,
From Social Circle via Newborn to Monticello,

Iowa;

IOWA,

From Richland via Talleyrand to Keota,
From Trenton, via Merrimac and Germanville, to Brighton,
From Quincy via Van Dyke to Cass,
From Prairie City to Colfax
From Greeley via Saint Petersburg to Colesburg.

Indiana;

INDIANA,

From Leavenworth to John W. Rendle's Store,
From Hazleton to Alendale,
From Leopold to Reno,
From Freedom via Newark, to Saulsbury
From Greencastle via Mount Meridian and Belle Union, to Eminence
From Williamsport via Free Hall, Walnut Grove Post-office, and
Jordan, to Rossville, Illinois,
From Troy via Tell City to Carmelton

Illinois;

ILLINOIS,

From Hanover via Derinda Centre to Savanna,
From Weston via Wood's Farm, Ellsworth, and Padua, to Le Roy,
From Hanover to Derinda.

Kansas.

KANSAS,

From Cawker City via Jewell Centre, White Rock, and Great Bend,
to Meridian, Nebraska,
From Republican City via Fairview and Princeville, to Concordia,
From Republican City to Newton Centre,
From Kirwin via Philipsburgh and Granite Bluff, to Melrose in Ne-
braska,
From Sargent to Pueblo, Colorado Territory,

Post-roads es-
tablished in
Kansas

- From Oxford via South Haven, to Caldwell,
 From Logan via Norton to Republican City,
 From Augusta via Pollcreek and Ninescaw, to Oxford,
 From Ottawa via Centropolis to Topeka,
 From Cawker City via Kirwin and Deer Creek, to Fort Kearney,
 From Cawker City via Jewell City, Bellville, and Fairbury, to Bea
 trice
 From Peru to Elgin,
 From Centropolis to Marion
 From Jewell City via Smith Centre to Philipsburgh,
 From Wellington via South Haven, to Caldwell,
 From Burr Oak via White Mounds, Oakland, and Athens, to Cawker
 City,
 From Cawker City via Porter's Ranch, Covington and Norton Cen-
 tre to Mendota,
 From Cedron to Pittsburg,
 From Rossville via Maple Hill and Newburg to Alma,
 From Alma via Cobb and Exonville, to Council Grove
 From Alma via Grimm, Moss Springs, Weston and Kent, to Junction
 City,
 From Deeversville to Norton Centre,
 From Park's Fort via Graham Centre and Irwin Mounds, to Norton
 Centre,
 From Hays City, via Stockton, Phillippi, and Philipsburg, to Republi-
 can City,
 From Truesdall via Philipsburg and Granite Bluff, to Oxford
 From Augusta to Oxford,
 From Marion Centre to Peabody,
 From Russell Station via Monticello Stockton and Deeversville, to
 Norton Centre,
 From Cawker City via Ionia, Jewell Centre, and White Rock, to
 Hebron, in Nebraska,
 From Eureka via Christiana and Lapland to Matfield Green,
 From Deeversville to Graham,
 From Minneapolis via Alianthus, Milo, and Blue Hill to Pittsburg.
 From Winfield via Oxford, to Wellington,
 From Columbus via Lostine, to Cheto,
 From Girard via Mulbury Grove, to Arcadia,
 From Girard via Hopefield, Iowa City, and Stevenson, to Midway,
 From Oswego via Ripon and Dora, to Parker,
 From Otter Lake. via Johnson, to Belle Garde,
 From Pleasanton via Mound City and Wall Street to Garnett,
 From Peru via Mount Vernon, to Grafton
 From Kirwin via Philipsburg, Almena, and Norton, to Billingsville,
 From Russell via West Paradise, Cedarville, Covington, and Cora,
 to Red Cloud,
 From Wichita to Clear-Water,
 From Oxford via Remanto, to Arkansas City,
 From Solomon City via Poheta to Pliny,
 From Salina via Black Warrior, and Farland to Hutchinson
 From Brookville to Colmar,
 From Salina via Pliny, Empire, and Springvalley to Newton,
 From Arkansas City via Guelph, South Haven and Alton, to Caldwell,
 From Waterville and Peach Grove, to Lima,
 From Eureka via Northward, to Western Park,
 From Linden via Olivet, Kedron, and Martindale to Burlington,
 From Elk Falls via Boston, and Cloverdale to Cedarvale,
 From Bosland via East Wolf, Pittsburg, and Waconda, to Cawker
 City,

Post-roads es-
tablished in
Kansas.

- From Elk City via Colfax, Farmersburg, and Fulda to Cedarvale,
- From White Mound via Oakland and Ionca, to Athens
- From Bosland via Sylvan Grove and Vesper, to Pollersburg,
- From Timber Hill to Parsons,
- From Youngstown to Florence,
- From Alma via Newberry and Plowboy, to Silver Lake,
- From Alma via Moss Springs and Rebekah to Parkersville,
- From Floral via New Salem, to Cabin Valley,
- From Cottonwood Falls via Fox Creek, Woodhull, Hymer, Diamond Springs, Far West, and Leland to Skiddy,
- From Holden via Clarion, Pendell, and Smithfield, to Augusta,
- From Clay Centre via Powellsburg and Alert to Randolph,
- From Abiline via Holland, Newberne, Hope, and Dillon, to Carlton,
- From Clay Centre via Exeter Athelstane, New Grant and Guthrie, to Abiline,
- From Bluffton via Mulberry to Brookville,
- From Rockford to Marmaton,
- From Oskaloosa via Woodstock, Prairie View and Chester to Lawrence,
- From Jarbella to Hoge,
- From Sumner to Wellington,
- From Big Bend via Elma Albion and Joy Creek to Steele City,
- From Shawnee Mission to Rosedale,
- From Lawrence, via Holling, Marion, Michigan Valley and LaMount Hill to Lyndon,
- From Britton to Douglas,
- From Mount Cenis to Chapman's Creek,
- From Valley Centre via Park City, to Eldridge,
- From Ellsworth, via Brookdale and New Cincinnati, to Peace.
- From Atchison, via Mount Pleasant and Millwood to Easton.
- From Canola to Greenfield.
- From Casca to Greenfield.
- From Emerald to Mineral Point
- From Toutsville to Hillsdale.
- From Fort Larned to Larned.
- From Monticelio to Olathe.
- From Kennekuk, via Lancaster, to Farmington.
- From Strawn, via Ottumwa to Lebo Creek.
- From Lodiania to Brookdale.
- From Cedron to Freewill.
- From Seapo, via Shirely and Meredith, to Lamar.
- From Burlington to Madison.
- From Topeka, via Auburn, to Alma.
- From Auburn, via Dover and Grant, to Newburg.
- From Great Bend to Medicine Lodge.
- From Raymond, via Sherman, to Caldwell.
- From Raymond, via Rattle Snake Valley, to Simarone Salt Mines
- From Hutchinson, via Crow Creek Valley, Breakdale, and Plumb Creek, to Ellsworth.
- From Russell, via Cornell's Ranch, Harvey's Ranch, Greeley City, Osborne City, Tilden, Gaylord, Cedarville, South Centre, to Lowell, Nebraska.
- From Gaylord, via Joy's Store, to Osborne City.
- From Russell, via Landon's Ranch and Blood Creek, to Great Bend.
- From Ellis, via county seats of Phillips and Norton counties.
- From Osage Mission, via Girard, to Carthage.
- From Wichita to Medicine Lodge.

Post-roads es-
tablished in
Kentucky;

KENTUCKY.

- From Rucker's Station, via Brown's Landing to Smithland.
- From Carrollton to Worthville.
- From Walton to Beaver Lick.
- From Smithland Station to Smithland.
- From Elizaville Station to Flemingsburg.
- From Mayfield, via Bacchus Mills and Kirksey, to Waidsboro.
- From Benton, via Briensburg and Cabrest to Smithland.
- From Murray, via Harrisburg, to Boydsville.
- From Stanford to Liberty.
- From Paducah, via Barlow City, to Cairo, in Illinois.
- From Princeton, via Wallonia, to Cadiz.
- From Munfordville, via Wild Cat Mills and Reams Chapel, to Dickey's Mills.
- From Big Clifty Station, via Hudsonville, to Constantine.
- From Sparta Station to Owenton
- From Beattyville to Jackson.
- From Union Star to Moolville.

LOUISIANA.

Louistana;

- From Bayou Goula to Port Barre.
- From Shreveport to Mooringsport.
- From Shreveport to Gravel Point.
- From Pleasant Hill to Manny.
- From Manny, via Leesville, to Lake Charles.
- From Raceland, via Lockport and Valjous, to Orange City.
- From Homer, via Sumerfield, Scottsville and Spearsville, to Hillsborough, in Arkansas.
- From Columbia, via Whitehead's Bridge and McKnight's Mill, to Alexandria
- From Arcadia, via Liberty Hall, to Pine Ridge.
- From Alexandria to Hickory Flat.
- From Rigolett's Bridge to Lima.
- From Monroe, via Redmouth and Winnsboro, to St. Joseph.
- From Winnsboro, via Burnt Prairie and Stuart's Landing to Harrisonburg.
- From Cloutierville to Montgomery.
- From Cloutierville to Kile's Mills.
- From Cotile to Sullivan's Landing.
- From Columbia, by way of Centreville to Funnaloova.

MISSISSIPPI.

Mississippi;

- From Beauregard, via Westville and Raleigh, to Garlandsville.
- From Westville, via Hebron, to Monticello.
- From Morton to Polkville.
- From Raleigh, via Taylorsville, Knight's Mill, Midway and Erato, to Shubuta.
- From Nesbitt's, via Pleasant Hill, to Lewisburg.
- From Bankston to Lagrange.
- From Nesbitt's via Mitchell's Store, Eudora, Pratt's Mills and Arkabutla to Hudson's.

MISSOURI.

Missouri.

- From St. Arbertson, via Bluffton and Portland, to Rhineland.
- From Spickardsville, via Buttsville, to Modena.

Post-roads es-
tablished in
Missouri;

From Platte City to Parkville.
From Mill Grove to Modena.
From Warrenton, via Hopewell, Holstein, and Pinkney, to Warrenton.
From Kansas City, via Barry, Smithville and Carpenter's Store, to Grayson.
From Marshall to Glasgow.
From Princeton to Newtown.
From Golden City to Avilla.
From Neosho, via Thurman, to Joplin.
From Arno, via Ava, to Hartville.
From Green Ridge, via Burnett Station, to Cornelia.
From Linn Creek to Richland.
From Lawson to Kingston.
From Osceola, via Roscoe, to Schell City.
From Gencoe, via Pond and Orrville, to Bonhomme.
From Canton, via Marysville, to Athens.
From Gates to Elk Mills
From Buffalo to Fairgrove
From Golden City to Chambersville.
From Richland, via Bellefonte, to St. Anna.
From Mirable, via Lisbonville, to Lawson.
From Wintersville, via Mierton, Half Rock, and Middlebury to Spicardsville.

Massachusetts;

MASSACHUSETTS.

From Rehoboth to East Providence, in Rhode Island.
From Chilmark to Gay Head.
From Bethel Depot to Warwick.

Maryland;

MARYLAND.

From Sykesville to Freedom.
From Burtonsville to Sligo.
From Towsontown to Mount Pleasant or Fairview.
From Warren to Sweet Air.

Maine;

MAINE.

From South China, via Weeks Mills and Togas Military Asylum, to Augusta.
From Waldoborough to Jefferson.
From Damariscotta to Jefferson and East Jefferson and West Jefferson.
From Union to Appleton.
From Danforth to Forest City.
From Columbia Falls to Columbia.
From North Milford to Greenfield.
From Presque Isle to Washburn.
From East Blue Hill to Surray.

Minnesota.

MINNESOTA.

From Yellow Medicine to Lac Qui Parle, (on the old Government route.)
From Leech Lake to Red Lake.
From Glenwood, via Blue Mound, to Hancock.
From Lake Sigel to Lake Beauty.
From Wasioga, via East Claremont and Rice Lake, to Owatowna.

- From Marshall, via Minnesota Falls to Granite Falls.
 From Crookston, via Red Lake Agency and North Branch, to Grants-
 burg. Post-roads es-
 tablished in
 Minnesota;
 From Lac Qui Parle to Brown's Valley.
 From Detroit to Richfield.
 From Lake Chetek to Section twenty-three, Town one hundred and
 nine, Range forty west.
 From Kerkhoven, via Buffalo Lake and Rosewood, to Monteviedo.
 From Gilchrist, via Skunk Lake and Camp Lake, to Kerkhoven.
 From Little Sauk to Spruce Creek.
 From Winnebago City to Windom.
 From Lexington, via Heidelberg, to St. Hubertus.
 From Shakopee, via St. Mary, to St. Benedict Church.
 From Stavanger to Section twenty-eight, Town one hundred and four-
 teen, Range forty-five.

MONTANA.

Montana.

- From Boulder Valley, via Jefferson Island, to Harrison.
 From Mouth of Cedar to Quartz.
 From Blackfoot City to Hortonville.

MICHIGAN.

Michigan;

- From Stanton to St. Louis.
 From Stanton to Ferris.
 From Sturgis to Fawn River.
 From Jeffersonville, via Redfield's Mills, to Adamsville.
 From Calvin to East Calvin.
 From Manton to Sherman.
 From Shelby to Hesperia.
 From Paris to Norway Hall.

NORTH CAROLINA.

North Caro-
 lina.

- From Kenansville to Kingston.
 From Farmer's Turnout to Supply.
 From Winfall, via Belvidere, to Woodley.
 From Shoe Heel, via Montpelier, to Edinboro.
 From Plymouth, via Robinsville, to Tarboro.
 From Shoe Heel to Nichols Depot.
 From Shown's Cross-Roads to Mouth of Elk.
 From Cherryville to Ashville.
 From Salisbury to Moonesville.

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska.

- From Lowell to Melrose.
 From Milford, via West Mills, to Dorchester.
 From Lowell, via Riverton, to Ellsworth.
 From Seward, via Westfield to York.
 From Juniata, to North Blue and Wells to Red Cloud.
 From La Porte to Wisner.
 From Harvard to Aurora.
 From Alma to Red Willow.
 From Alma to Norton Centre.
 From Lowell to Alma City.

Post-roads es-
tablished in
Nebraska;

- From St. James to Lincoln.
 From Meridian, via Jersey City, Walnut Creek, Ohiowa, Glengary, Empire, to Fairmont.
 From Battle Creek, via Clarion, Barry, and Farrall, to Columbus.
 From Grand Island, via Donnebrog, St. Paul, and Coksfield, to Springdale.
 From Fairmont, via West Blue, McFadden's, York, Farris, Pleasant Home, and Stromsburg, to Osceola.
 From Benton, via Slavonia, Willow Creek, and Newton, to Wantisca.
 From Benton to Sand Creek.
 From Pleasant Hill, via Tabor, Lucieville, Saxon, Empire, Eden, Bryant, and Elkton, to Red Cloud.
 From Fairmount, via Turkey Creek, Eden, and Belle Prairie, to Elm Grove.
 From Schuyler, via Morian, and Abington, to Midland.
 From Lone Valley, via Valparaiso, Lone Star, Ulysses, and Cottonwood, to Osceola.
 From Glendale to Louisville.
 From West Point to Brickan.
 From Saltillo, via Centreville, Olive Branch, and Baden, to De Witt.
 From Riceville to Blue Island.
 From Alma City, via Richmond, to Beaver City.
 From De Witt, via Swan City, Swanville, Western, Fairview, Danville, and Atlanta, to Glengay.
 From Westfield to Orton.
 From Norfolk, via Battle Creek, Deer Creek, and Dry Creek, to Oakdale.
 From Norfolk, via Plum Grove, Warren, Spring Valley, Ogden Oakdale, Gillespie, and Antelope, to Frenchtown.
 From Edgar to Liberty Farm.
 From Pioneer to Elkton.
 From Gilson to Kingston.
 From Cottonwood Springs to McPherson.
 From Red Cloud, via Wells, North Blue, Gilson, Hastings, Martinsville, and Junctionville, to Grand Island.
 From Table Rock, via Pawnee City, Calla, West Branch, and Mission Creek to Otoe Agency.
 From Calla, via Tipps Branch, Liberty, Wild Cat, to Blue Springs.
 From Ashland, via Sod Hill, Rock Creek, Ceresco, Ash Bluff, Lone Valley, Wantisca, Urban, Burta Centre, and Ollie, to Summit.
 From Douglas, via Elk Horn City, to Lander.
 From Columbus, via Lost Creek, William's Ranch, and Newman's Grove, to Oak Dale.

New Hamp-
shire;

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- From Horne's Mills, in Wakefield, to Milton Mills, in Milton.
 From North Sandwich, via South Tamworth, to West Ossipee.
 From Centre Assipee to Freedom.
 From Marlborough to Unionville.
 From Lisbon to Grafton.
 From Thetford and Lyme Depot, in East Thetford, to Lyme Centre.
 From Ringe to East Ringe.
 From Sunapee to George's Mills.
 From Chatham to Stowe, in Maine.

New Jersey.

NEW JERSEY.

- From Milton to Oak Ridge Station.

NEW YORK.

Post-roads established in New York;

- From Gloversville, via Munsonville, to Batchellersville.
- From Gloversville to Pine Lake.
- From Gloversville to Broadilbin.
- From Coldbrook to Gray.
- From Eatonville, via Middleville, to Fairfield
- From Glendale to Chase's Lake.
- From Martinsburg, in East Martinsburg, to Watson.
- From South Edwards to Fine.
- From North East, via Findley's Lake, to Mina Corners.
- From Raymondsville, via Louisville, to Louisville Landing.
- From Parish to West Amboy.
- From Beaver Brook to Narrowsburg.
- From Port Jervis to Greenville.
- From Beaver Meadow to North Pharsalia.

NEVADA.

Nevada;

- From Wadsworth to Greenfield.
- From Hamilton to Troy.
- From Columbus to Troy.
- From Columbus to Alida.

OHIO.

Ohio;

- From Logan, via Union Furnace and Starr Post-office, to New Plymouth.
- From Cherry Valley to Chardon.
- From New Plymouth, via Starr and Union Furnace, to Logan.
- From Waverly, via Pee Pee and Morgan, to Cynthiana.
- From Waverly, via Sohn's Corners, to Beaver.
- From Newtonville to Brownsville.

OREGON.

Oregon;

- From La Grande, via Summerville, to Wallowah Valley.
- From La Grande to Canyon City.
- From Nehalim to West Port.
- From Nehalim, via Clatskanine, to Oak Point in Washington Territory.
- From Portland, via Cedar Mill, West Union, and Glencoe to Greenville.
- From Jacksonville, via Central Point, Brownsborough, and Big Butte, to Sam's Valley.
- From Cañon City, to Winnennee, in Nevada.
- From Uniontown, via Cone, Summerville, and Indian Valley, to Wallowa.
- From Wallowa to Lakeville.
- From East Portland, via Powell's Valley and Sandy, to Eagle Point.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania.

- From Forest House to North Wharton
- From Eldredville to Foot of the Plane.
- From New Albany, via Hibbard Hill, to New Era.
- From Sugar Run to Browntown.

Post-roads es-
tablished in
Pennsylvania;

From Clearville, via Fletcher's Store, to Chaneyville.
From Sherman and Findley's Lake to North East.
From Brady's Bend to Fairview
From Blairs Corners to Clarion.

Wisconsin;

WISCONSIN.

From Lodi to Prairie du Sac.
From Alma to Coral City
From Bayfield to Ashland
From Ontario, via Enonia, Mt. Tabor, and Tripville, to Union Centre
From El Paso to Menomonie
From River Falls, via New Centreville, to Spring Valley
From Baldwin's Mills to Ogdensburg.
From Haywards to Danville
From Bailey Harbor to Egg Harbor.

Rhode Island;

RHODE ISLAND.

From Phoenix, via River Point and Apponany, to East Greenwich.

South Caro-
lina;

SOUTH CAROLINA.

From Varnville to Nixville
From Bennettsville, via Adamsville and Gibson's Store, to Laural Hill
Depot, in North Carolina.
From White Hall Ferry to Coffin Point, on the island of St. Helena.
From Keowee to New Pickens C. H.
From Beaver Pond, via Bull Swamp and Wolf's Store, Andrew Chap-
pell P. O., to St. Matthews, on S. C. R. R.

Tennessee;

TENNESSEE.

From Gorman's Depot, via Birdsville and Richardson Cove, to Hawks-
ville.
From Centreville to Joy Mills.
From Mulberry Gap, via Lone Branch, to Hunter's Gap, in Virginia.
From Mount Horeb to Hay's Ferry.
From Greenville to Castor's Station.
From Sharp's Chapel to Wallace Cross Roads.
From Morristown to Lick Creek.
From Jasper to Altamount.
From Shawm's Cross Roads to Butler.

Texas.

TEXAS.

From Overton to Henderson.
From Mount Enterprize to Greenwood, Louisiana.
From Southland Springs to Floresville.
From Alexandria to San Augustine.
From Jasper to Trinity Station.
From Carthage to Moorings Port.
From La Grange to Ledbetter.
From Giddings to Winchester.
From Del Rio to Fort Clark.
From Blanco City to Gonzales.
From Valley Mills to Hamilton,
From Huntsville to Jewett.
From Brenham to Columbus.

From Brenham to Georgetown.
 From Bremond to Fort Worth.
 From Crockett to Button.
 From Waco to Lampasas Springs.
 From Madsonville to Caldwell.
 From Burnett to Fredericksburg

Post-roads es-
 tablished in
 Texas;

UTAH.

Utah;

From Stockton to Cannon.
 From Stockton to Jacob City.

VERMONT.

Vermont;

From Hartland to South Woodstock.
 From Orwell to North Orwell.
 From South Fairlee to Ely.
 From West Cornwall to Bridport.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia;

From Lynchburg, via Bigbee's Shop and Perrows Store, to Charle-
 mont.

From Willow Springs to Nickellsville.
 From Aldie to Manassas.
 From West Point, via Shackelford, to Saluda.
 From Poplar Hill, via Staffordsville, to Eggleston's Springs.
 From Sulphur Springs to Alderson's, in West Virginia.
 From Graham's Ferry to Peterstown.
 From Peeryville to Jeffersonville.
 From Peeryville to Grundy.
 From Surray to Carlers Mill.
 From St. Tammany to Joyceville.
 From Hermitage to New Hope.
 From Hansonville to Nickolsville.
 From Rural Retreat to Clem's Branch.
 From Grundy to mouth of Bradshaw, in West Virginia.
 From Cabbage Farm, via Taylor's Store, to Saint Tammany.
 From Forks of Buffalo River to Salt Creek.
 From Glade Springs, via Chilhowie Springs to Goolsby's.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Washington
 Territory;

From Whatacom, via Samish, Fidalgo, Lopez, and San Juan, to Port
 Townsend.

From Whatacom to Nooksack.
 From Walla Walla to Fort Colville.
 From Port Townsend, via San Juan Island, Lopez, Orcas, and Cypress,
 to Semiahmoo.

WEST VIRGINIA.

West Virginia.

From Wilsonburg to West Union.
 From Board Three to Waynesburg, in Pennsylvania.
 From Gravel Hill to Sweet Springs.
 From Spencer to Three Forks of Sandy.
 From Union to Mann's Ferry.
 From Raleigh to Stretch's Neck.
 From C. and O. R. R., at Laurel Creek, to Clear Fork, Coal River.

Post-roads
established in
West Virginia.

From Huntington to Wayne Court House.
From Miller's Ferry to Fayetteville.
From Roncevert to Lewisburg.
From Pruntytown to Meadland.
APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCLVI. — *An Act to authorize the continued Employment of an Agent and Counsel of the United States.*

Present agent
and counsel of
the United
States under the
treaty with Great
Britain may be
continued, but
not after, &c.
Post, pp. 867-869.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, in his discretion, to continue the appointment and employment of the present agent and counsel of the United States, under articles twelve to seventeen, inclusive, of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, concluded May eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and for said agent and counsel to act under such continued appointment and employment, notwithstanding the election of the said agent and counsel as a representative in the forty-third Congress: *Provided*, That such appointment and employment shall not continue after said agent and counsel shall have taken the oath of office as such representative.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873.

1871, ch. 122.
Vol. xvi. p. 573.

Face value of
bonds hereafter
issued by the
Texas and Pacific
R. R. Co.
may be in gold
or lawful money.

CHAP. CCLVII. — *An Act supplemental to an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, and to aid in the Construction of its Road, and for other Purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one.*

Former mort-
gages legalized,
if, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the face value of all bonds hereafter issued by the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company, under the provisions of an act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, shall, at the option of the company, be either in gold, or other lawful money of the United States, bearing interest, at like option of the company, either in gold or other lawful money of the United States; and any mortgage heretofore executed by said company, securing bonds payable in any lawful money of the United States other than gold, and the bonds recited therein, and to secure which, said mortgage was given, are hereby legalized, and said mortgage and bonds shall have the same effect as though they had been authorized by the act to which this is a supplement. *Provided*, That in all other respects the requirements of that law in regard to such mortgage and bonds have been fully complied with

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCLVIII. — *An Act for the Suppression of Trade in, and Circulation of, obscene Literature and Articles of immoral Use.*

Penalty for, in
any place within
the exclusive
jurisdiction of
the United States,
selling or poss-
essing obscene
books, pictures,
&c.;

or drugs, &c.,
for preventing
conception or
causing abortion;
or advertising
or making the
same.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whoever, within the District of Columbia or any of the Territories of the United States, or other place within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, shall sell, or lend, or give away, or in any manner exhibit, or shall offer to sell, or to lend, or to give away, or in any manner to exhibit, or shall otherwise publish or offer to publish in any manner, or shall have in his possession, for any such purpose or purposes, any obscene book, pamphlet, paper, writing, advertisement, circular, print, picture, drawing or other representation, figure, or image on or of paper or other material, or any cast, instrument, or other article of an immoral nature, or any drug or medicine, or any article whatever, for the prevention of conception, or for causing unlawful abortion, or shall advertize the same for sale, or shall write or print, or cause to be written or printed, any card, circular, book, pamphlet, advertisement, or notice of any kind, stating when, where, how, or of whom, or

by what means, any of the articles in this section hereinbefore mentioned, can be purchased or obtained, or shall manufacture, draw, or print, or in any wise make any of such articles, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof in any court of the United States having criminal jurisdiction in the District of Columbia, or in any Territory or place within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, where such misdemeanor shall have been committed; and on conviction thereof, he shall be imprisoned at hard labor in the penitentiary for not less than six months nor more than five years for each offense, or fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two thousand dollars, with costs of court.

Imprisonment and fine.

SEC. 2. That section one hundred and forty-eight of the act to revise, consolidate, and amend the statutes relating to the Post-office Department, approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be amended to read as follows:

Amendment of 1872, ch. 335, § 148. *Ante*, p. 302.

“SEC. 148. That no obscene, lewd, or lascivious book, pamphlet, picture, paper, print, or other publication of an indecent character, or any article or thing designed or intended for the prevention of conception or procuring of abortion, nor any article or thing intended or adapted for any indecent or immoral use or nature, nor any written or printed card, circular, book, pamphlet, advertisement or notice of any kind giving information, directly or indirectly, where, or how, or of whom, or by what means either of the things before mentioned may be obtained or made, nor any letter upon the envelope of which, or postal-card upon which indecent or scurrilous epithets may be written or printed, shall be carried in the mail, and any person who shall knowingly deposit, or cause to be deposited, for mailing or delivery, any of the hereinbefore-mentioned articles or things, or any notice, or paper containing any advertisement relating to the aforesaid articles or things, and any person who, in pursuance of any plan or scheme for disposing of any of the hereinbefore-mentioned articles or things, shall take, or cause to be taken, from the mail any such letter or package, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall, for every offense, be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned at hard labor not less than one year nor more than ten years, or both, in the discretion of the judge.”

Obscene, &c., books, envelopes, postal-cards, &c., or articles designed to prevent conception, &c., not to be carried in the mails.

Penalty for knowingly depositing such articles in the mails.

SEC. 3. That all persons are prohibited from importing into the United States, from any foreign country, any of the hereinbefore-mentioned articles or things, except the drugs hereinbefore-mentioned when imported in bulk, and not put up for any of the purposes before mentioned; and all such prohibited articles in the course of importation shall be detained by the officer of customs, and proceedings taken against the same under section five of this act.

Obscene books, &c., not to be imported;

to be detained if in course of importation.

SEC. 4. That whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the government of the United States, shall knowingly aid or abet any person engaged in any violation of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall, for every offense, be punished as provided in section two of this act.

Penalty upon officers, &c., of the government for knowingly aiding in the violation of this act.

SEC. 5. That any judge of any district or circuit court of the United States, within the proper district, before whom complaint in writing of any violation of this act shall be made, to the satisfaction of such judge, and founded on knowledge or belief, and, if upon belief, setting forth the grounds of such belief, and supported by oath or affirmation of the complainant, may issue, conformably to the Constitution, a warrant directed to the marshal, or any deputy marshal, in the proper district, directing him to search for, seize, and take possession of any such article or thing hereinbefore mentioned, and to make due and immediate return thereof, to the end that the same may be condemned and destroyed by proceedings, which shall be conducted in the same manner as other proceedings in case of

The judge of any district or circuit court may issue warrant to search for and seize obscene books, &c., upon complaint and proof.

Section 148 not repealed, and prosecutions under it not affected hereby.

municipal seizure, and with the same right of appeal or writ of error: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed as repealing the one hundred and forty-eighth section of the act of which this act is amendatory, or to affect any indictments heretofore found for offenses against the same, but the said indictments may be prosecuted to judgment as if this section had not been enacted.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCLIX. — *An Act to establish a Board of local Inspectors of Steam-vessels for the Customs District of Michigan, in the State of Michigan.*

Local inspectors of steam-vessels in Michigan. Pay of inspector of hulls and of boilers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be a local board of inspectors designated and appointed for the customs district of Michigan, in the State of Michigan, and the inspector of hulls and the inspector of boilers, composing the said board, shall receive a salary of nine hundred dollars a year each.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. 1872, ch. 337, § 6. Ante, p. 332.

CHAP. CCLX. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the Redemption and Sale of Lands held by the United States under the several Acts levying direct Taxes, and for other Purposes."*

Moneys from sales or leases of "school farm" lands and bonds purchased therewith to be turned over to the Secretary of the Treasury and invested, &c. 1866, ch. 200, § 8. Vol. xiv. p. 175.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section six of an act entitled "An act to provide for the redemption and sale of lands held by the United States under the several acts levying direct taxes, and for other purposes," approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be amended so that it will read as follows :

"SEC. 6. That all money derived from the sale of school-farm lands under the provisions of section eight of an act entitled 'An act to continue in force and to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees and for other purposes,"' approved July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; and all bonds purchased with the proceeds of such sales, and all moneys derived from the leases of said school-farm lands by the direct-tax commissioners for the district of South Carolina, under the instructions of President Lincoln, dated September sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall be turned over to the Secretary of the Treasury by the officers of the government, in whose custody said money and bonds may be; and said moneys shall be by said Secretary invested in bonds of the United States, and with said aforementioned bonds shall be by him retained as a fund for the use and support of free public schools in the parishes of Saint Helena and Saint Luke, South Carolina, in equal parts, the interest of which shall annually be expended to increase the efficiency of any free public schools established and sustained in said parishes by authority of said State, if such school shall exist, otherwise at the discretion of the commissioners hereinafter named; and such expenditures shall be made under the direction and control of a special board of three commissioners, who shall be appointed by and act under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and removable at his discretion, and shall be duly sworn that they will faithfully discharge their duties as such commissioners, and shall give such good and sufficient bonds therefor as said Secretary shall require, and who shall not receive more than one hundred dollars per year each for their services; also, that the acts of the direct-tax commissioners for the district of South Carolina, heretofore performed in accordance with the instructions of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States of America, to the direct-tax commissioners for the district of South Carolina, dated September sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and the same are hereby, confirmed, so far as they relate to the renting of the school-farms, so called in the said parishes, and the disbursement of the proceeds thereof."

Interest of such bonds, how to be expended by commissioners.

Appointment, &c., of commissioners.

Acts of direct-tax commissioners confirmed.

This act shall be subject to amendment or repeal at the pleasure of Congress.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCLXI. — *An Act for the Creation of a Court for the Adjudication and Disposition of certain Moneys received into the Treasury under an Award made by the Tribunal of Arbitration constituted by Virtue of the first Article of the Treaty concluded at Washington the eighth of May, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-one, between the United States of America and the Queen of Great Britain.*

March 3, 1873.
Post, p. 863.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That immediately upon the payment of the sum of money awarded to the United States by the tribunal of arbitration at Geneva to be paid by the government of Great Britain the same shall be paid into the treasury and used to redeem, so far as it may the public debt of the United States. And the amount equal to the debt so redeemed shall be invested in the five per cent. registered bonds of the United States to be held subject to the future disposition of Congress.

The money paid to the United States by Great Britain awarded by the tribunal at Geneva, how to be used, &c.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCLXII. — *An Act to place colored Persons who enlisted in the Army on the same Footing as other Soldiers as to Bounty and Pension.*

March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all colored persons who enlisted in the army during the late war, and who are now prohibited from receiving bounty and pension on account of being borne on the rolls of their regiments as "slaves," shall be placed on the same footing as to bounty and pension, as though they had not been slaves at the date of their enlistment.

All colored persons who enlisted in the army, to have the same rights as to bounties and pensions.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCLXIII. — *An Act fixing the Time of holding the Fall Term of the United States District Court for the District of Nebraska.*

March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fall term of the United States district court for the district of Nebraska shall hereafter be held at Omaha upon the first Wednesday after the second Tuesday in the month of October of each year.

Term of the United States district court for Nebraska.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCLXIV. — *An Act creating the Collection District of Southern Oregon.*

March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the ports, harbors, bays, rivers, and waters of the main land of all that portion of the State of Oregon lying south and east of the north bank of the Siuslaw river, shall constitute a collection district by the name of the southern collection district of Oregon; and a port of entry shall be, and hereby is, established for said district at Coos bay, in Coos county, of said State; and a collector of customs shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to reside at Empire city.

Southern collection district of Oregon established.

Port of entry.

Collector, appointment, pay, &c.

SEC. 2. That ports of delivery shall be, and are hereby, established in the collection district aforesaid, at Ellinsburgh, at the mouth of Rogue river, Port Orford, out at Gardner on the Umpqua river; and the collector of customs of said district is hereby authorized to appoint, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury, three deputy collectors, to be stationed at the ports of delivery aforesaid.

Ports of delivery.

Three deputy collectors authorized.

SEC. 3. That the collector of said district shall be allowed a compensation of one thousand dollars per annum, with the fees allowed by law,

Pay of collector and deputies.

and a commission on all customs money collected and accounted for by him, such salary, fees, and commissions not to exceed the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; and said deputy collectors shall each be allowed a compensation of one thousand dollars per annum.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCLXV. — *An Act to provide for the Payment in Gold of certain Wages to Seamen in foreign Countries.*

Payments in foreign ports by consular officers, as wages to seamen, to be in gold, or, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That moneys paid under the laws of the United States, by direction of consular officers or agents, at any foreign port or place, as wages, extra or otherwise, due American seamen, shall be paid in gold or its equivalent, without any deduction whatever, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCLXVI. — *An Act to authorize Pre-emptors or Settlers upon Homesteads on the public Land to alienate Portions of their Pre-emptions or Homesteads for certain public Purposes.*

Pre-emptors and homestead settlers upon public lands may alienate portions of their estate for certain purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who has already settled or hereafter may settle on the public lands of the United States, either by pre-emption, or by virtue of the homestead law or any amendments thereto, shall have the right to transfer by warranty, against his or her own acts, any portion of his or her said pre-emption or homestead for church, cemetery, or school purposes, or for the right of way of railroads across such pre-emption or homestead, and the transfer for such public purposes shall in no way vitiate the right to complete and perfect the title to their pre-emptions or homesteads.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCLXVII. — *An Act to provide for the Care and Preservation of the Cemetery near the City of Mexico, purchased in Accordance with the Act of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty.*

Cemetery near the city of Mexico to be properly cared for:

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 is authorized to provide out of the ordinary annual appropriations for establishing and maintaining United States military cemeteries, for the proper care and preservation and maintenance of the cemetery or burial-ground near the city of Mexico, in which are interred the remains of officers and soldiers of the United States, and of citizens of the United States, who fell in battle or died in and around said city; and that this cemetery shall be subject to the rules and regulations affecting United States national military cemeteries within the limits of the United States, so far as they may, in the opinion of the President, be applicable thereto.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCLXVIII. — *An Act to establish the Custom-house Value of the Sovereign or Pound sterling of Great Britain, and to fix the Par of Exchange.*

Value of foreign coin in United States money of account, to be, &c. Values of standard coins in circulation to be estimated annually and proclaimed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the value of foreign coin as expressed in the money of account of the United States shall be that of the pure metal of such coin of standard value; and the values of the standard coins in circulation of the various nations of the world shall be estimated annually by the director of the mint, and be proclaimed on the first day of January by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 2. That in all payments by or to the treasury, whether made here or in foreign countries, where it becomes necessary to compute the value of the sovereign or pound sterling, it shall be deemed equal to four dollars eighty-six cents and six and one-half mills, and the same rule shall be applied in appraising merchandise imported where the value is, by the invoice, in sovereigns or pounds sterling, and in the construction of contracts payable in sovereigns or pounds sterling; and this valuation shall be the par of exchange between Great Britain and the United States; and all contracts made after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, based on an assumed par of exchange with Great Britain of fifty-four pence to the dollar, or four dollars forty-four and four-ninths cents to the sovereign or pound sterling, shall be null and void.

The sovereign, or pound sterling to be equal to what;

this valuation to be par of exchange; contracts after Jan. 1, 1874, upon any other par to be void.

SEC. 3. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with these provisions be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repealing clause.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCLXIX.—*An Act to require national Banks to restore their Capital when impaired, and to amend the National-currency Act.* March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all national banks which shall have failed to pay up their capital stock, as required by law, and all national banks whose capital stock shall have become impaired by losses or otherwise, shall, within three months after receiving notice thereof from the comptroller of the currency, be required to pay the deficiency in the capital stock by assessment upon the shareholders, pro rata, for the amount of capital stock held by each and the treasurer of the United States shall withhold the interest upon all bonds held by him in trust for such association, upon notification from the comptroller of the currency, until otherwise notified by him; and if such banks shall fail to pay up their capital stock, and shall refuse to go into liquidation, as provided by law, for three months after receiving notice from the comptroller, a receiver may be appointed to close up the business of the association, according to the provisions of the fiftieth section of the national-currency act.

Deficiencies in the capital stock of national banks to be made up by assessment pro rata upon stockholders, within, &c.

Interest to be withheld until, &c.

Receiver to be appointed, if, &c. 1864, ch. 106, §50. Vol. xiii. p. 114.

SEC. 2. That section fifty-seven of said act be amended by adding thereto the following: "*And provided further,* That no attachment, injunction, or execution shall be issued against such association, or its property, before final judgment in any such suit, action, or proceeding in any State, county, or municipal court."

No attachment, injunction, &c., to issue before final judgment in State court.

SEC. 3. That all banks not organized, and transacting business under the national-currency act, and all persons, companies or corporations doing the business of bankers, brokers, or savings institutions, except saving-banks, authorized by Congress to use the word "national" as a part of their corporate name, are prohibited from using the word "national" as a portion of the name or title of such bank, corporation, firm, or partnership; and every such bank, corporation, or firm, which shall use word "national" as a portion of their corporate title or partnership name six months after the passage of this act, shall be subject to a penalty of fifty dollars for each day thereafter in which such word shall be employed as aforesaid as part of such corporate name or title, such penalty to be recovered by action in any court having jurisdiction.

The word "national" not to be used by certain companies or corporations.

Penalty for using such word.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the comptroller of the currency to cause to be examined each year the plates, dies, but-pieces, and other material from which the national-bank circulation is printed in whole or in part, and file in his office annually a correct list of the same; and such material as shall have been used in the printing of the notes of national banks which are in liquidation, or have closed business, shall be destroyed under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the comp-

Comptroller of the currency to examine yearly the plates, &c., from which the bank circulation is printed. Certain material to be destroyed.

Expenses. troller of the currency, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and the expense of such examination and destruction shall be paid out of any appropriation made by Congress for the special examination of national banks and bank plates.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCLXX. — *An Act to confer upon the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy the Power to convene general Courts-martial.*

Superintendent of the United States Military Academy may convene general courts-martial for, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the superintendent of the United States Military Academy shall have power to convene general courts-martial for the trial of cadets, and to execute the sentences of such courts, except the sentences of suspension and dismissal, subject to the same limitations and conditions now existing as to other general courts-martial

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCLXXI. — *An Act authorizing deputy Collectors and other Officers of the Customs to act as disbursing Agents in certain Cases.*

Collectors, &c., in case of sickness, &c., may with, &c., authorize some officer under them to act as disbursing agents.

Official bond of the principal to cover, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in case of the sickness or unavoidable absence of any collector or surveyor of customs from his office, he may with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, authorize some officer or clerk under him to act in his place, and to discharge all the duties required by law of such collector or surveyor in his capacity as disbursing agent: *Provided,* That the official bond given by the principal of the office shall be held to cover and apply to the acts of the person appointed to act in his place in such cases.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCLXXII. — *An Act to authorize certain Postmasters to deposit public Moneys in national Banks.*

Postmasters in certain places may deposit public money in a national bank.

Such deposits not to draw interest.

Quarterly report of such deposits.

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 it shall be lawful for any postmaster, having public money belonging to the government, where there are no designated depositaries, treasurers of mints, or treasurer or assistant treasurers of the United States, within the county, to deposit the same, at his own risk and in his official capacity, in any national bank in the town, city, or county where the said postmaster resides; but no authority or permission is or shall be given for the demand or receipt by the postmaster, or any other person, of interest, directly or indirectly, on any deposit made as herein described; and it shall be the duty of all postmasters who have made any such deposit to report quarterly to the Postmaster-General, the name of the bank where such deposits have been made, and also state the amount which may stand at the time to their credit.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCLXXIII. — *An Act to fix the Compensation of the Deputy Collector of Customs at Saint Paul.*

Compensation of deputy collector at Saint Paul established. 1872, ch. 199, § 2. *Ante*, p. 157.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the compensation including official emoluments of all kinds of the officer appointed in pursuance of the second section of the act entitled "An act to establish the collection district of Du Luth, and to create Saint Paul, in the collection district of Minnesota, a port of delivery," approved May twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, shall not exceed the sum of two

thousand dollars per annum: *Provided, however,* That said officer may be required, in addition to his duties as such deputy collector, to perform the duties of an inspector of the customs, without additional compensation. Such deputy to act as inspector, if, &c.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCLXXIV. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to enable honorably discharged Soldiers and Sailors, their Widows and orphan Children, to acquire Homesteads on the public Lands of the United States," and the Amendments thereto.* March 3, 1873. 1872, ch. 85. Ante, p. 49.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of the act entitled "An act to amend an act relating to soldiers' and sailors' homesteads," approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be amended so as to read as follows: That any person entitled under the provisions of the foregoing sections to enter a homestead, who may have heretofore entered under the homestead laws a quantity of land less than one hundred and sixty acres, shall be permitted to enter so much land as, when added to the quantity previously entered, shall not exceed one hundred and sixty acres. Persons entitled to a homestead, who have heretofore entered less than 160 acres, may make up the difference. 1872, ch. 338, § 2. Ante, p. 333.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCLXXV. — *An Act for the Relief of the State of Connecticut and other States.* March 3, 1873.

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, directed out of any money appropriated to continue the settlement of accounts presented under the act of July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, to pay to the governor of Connecticut, or to his duly-authorized agents, any amounts advanced by the said State in payment of chaplains, extra surgeons, or assistant surgeons employed by said State in said capacities during the late war; the said claims to be settled by the proper accounting officers of the treasury upon vouchers filed: *Provided,* That certificates of actual employment are filed with the accounts. Payment to Connecticut for amounts advanced during the late war for chaplains, extra surgeons, &c. upon proper vouchers. 1861, ch. 21. Vol. xii. p. 276.

SEC. 2. That when the vouchers of other States for payments made to chaplains, extra surgeons, or assistant surgeons situated similarly with those of Connecticut are filed, the Treasury Department shall adjust and settle them according to the provisions of the foregoing section. Payments to other States, for like claims upon proper vouchers.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCLXXVI. — *An Act to authorize the Interment of honorably discharged Soldiers, Sailors and, Marines in the national Cemeteries of the United States.* March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That honorably discharged soldiers sailors or marines who served during the late war either in the regular or volunteer forces, dying subsequent to the passage of this act may be buried in any national cemetery of the United States free of cost and their graves shall receive the same care and attention as the graves of those already buried. The production of the honorable discharge of the deceased shall be authority for the superintendent of the cemetery to permit the interment. Honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, or marines, hereafter dying, may be buried in national cemeteries.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCLXXVII. — *An Act to encourage the Growth of Timber on western Prairies.* March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who shall plant, protect, and keep in a healthy, growing condition for ten years forty acres of timber, the trees thereon not being more than twelve feet apart each Persons planting, &c., for ten years forty acres of timber on any

quarter-section of land, to have patent for whole quarter-section, on proof, &c.

Proceedings to obtain benefit of this act.

Entry.

Patent not to issue until, &c.

If person fails to keep timber in good condition, land to revert to the United States.

Provisions as to homestead settlers cultivating timber.

1862, ch. 75.
Vol. xiii. p. 392.

Land acquired by this act not liable for previous debts.

Commissioner to issue rules to carry act into effect.

Pay of registers and receivers.

Perjury in oaths under this act to be punished.

1857, ch. 116, § 5.
Vol. xi. p. 250.

way on any quarter-section of any of the public lands of the United States shall be entitled to a patent for the whole of said quarter-section at the expiration of said ten years, on making proof of such fact by not less than two credible witnesses; *Provided*, That only one quarter in any section shall be thus granted.

SECTION 2. That the person applying for the benefit of this act shall, upon application to the register of the land-office in which he or she is about to make such entry, make affidavit before said register or receiver that said entry is made for the cultivation of timber, and upon filing said affidavit with said register and receiver, and on payment of ten dollars, he or she shall thereupon be permitted to enter the quantity of land specified: *Provided however*, That no certificate shall be given or patent issue therefor until the expiration of at least ten years from the date of such entry; and if at the expiration of such time, or at any time within three years thereafter, the person making such entry, or if he or she be dead, his or her heirs or legal representatives, shall prove by two credible witnesses that he, she, or they have planted, and for not less than ten years have cultivated and protected such quantity and character of timber as aforesaid, they shall receive the patent for such quarter-section of land.

SECTION 3. That if at any time after the filing of said affidavit, and prior to the issuing of the patent for said land, it shall be proven after due notice to the party making such entry and claiming to cultivate such timber, to the satisfaction of the register of the land-office that such person has abandoned or failed to cultivate, protect and keep in good condition such timber, then, and in that event, said land shall revert to the United States.

SECTION 4. That each and every person who, under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain" approved May twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, or any amendment thereto, having a homestead on said public domain, who, at the end of the third year of his or her residence thereon, shall have had under cultivation, for two years, one acre of timber, the trees thereon not being more than twelve feet apart each way, and in a good, thrifty condition, for each and every sixteen acres of said homestead, shall upon due proof of said fact by two credible witnesses receive his or her patent for said homestead.

SECTION 5. That no land acquired under provisions of this act shall, in any event, become liable to the satisfaction of any debt or debts contracted prior to the issuing of patent therefor

SECTION 6. That the commissioner of the general land-office is hereby required to prepare and issue such rules and regulations, consistent with this act, as shall be necessary and proper to carry its provisions into effect; and that the registers and the receivers of the several land-offices shall be entitled to receive the same compensation for any lands entered under the provisions of this that they are now entitled to receive when the same quantity of land is entered with money.

SECTION 7. That the fifth section of the act entitled "An act in addition to an act to punish crimes against the United States, and for other purposes" approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, shall extend to all oaths, affirmations, and affidavits required or authorized by this act.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 8, 1873. CHAP. CCLXXVIII. — *An Act for the Protection of Owners of Saw-mills on the Mississippi River*

Owners of saw-mills on the Mississippi river may

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the owners of saw-mills on the Mississippi river be, and they hereby are, authorized and empowered, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to construct or build piers

or cribs in front of their mill property on the banks of said river, for the protection of their mills and rafts against damage by floods and ice: *Provided however*, That the piers or cribs so constructed shall not interfere with or obstruct the navigation of said river: *Provided further*, That in case by reason of the shifting of the channel of the said river, or from any other cause, the piers or cribs, the construction of which are authorized by this act shall be found to obstruct the navigation of said river at any time, the government expressly reserves the right to remove, or direct the removal of any such piers or cribs at the cost and expense of the owners thereof.

build cribs to protect their mills and rafts. Navigation not to be obstructed.

Right to remove cribs reserved.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCLXXIX. — *An Act to provide for the Sale of the Lands of the United States containing Coal.* March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person above the age of twenty-one years, who is a citizen of the United States, or who has declared his intention to become such, or any association of persons severally qualified as above, shall, upon application to the register of the proper land-office, have the right to enter, by legal subdivisions, any quantity of vacant coal lands of the United States not otherwise appropriated or reserved by competent authority, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to such individual person, or three hundred and twenty acres to such association, upon payment to the receiver of not less than ten dollars per acre for such lands, where the same shall be situated more than fifteen miles from any completed railroad, and not less than twenty dollars per acre for such lands as shall be within fifteen miles of such road.

Vacant coal lands of the United States, not otherwise appropriated, may be entered by whom, in what quantities, and at what price.

SECTION 2. That any person or association of persons severally qualified as above, who have opened and improved, or shall hereafter open and improve, any coal mine or mines upon the public lands, and shall be in actual possession of the same, shall be entitled to a preference right of entry, under the foregoing provisions, of the mines so opened and improved: *Provided*, That when any association of not less than four persons, severally qualified as in section one of this act, shall have expended not less than five thousand dollars in working and improving any such mine or mines, such association may enter not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, including such mining improvements.

Persons actually in possession of coal mines opened by themselves, to have preference in making entry;

when may enter 640 acres.

SECTION 3. That all claims under section two of this act must be presented to the register of the proper land-district within sixty days after the date of actual possession and the commencement of improvements on the land, by the filing of a declaratory statement therefor: *Provided*, That when the township plat is not on file at the date of such improvement, filing must be made within sixty days from the receipt of such plat at the district office; *And provided further*, That where the improvements shall have been made prior to the expiration of three months from the passage of this act, sixty days from the expiration of said three months shall be allowed for the filing of a declaratory statement, and no sale under the provisions of this act shall be allowed until the expiration of six months from the date hereof.

Claims to be presented to register within sixty days of actual possession. Provisos.

SECTION 4. That this act shall be held to authorize only one entry by the same person or association of persons under its provisions; and no association of persons, any member of which shall have taken the benefit of this act either as an individual or as a member of any other association shall enter or hold any other lands under the provisions of this act; and no member of any association which shall have taken the benefit of this act shall enter or hold any other lands under its provisions; and all persons claiming under section two hereof, shall be required to prove their respective rights and pay for the lands filed upon within one year from the

Only one entry to be made by same person, &c.

Claimants under section two to pay for lands

within a year from, &c.

In case of conflicting claims, priority of possession, &c., to determine.

Where improvements are already made.

Existing rights not impaired.

prescribed for filing their respective claims; and upon failure to file the proper notice, or to pay for the land within the required period, the same shall be subject to entry by any other qualified applicant.

SECTION 5. That in case of conflicting claims upon lands where the improvements shall be hereafter commenced, priority of possession and improvement, followed by proper filing and continued good faith, shall determine the preference right to purchase. And also where improvements have already been made at the date of the passage of this act, division of the land claimed may be made by legal subdivisions, to include, as near as may be, the valuable improvements of the respective parties; and the commissioner of the general land-office shall be, and is hereby, authorized to issue all needful rules and regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this act.

SECTION 6. That nothing in this act shall be construed to destroy or impair any rights which may have attached prior to its passage, or to authorize the sale of lands valuable for mines of gold, silver, or copper.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCLXXX. — *An Act for the Relief of Howard F. Moffat.*

Howard F. Moffat may be appointed master upon the retired list of the navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to 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 master, Howard F. Moffat, now a volunteer officer on the active list of the navy.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873.
1866, ch. 296,
§§ 12, 13.

Vol. xiv. p. 322.
Time for filing claims for additional bounty extended.

1872, ch. 112.
Ante, p. 54.

CCLXXXI. — *An Act to extend the Time for filing Claims for additional Bounty under the Act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for filing claims for additional bounty, under the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and which expired by limitation January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, be, and the same is hereby, revived and extended until the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-four; and that all claims for such bounties filed in the proper department after the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and before the passage of this act, shall be deemed to have been filed in due time, and shall be considered and decided without filing.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873.
1808, ch. 55.
Vol. ii. p. 490.

Proper quota of arms and military equipments to be distributed to certain States.

CHAP. CCLXXXII. — *An Act to authorize and direct the Secretary of War to distribute Arms and military Equipments under the Act of April twenty-three, eighteen hundred and eight, and the Acts amendatory thereof.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to distribute to such States as did not, from the year eighteen hundred and sixty-two to the year eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, receive the same, their proper quota of arms and military equipments for each year, from eighteen hundred and sixty-two to eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, under the act of Congress approved April twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eight, and the several acts amendatory thereof: *Provided,* That in the organization and equipment of military companies and organizations with said arms, no discrimination shall be made between said companies and organizations on account of race, color, or former condition of servitude.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

No distinction to be made between companies, &c., on account of race, color, &c.

CHAP. CCLXXXIII.—*An Act authorizing joint Entry by Pre-emption Settlers, and for other Purposes.* March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when settlements have been made upon agricultural public lands of the United States prior to the survey thereof, and it has been or shall be ascertained, after the public surveys have been extended over such lands, that two or more settlers have improvements upon the same legal subdivision, it shall be lawful for such settlers to make joint entry of their lands at the local land-office, or for either of said settlers to enter into contract with his co-settlers to convey to them their portion of said land after a patent is issued to him, and after making said contract, to file a declaratory statement in his own name, and prove up and pay for said land, and proof of joint occupation by himself and others, and of such contract with them made shall be equivalent to proof of sole occupation and pre-emption by the applicant: *Provided,* That in no case shall the amount patented under this act exceed one hundred and sixty acres, nor shall this act apply to lands not subject to homestead or pre-emption entry.

When settlements have been made upon public lands prior to a survey, and after survey, two or more settlers are found to have improvements upon same subdivision, they may make joint entry, &c.

Limit to amount.

SEC. 2. That effect shall be given to this act by regulations to be prescribed by the commissioner of the general land-office.

Commissioner to make rules.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCLXXXIV.—*An Act to sell a vacated Soldiers' Burial-ground near Cumberland, Maryland, to the Hebrew Congregation of that City, to enlarge their Graveyard.* March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, on the payment to him of a sum of money equal in amount to that paid for the property when purchased by the United States, to convey by proper deed to Samuel Sonneborne, H. Stern, and Isaac Miller, in trust for the use and benefit of the Hebrew congregation of the city of Cumberland, Maryland, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to that parcel or lot of land, containing one-half acre, more or less, situated about one mile east of said city of Cumberland, near the old national road or turnpike, and lying near and adjacent to the burial-ground of said Hebrew congregation, being the same premises that were purchased for the United States on or about the second day of May, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-two, by Captain Hurtt, A. Q. M., as a burial-ground for its soldiers stationed in that vicinity during the late war, and which has been made vacant by the removal of the bodies there interred to Antietam or other national cemeteries.

Land in Cumberland, Maryland, to be conveyed to the Hebrew congregation of that city, upon, &c.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCLXXXV.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of War to release twenty-five Acres of the Lands of the United States at Plattsburgh, New York, to the New York and Canada Railroad Company, and for other Purposes," passed June eight, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.* March 3, 1873.

1872, ch. 367.
Ante, p. 345.

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 authorized and empowered to release to the New York and Canada Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, a right of way along the banks of Lake Champlain, upon and across the land owned and possessed by the United States in the town of Plattsburgh, Clinton county, New York, subject to such restrictions as the Secretary of War may think necessary to protect the interests of the United States: *Provided,* That before the execution of such release the said railroad company shall first pay into the treasury of the United States the value of such right of way per acre as fixed by the board of appraisers heretofore appointed under the act hereby amended, as stated in their report approved by the Secretary of War.

Right of way over certain lands in Plattsburgh, N. Y., to be released to the New York and Canada R. R. Co.

Value thereof to be first paid.

Twenty-five acres may be located and released to the company upon payment of its value, if, &c.

And the Secretary of War is further authorized and empowered, in his discretion, to locate the twenty-five acres referred to in said act hereby amended, in the northeasterly portion of the said lands of the United States, and to release the same to the said company, its successors and assigns, subject to the conditions and provisos in said act contained, upon the payment of the full value of said twenty-five acres, to be ascertained as in said act provided: *Provided*, That said company shall elect to take said twenty-five acres and pay such value so fixed as aforesaid, within such reasonable time as may be fixed by the Secretary of War, and after due notice from the Secretary to said company.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCLXXXVI. — *An Act to authorize the Construction of a Railroad and Draw-bridge across the Genesee River, in Monroe County, New York.*

Lake Ontario Shore R. R. Co. may construct a draw-bridge across the Genesee river.

Bridge to be a legal structure, and a post-road;

to be built under certain regulations;

may be changed;

right to erect may be revoked.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad Company of the State of New York be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct a draw-bridge across the Genesee river, in Monroe county, in said State, in accordance with the provisions of an act passed by the legislature of the State of New York, March seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and entitled "An act to facilitate the construction of the Lake Ontario Shore railroad, and to amend the several acts in relation thereto;" and the said bridge when completed shall be deemed and taken to be a legal structure, and shall, with the railroad of which it is to be a part, be a post-road for the transmission of the mails of the United States, with the rights and privileges of other post-roads.

SEC. 2. That said structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under the same, 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 or modification by law whenever the public good shall in the judgment of Congress so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCLXXXVII. — *An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to change the Name of Steamer "New England," to "City of Portland."*

Name of steamer "New England" changed to "City of Portland."

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 to change the name of the steamer "New England," of Eastport, Maine, to that of "City of Portland," and grant a new register to said steamer.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCLXXXVIII. — *An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to dispose of the old Post-office Property in Chicago.*

Old post-office, &c., property in Chicago, may be exchanged;

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized to exchange with the city of Chicago the piece of land, with the remains of the old custom-house and post-office building thereon, at the corner of Monroe and Dearborn streets, in the city of Chicago, Illinois, (said land fronting one hundred and ninety feet on Dearborn street and ninety feet on Monroe street, or thereabout,) for the piece of land, the property of the school-fund of the city of Chicago, at the corner of Polk street and Fifth avenue, fronting three hundred and eighty

feet on Polk street and one hundred and ninety-eight and one half feet on Fifth avenue, or thereabouts; the difference in value between such pieces of land to be ascertained by a commission to consist of five persons, two of whom shall be appointed by said Secretary of the Treasury, two by the municipal authorities of the city of Chicago, and the four commissioners so selected shall choose a fifth; and that upon the receipt of the report of such commission, or of a majority thereof, and its approval by the Secretary of the Treasury, the government of the United States or the city of Chicago, as the case may be, shall pay to the other in money the difference so ascertained in the value of said pieces of land; and any money which the United States may be required to pay is subject to future appropriation by Congress: *Provided*, That the State of Illinois shall cede to the United States its jurisdiction over the property thus acquired by the United States, together with the right to tax or in any way assess said land 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.

difference in value how to be ascertained and paid.

State of Illinois to first cede jurisdiction and release the right to tax.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCLXXXIX. — *An Act to provide for a Building suitable for a Post-office, for the Accommodation of the Revenue Officers, and the United States Courts and their Officers, in the City of Parkersburgh, West Virginia.* March 3, 1873.

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 hereby is authorized and directed to cause to be constructed a suitable brick building, with a fire-proof brick vault extending to each story, in the city of Parkersburgh, West Virginia, for a post-office, and for the accommodation of the United States revenue officers, and the United States courts and their officers; and the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purpose aforesaid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause proper plans and estimates to be made, so that no expenditures shall be made or authorized, for the full completion of said building, beyond the sum herein appropriated: *Provided*, That no money hereby appropriated shall be used or expended until the valid title to the land for a site, independent and unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings, shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of West Virginia shall cede its jurisdiction over the same, and 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.

Building to be constructed in Parkersburgh, West Virginia, for post-office, courts, &c.

Appropriation.

Plans and estimates.

No money to be expended until title is obtained, jurisdiction ceded, and right to tax released.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCXC. — *An Act to authorize the National Bank of Springfield, Missouri, to change its Name.* March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the name of the National Bank of Springfield, Missouri, shall be changed to the First National Bank of Springfield, Missouri, whenever the board of directors of said bank shall accept the new name by resolutions of the board and cause a copy of such resolutions, duly authenticated, to be filed with the comptroller of the currency: *Provided*, That such acceptance be made within six months after the passage of this act.

Name of National Bank of Springfield, Missouri, changed within six months.

SEC. 2. That all debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges and powers of the National Bank of Springfield, Missouri, shall devolve upon and inure to the First National Bank of Springfield, Missouri, whenever such change of name is effected.

Rights and liabilities to continue under new name.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCXCI. — *An Act granting the Right of Way through the public Lands to the Utah Northern Railroad Company.*

Right of way granted to the Utah Northern R. R. Co., through public lands in Utah, Idaho, and Montana.

Extent of grant.

Land for buildings, side-tracks, &c.

materials for construction.

Private property not to be taken except, &c. 1862, ch. 120.

Vol. xii. p. 489. 1864, ch 216, § 3. Vol. xiii. p. 357.

Mortgage and mortgage bonds.

United States not liable.

Other roads may be constructed, &c.

Road when to be located and completed.

Act may be amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of enabling the Utah and Northern Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the Territory of Utah, to build and extend its line by way of Bear River Valley, Soda Springs, Snake River Valley, and through Montana Territory, to a connection with the Northern Pacific Railroad, by the most advantageous and practicable line, to be selected by said company, the right of way through the public lands in the Territory of Utah, Idaho, and Montana is hereby granted to said company. Said right of way hereby granted, to said company is to be the extent of one hundred feet in width on each side of the central line of said road where it may pass over the public lands. There is also hereby granted to said company all necessary ground, not to exceed twenty acres for each ten miles in length of the main line of said railroad, for station-buildings, work-shops, depots, machine-shops, switches, side-tracks, turn-tables, and water-stations. And whenever it may be necessary to use material from the public lands for the construction of said road, it may be done; but no private property shall be taken for the use of said company, except in the manner now provided by section three of an act 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," approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

SEC. 2. That said company shall be authorized and empowered to mortgage, in the usual manner, their franchise, road-bed, and all property belonging to said company, to an amount not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars per mile for the entire length of said road, upon such terms as may seem to them best; and upon said mortgage may issue mortgage bonds, not to exceed the same amount per mile; but in no case shall the United States be liable in any way whatever for anything done by said company.

SEC. 3. That the rights herein granted shall not preclude the construction of other roads through any canyon, defile, or pass on the route of said road.

SEC. 4. That the said railroad company shall locate the route of said railroad and file a map of such location within one year in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and shall complete its railroad within ten years after the passage of this act; and nothing herein contained shall be construed as recognizing or denying the authority of the legislature of Utah Territory to create railroad corporations.

SEC. 5. The Congress reserves to itself the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act whenever in its judgment the interests of the people may require it.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCXCII. — *An Act supplemental to an Act entitled "An Act granting the Right of Way through the public Lands for the Construction of a Railroad from Great Salt Lake to Portland, Oregon," approved April twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.*

The Portland, Dalles, and Salt Lake R. R. Co. may take from public lands materials to construct its road.

Act may be amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad Company shall have the right to take from the public lands of the United States, timber, stone, and other material, necessary for the construction of its road.

SEC. 2. That this act shall at all times be subject to amendment or repeal by Congress.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCXCIII. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act granting the Right of Way to the Walla-Walla and Columbia River Railroad Company, and for other Purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine* March 3, 1873.
1869, ch. 129, § 3.
Vol. xv. p. 325.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all after and including the word "Provided," in the tenth line of section three of an act entitled "An act granting the right of way to the Walla-Walla and Columbia River Railroad Company, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, be, and the same is hereby modified as follows. Walla-Walla, &c., R. R. Co. may take materials from the public lands for the construction of road.

SEC. 2. That the right is hereby granted to the said Walla-Walla and Columbia River Railroad Company to take from the public lands, earth, stone, timber and other materials, for the construction of the Walla-Walla and Columbia River Railroad for two years from the passage of this act.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCXCIV. — *An Act to enable the Secretary of War to pay the Expenses incurred in suppressing the Indian Hostilities in the Territory of Montana, in the Year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.* March 3, 1873.

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 proper accounting officers of the treasury to examine and determine the amounts justly due upon the claims for expenses necessarily incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities in the Territory of Montana, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, which have been examined and reported upon by Inspector General James A. Hardie; but in no case shall the sum allowed thereon be in excess of the award reported by said General Hardie; and in such investigation the testimony taken by General Hardie in relation thereto shall be received in evidence, but the same shall not be regarded as conclusive unless said officers are satisfied therewith. And the sums so found to be due shall be paid to the persons severally entitled thereto by a disbursing officer under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That the acceptance of such payment shall be in full of all claims on account of said expenses; *And provided further,* That no claim under the provisions of this act shall be audited and paid unless presented within one year from the passage of this act. Expenses incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities in Montana to be paid, if found justly due;
to and by whom to be paid.
Acceptance of payment to be in full.
Claims to be presented within one year.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCXCV. — *An Act to provide for the Erection of a public Building for Post-office and other U. S. Offices at Jersey City, New Jersey.* March 3, 1873.

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 purchase a site suitable for post-office and other United States offices in Jersey city, New Jersey, such as will be sufficient for the accommodation of the post-offices at Hudson city, Bergen city and Greenville when consolidated in Jersey city and for this purpose one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. *Provided,* That the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause proper plans and estimates to be made for the erection of such a building on the site aforesaid as he may judge necessary, so that no expenditure shall be made for the full completion of said building, including the cost of site, exceeding three hundred thousand dollars, and no money hereby appropriated shall be used or applied until a valid title to the land for the site as aforesaid shall be vested in the United States and until the State of New Jersey shall cede its jurisdiction over the same and shall also release and relinquish to the United States the right to tax or in any way assess said site or the property of the United Site for post-office, &c., in Jersey city, New Jersey, to be purchased.
Appropriation.
Plans, &c., for building.
Limit to cost.
No money to be expended until, &c.

States that may be thereon during the time that the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCXCVI. — *An Act to provide for the Purchase, by the Secretary of War, of Lands for the United States in the State of Texas, for the Sites of Forts and Military Posts.*

Lands in Texas may be purchased for sites for forts, &c., and at what price.

No contract to be completed or money paid until, &c.

United States not bound to purchase until, &c.

This act limited to three years.

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 authorized to purchase, at a fair price, to be ascertained by a board of three officers to be appointed by him, whose report shall be subject to the approval or rejection of the President and the confirmation thereof by Congress, such lands in the State of Texas as may be necessary for the use of the United States for forts and military posts. The report of the board shall be made through the commanders of the department and military division, and subject to their approval or disapproval: *Provided,* That the contract for any one of the said tracts of land shall not be completed, nor any of the purchase-money paid, until the Attorney-General of the United States shall have given his written opinion in favor of the validity of the title of said land: *And provided further,* That the legislature of Texas will, at its next session, pass an act ceding exclusive jurisdiction over the said site or sites to the United States, and forever exempting the property from taxation.

SEC. 2. That nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize the Secretary of War to bind the government of the United States to comply with any contract for any of said lands, or to be held by the arbitration or adjudication of any of the courts of the State of Texas as to the price thereof and the terms of purchase until the aforesaid board shall have recommended the same and the President shall have approved of said purchase and Congress shall have confirmed the same: *Provided,* That all authority exercised under this act shall cease at the expiration of three years from passage hereof.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCXCVII. — *An Act authorizing the Award to the Vincennes University of certain vacant and abandoned Lands in Knox County, Indiana.*

Preamble.

Whereas, it is alleged that there are certain parcels of abandoned lands in Knox county, Indiana, which are covered by old Vincennes donation claims, which have become abandoned and to which there is no subsisting confirmation or settlement by individuals as owners under confirmation: Therefore,

Patent to issue to Vincennes University for land awarded to it by decree of court.

Proceedings to obtain the decree, and at whose cost.

Patent, &c., not to affect ad-

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 Vincennes University, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Indiana, to file in the United States district court for the district of Indiana a petition descriptive of such abandoned and unclaimed donations in Knox county of that State, accompanied by such testimony as may be relied upon in support of the said alleged abandonment, with evidence that such list has been published for a period of at least three months in Knox county and calling on all parties to show cause, if such exist, why such tracts or parcels of land should not be declared vacant; and thereafter in such cases as the said court shall find the tracts to be abandoned and not claimed by any individuals under any confirmation, or otherwise, it shall have power to render a decree accordingly, and upon such decree being deposited in the general land-office, with a patent certificate from the register of the land-office at Indianapolis, Indiana, a patent shall issue to the said Vincennes University for the parcels of land so decreed as abandoned and awarded to said university: *Provided,* That all proceedings in the premises shall be at the cost of said university, and that

the patents so issued shall operate only as a quit-claim on the part of the United States, and shall not affect the valid adverse rights of any person should such hereafter be found to exist; and such patents and decrees shall have no effect upon or in respect to such adverse rights.

verse rights, but only to quit-claim, &c.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCXCVIII. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Sale of certain public Property," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.* March 3, 1873.
1872, ch. 423.
Ante, p. 380.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That nothing contained in the first section of the act entitled "An act to authorize the sale of certain public property," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, shall be so construed as to prevent the Secretary of War from withdrawing any of the property from sale in cases where, in his judgment, the highest bid offered is insufficient or unsatisfactory.

Secretary of War may withdraw arsenals from auction sale when the highest bid is unsatisfactory.

SEC. 2. That any of the said property withdrawn from sale under this act may be again offered, either at public sale or by inviting proposals, after six days' consecutive notice, fifteen days before the day of sale, in the newspapers mentioned in the act of which this is an amendment.

Property withdrawn may be again offered, and how.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to appoint a board of three army officers, which board shall appraise each piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, before the same is offered for sale, and no sale shall be made at a price less than two-thirds of the appraised value.

Land to be appraised and not to be sold for less than two-thirds of appraised value.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCXCIX. — *An Act to aid in the Erection of a Monument to the Memory of Major-General George H. Thomas.* March 3, 1873.

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 hereby is, authorized and directed to deliver to the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, eighty-eight pieces of condemned bronze cannon, if the same can be spared without serious detriment to the government, to aid in the erection of an equestrian statue to the memory of Major-General George H. Thomas.

Bronze cannon for equestrian statue of Major-General Thomas.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCC. — *An Act to change the Name of Schooner "Andrew Stewart" and Steamer "Sleepy Hollow."* March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to change the name of the schooner "Andrew Stewart" to "Barnett Jones" and the steamer "Sleepy Hollow" to that of "Long Branch" and grant new registers to the same.

Name of schooner "Andrew Stewart" and steamer "Sleepy Hollow" changed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCCI. — *An Act authorizing the Transfer of Safes from the War Department to the Post-office Department for Use in the Transportation of registered Mails.* March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to transfer such safes, or paymasters' chests, as may be on hand in his department, to the Post-office Department for use in the transportation of registered mails, with a view to promote the security of such mails.

Certain safes and paymasters' chests transferred from the War Department to that of the Post-office.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCCII. — *An Act authorizing the Construction of a Bridge across the Mississippi River at Saint Louis in the State of Missouri.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Saint Clair and Carondelet Bridge Company, a corporation chartered and organized under the laws of each of the States of Illinois and Missouri, and such other corporations and individuals, if any, as may hereafter associate themselves with them, be, and the same are hereby, authorized to erect, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi river, from some point on the Illinois shore, in the county of Saint Clair, and the State of Illinois, to the southern part of the city of Saint Louis, (formerly Carondelet,) in the State of Missouri, subject to all the conditions contained in said acts of incorporation or amendments thereto, and not inconsistent with the terms and provisions contained in this act; and in case of any litigation arising from obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the free navigation of said waters, the cause shall be tried before the district court of the United States of either State which any portion of said obstructions or bridge touches.

If litigation, cause to be tried where.

Bridge how to be built.

Spans.

Elevation.

Piers.

No ripraps.

Railway and other tracks.

Bridge company to publish notice in newspapers;

to submit plan and map to Secretary of War.

Building of piers may be begun if, &c.

Board of engineers may be detailed.

Navigation not to be obstructed.

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized by the preceding section to be built shall be subject to the following conditions: First, the two spans over the main channel of the river shall not be less than five hundred feet in the clear from pier to pier at low-water mark; secondly, no span over the water at low-water mark shall be less than two hundred and fifty feet in the clear of abutments; thirdly, the elevation of said bridge over the main channel shall not be less than one hundred feet above low-water mark, as understood at the point of location, measuring for such elevation to the lowest part of the superstructure or the bottom chord of said bridge, or in the case of arch spans to the lowest point of the centre of the arch; fourthly, the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river as near as practicable; and that no ripraps or other outside protection for imperfect foundation will be permitted in the channel-way; that said bridge shall be provided with two railway-tracks, two highway-tracks, and two foot-walks of not less than eight feet in width.

SEC. 3. That said bridge company, authorized to construct said bridge across the Mississippi river by the States of Missouri and Illinois, upon whose territory said bridge will abut, shall give notice by publication for thirty days, in newspapers having a wide circulation, in not less than two newspapers in the cities of Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, Saint Louis, Memphis, and New Orleans, and shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination, a design of the bridge and piers, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of at least one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction of the current at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject by the Secretary of War; and if the Secretary of War is satisfied that the provisions of the law have been complied with in regard to location, the building of the piers may be at once commenced; but if it shall appear that the conditions prescribed by this act cannot be complied with at the location where it is desired to construct the bridge, the Secretary of War shall, after considering any remonstrances filed against the building of said bridge, and furnishing copies of such remonstrances to the board of engineers provided for in this act, detail a board, composed of three experienced officers of the corps of engineers, to examine the case, and may, on their recommendation, authorize such modifications in the requirements of this act as to location and piers as will permit the construction of the bridge, not, however, diminishing the width of the spans contemplated by this act: *Provided*, That the free navigation of the river be not materially injured thereby.

SEC. 4. That any person, company, or corporation owning or operating any bridge constructed under this act shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, throughout the year, such lights on their bridges as may be required by the light-house board for the security of navigation; and all persons owning or operating said bridge over the Mississippi river shall, in any event, maintain all lights on their bridge that may be necessary for the security of navigation.

Lights to be maintained on bridge.

SEC. 5. That the bridge constructed under this act, and according to its limitations, shall be deemed and taken to be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route for the transmission of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, and no higher charge per mile shall be made for the transmission of mails, troops, and munitions of war, or other property of the United States, in its passage across said bridge, than is charged on railroads approaching said bridge.

Bridge to be a lawful structure and post-route.

Charges.

SEC. 6. That the directors of said corporation may be citizens of any of the United States, and may hold their meetings in either of the States of Illinois and Missouri, as the board of directors may elect, and may execute a mortgage and issue bonds, payable, principal and interest, in gold.

Who may be directors of the corporation.

Mortgage bonds.

SEC. 7. That all railway companies desiring to use the said bridge after its completion 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 thereto, under and upon such equitable terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

All railway companies to have equal rights to use the bridge, &c.

SEC. 8. That the right to alter or amend this act so as to prevent or remove all material obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of said bridge is hereby expressly reserved; and any change in the construction or any alteration of said bridge that may be directed at any time by Congress shall be made at the cost and expense of the owners thereof.

Right reserved to amend this act.

Changes in bridge to be made at whose expense.

This act shall be subject to amendment or repeal at the pleasure of Congress.

Act may be repealed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCCIII. — *An Act authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver condemned Ordnance to certain Organizations for monumental Purposes.* March 3, 1873.

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 hereby is, authorized to deliver, if the same can be done without detriment to the government, four condemned cannon and sixteen cannon-balls to each of the following-named organizations for the purpose of ornamenting burial-grounds of deceased soldiers:

Condemned ordnance to organizations for monumental purposes at

- To the Army and Navy Union of Portland, Maine; Portland;
- To the municipal authorities of the city of Syracuse, New York; Syracuse;
- To the Grand Army of the Republic, at Ansonia, Connecticut; Ansonia;
- To the Soldiers' Monument Association at Fitchburg, Massachusetts; Fitchburg;
- And to the municipal authorities of the village of Sturgis, Michigan, Sturgis.

one cannon and four cannon-balls.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCCIV. — *An Act to confirm the Purchase by the Executive Department, on the eighth September, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, of a certain Tract of Land at Omaha, Nebraska.* March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the United States is hereby given to the purchase of a certain tract of land at Omaha, Purchase of land at Omaha confirmed.

Credit to Major William Myers, in settlement of accounts.

Nebraska, for which, under order of his commanding officer, Major William Myers, paid the sum of eight thousand dollars; and the accounting officers are directed to credit him in settlement of his accounts with the sum of eight thousand dollars, upon the filing of satisfactory vouchers showing the payment of that sum to have been made by him under such order.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCCV.— *An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to convey to the City of Chelsea, Massachusetts, certain Land for the Use of a Street.*

Secretary of the Navy may convey to the city of Chelsea land for a street.

Description of the land.

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 is hereby authorized to convey to the city of Chelsea, in the State of Massachusetts, for the purpose of laying out and maintaining a street from Chelsea bridge to Chestnut street in said city, the following described land, to wit: That the portion of the tract of land belonging to the United States, situated in the city of Chelsea, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, commencing on Broadway in said city, at the south-westerly corner of John H. Osgood's land and running northerly by land of said Osgood three hundred and twenty-six and fifty-one hundredths feet to land of the United States marine hospital; thence running westerly on the northerly line of Chestnut street, extending fifteen and fifty-one hundredths feet; thence running southwesterly by land of the United States marine and naval hospitals seven hundred and thirty-one feet to the northerly line of said Broadway; thence easterly by the northerly line of said Broadway, two hundred and seventy-two and thirty-three one hundredths feet; thence northerly by land of owners unknown, one hundred and thirty and seventy-five one hundredths feet; thence easterly by land of owners unknown, two hundred and fifty-eight and seventy-five one hundredths feet; thence southerly by land of owners unknown one hundred and thirty and seventy-five one hundredths feet to the line of said Broadway; thence easterly by the line of said Broadway forty-five feet, to the point of beginning; said portion of land containing about fifty thousand seven hundred and nine square feet: *Provided,* That before such conveyance shall be made, the Secretary of the Navy shall appoint a commission, consisting of one line-officer not below the rank of commodore, one surgeon, and one civil engineer, who shall report what amount, if anything, should be paid for such land, taking into account the advantages and the disadvantages of the proposed street to the property of the United States; and the sum so reported shall be paid, or secured to be paid, to the United States, and credited to the naval marine hospital funds.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCCVI.— *An Act to authorize the President to ascertain the Value of certain Lands in the State of Iowa, north of the Raccoon Fork of the Des Moines River held by Settlers under the Pre-emption and Homestead Laws of the United States.*

Commissioners to ascertain the quantity and value of certain lands in Iowa, held by pre-emption and homestead settlers.

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 shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint three commissioners, who shall ascertain the number of acres, and by appraisement or otherwise the value thereof exclusive of improvements, of all such lands lying north of Raccoon Fork of the Des Moines river, in the State of Iowa, as may now be held by the Des Moines Navigation and Railroad Company, or persons claiming title under it adversely to persons holding said lands, either by entry or under the pre-emption or homestead laws of the United States, and on what terms the adverse holders thereof will relinquish the same to the United States; and that they report the facts at the commencement of the next session of Congress; but nothing herein

Report to Congress.

contained shall be held to affect, in any manner, the question of title to any of said lands. Title not affected.

SEC. 2. That the compensation of said commissioners shall be eight dollars per diem during the time they shall be engaged in said service. Pay of commissioners

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCCVII. — *An Act to provide for the Establishment of life-saving Stations on the Coasts of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Virginia, and North Carolina.* March 3, 1873.

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 hereby is, authorized and directed to provide for the establishment of ten life-saving stations on the coasts of Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts, Virginia and North Carolina, at such points as he may deem necessary, for the saving of life and property on said coasts. Ten life-saving stations to be established on the coasts of, &c.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized and directed to report to this House, at the next session of Congress, the points on the sea and lake coasts of the United States at which the establishment of life-saving stations would best subserve the interests of commerce and humanity, with a detailed estimate of the cost of such stations Points on the sea and lake coasts for such stations to be reported to Congress.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCCVIII. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act governing the colored Schools of the District of Columbia."* March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the board of trustees of schools for colored children in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, District of Columbia, shall consist of nine trustees, seven of whom shall be citizens of Washington, and two shall be citizens of Georgetown, who shall be appointed by the governor of the District of Columbia. Trustees of schools for colored children in Washington and Georgetown, their appointment, number and residence;

SEC. 2. That the trustees appointed under the provisions of this act shall be appointed in the manner following, namely: Of the seven to be appointed from the city of Washington, two shall be appointed for the term of three years, three for the term of two years, and two for the term of one year from the date of their appointments, respectively; and of the two to be appointed from the city of Georgetown, one shall be appointed for the term of three years and one for the term of one year from the date of their appointments respectively; and in case of vacancies occasioned by death, resignation, or any other cause, the governor of the District of Columbia shall fill the same for the unexpired term of any such trustee. And the said board of trustees shall be required to furnish annually, on or before the first day of April, a correct report of their transaction, to the governor of said District, who shall transmit one copy each to the council and house of delegates of the legislative assembly of said District, with such suggestions as he may think proper relating to said schools; and any additional information that the said legislative assembly, or either branch thereof, shall, from time to time, request by resolution shall be transmitted by said board of trustees to the governor of said District, to be by him transmitted to said legislative assembly. term of office, vacancies.

SEC. 3. That the governor of the District of Columbia shall appoint annually, a secretary and a treasurer of the said board of trustees, whose term of office shall be for one year from the date of appointment. It shall be the duty of the treasurer to disburse the funds under the control of said board, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress and the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia governing the disbursalment of moneys appropriated for the support of the public schools of Washington and Georgetown, as he may be directed by a vote of a majority thereof, and to keep accurate and full accounts of all Report of board of trustees.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to report to this House, at the next session of Congress, the points on the sea and lake coasts of the United States at which the establishment of life-saving stations would best subserve the interests of commerce and humanity, with a detailed estimate of the cost of such stations Answer to requests.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized and directed to report to this House, at the next session of Congress, the points on the sea and lake coasts of the United States at which the establishment of life-saving stations would best subserve the interests of commerce and humanity, with a detailed estimate of the cost of such stations Secretary and treasurer, appointment, term of office. Duty of treasurer.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized and directed to report to this House, at the next session of Congress, the points on the sea and lake coasts of the United States at which the establishment of life-saving stations would best subserve the interests of commerce and humanity, with a detailed estimate of the cost of such stations Secretary and treasurer, appointment, term of office. Duty of treasurer.

moneys received by said board, and present proper vouchers for all expenditures, and prepare, annually, a full and correct statement of the financial transactions of said board; a copy of which statement, after being approved by the board, shall be transmitted to the governor aforesaid, whose duty it shall be to forward copies thereof to the council and house of delegates of the District of Columbia, if requested by resolution. As compensation for his services, the treasurer shall receive five hundred dollars per annum, and he shall be required to give bond in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, with good and sufficient securities, to be approved by the governor of the District of Columbia. It shall be the duty of the secretary of said board to keep an accurate account of all proceedings of the board in a journal to be kept for that purpose, and to perform such other duties as appertain to his office or may be required of him by said board, and shall also act as secretary to the superintendent and perform such clerical service as may be required by said superintendent, and for his services he shall receive the sum of twelve hundred dollars per annum. It shall also be the duty of the treasurer and the secretary to attend all meetings of the board, but they shall not be entitled to a vote.

Pay and bond of treasurer.

Duty of secretary.

Pay. Treasurer and secretary to attend meetings, but not to vote.

Removal of trustees, &c.

SEC. 4. That the governor of the District of Columbia shall be, and is hereby, empowered to remove any member or members, secretary or treasurer, of said board of trustees.

Superintendent of schools for colored children, appointment, term of office, and pay.

Terms of office when to begin.

SEC. 5. That the governor of the District of Columbia shall appoint a superintendent of schools for colored children, who shall receive the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars annually, and shall hold his office during the pleasure of the governor of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the terms of office for the several persons hereby authorized to be appointed shall begin on the first day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, on which day the governor of the District of Columbia shall make the appointment herein provided for. *And provided also*, That said board of trustees shall not create any additional offices, or change or fix the salaries of the officers connected with said board: *And provided further*, That the proportion of school-money now due, or that may become due, to said board from the cities of Washington and Georgetown shall be paid to the treasurer of said board, and not to the trustees, as now provided.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

No additional offices nor change of salaries.

Proportion of school-money to be paid to treasurer.

March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCCIX. — *An Act donating condemned Cannon and Cannon-balls to the Wyoming County Soldiers' Monument Association —*

Condemned cannon, &c., to the Wyoming County Soldiers' Monument Association.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to deliver, if the same can be done without detriment to the government, six condemned cannon, and sixteen cannon-balls, to the Wyoming County (New York) Soldiers' Monument Association —

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCCX. — *An Act to authorize the Secretary of War to survey, plat, and sell the present Cemetery Grounds upon the Fort Gratiot Military Reservation in Michigan, and for other Purposes.*

Portion of Fort Gratiot military reservation granted to Port Huron for a cemetery, to be, upon request, surveyed and platted into streets, &c. and

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the Fort Gratiot military reservation, in the State of Michigan, as has heretofore been granted to the city of Port Huron for a cemetery, shall be, upon the request of said city, duly certified under the seal thereof, surveyed and platted into streets, blocks, and lots, under the direction of the Secretary of War, in conformity to the plat of that portion of said military reservation surrounding said cemetery, lately made by Major O. M. Poe, United

States engineer, and now on file in the office of the register of deeds of Saint Clair county, and shall be sold under the direction of the Secretary of War at public vendue, and the proceeds of such sale, after paying the expenses of such survey and sale, shall be paid over to the city of Port Huron, to be used by said city for the purchase or improvement, or both, of such lands as the city may acquire for another cemetery, and for removing the remains of those buried in the present to the new cemetery, and for such other purposes as may be necessary in the change of burial-places: *Provided*, That suitable and proper lots in the new cemetery shall be granted to those having lots in the present cemetery, with like improvements, or their value, to a reasonable extent, and that rein-
Proceeds of sale.
Lots in new cemetery.
Conveyances.
Survey and plat to be recorded.
Majority of citizens to consent to removal of cemetery.
 tennments not otherwise provided for shall be made at the expense of said city, and that the city of Port Huron, shall hold such moneys in trust for the purposes herein specified, and for no other whatever; and conveyances of the blocks and lots sold by the Secretary of War, as herein provided for, shall be made to purchasers by the said Secretary of War under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, and the survey and plat, or a copy thereof, herein provided for, shall be recorded in the office of the register of deeds in Saint Clair county, and the same, or duly certified copies thereof, shall be evidence in all courts for all lawful purposes connected therewith; *And provided further*, That said city shall obtain the consent of a majority of the citizens thereof, owning or occupying lots in said cemetery, to such removal.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCCXI. — *An Act to purchase a Site for a public Building in Pittsburgh* March 3, 1873.

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 purchase, at private sale, or if necessary, by condemnation, in pursuance of the statutes of the State of Pennsylvania, a suitable piece of ground, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, for the erection of a building to be used for a court-house, custom-house, post-office, United States marshal's office, and other government offices, the cost of the same not to exceed three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no money to be appropriated under this act shall be available until a valid title to such land is vested in the United States, nor until the State of Pennsylvania shall duly release and relinquish jurisdiction over the same, and exempt from taxation such property and the buildings to be hereafter erected thereon, while the same are in the possession of the United States.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCCXII. — *An Act providing for the Completion of the military Road from Santa Fé to Taos, in the Territory of New Mexico.* March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, for the completion of the military road from the city of Santa Fé to Fernandez de Taos, in the Territory of New Mexico, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCCXIII. — *An Act to confer Jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear and determine the Suit of Carondelet versus the United States* March 3, 1873.

Whereas doubts exist touching the jurisdiction of the court of claims over the suit now pending in said court against the United States for the

Preamble.

recovery of a tract of land claimed to be a part of the commons of Carondelet, instituted by the city of Carondelet: Therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and hereby is, granted to the court of claims to hear and determine said cause, and the matters in controversy therein, subject to the right of appeal by either party to the Supreme Court of the United States; and that the depositions heretofore taken in said cause may be read at the trial thereof with the same effect as if taken after the passage of this act.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCCXIV. — *An Act to place at the Disposal of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue certain Copies of the new Compilation of Internal-revenue Laws.*

Copies of the new compilation of the internal revenue laws, how to be distributed. 1872, ch. 315, §45. Ante, p. 258.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That of the seven thousand copies of the new compilation of internal-revenue laws ordered by section forty-five of the act of June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, to be printed for the use of Congress, eight hundred shall be for the use of the Senate, twelve hundred shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, and five thousand shall be for the use of the commissioner of internal revenue

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCCXV. — *An Act authorizing the Kansas Valley National Bank of Topeka, in the State of Kansas, to change its Name to the First National Bank of Topeka.*

Kansas Valley National Bank of Topeka may change its name. Proceedings.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Kansas Valley National Bank of Topeka, in the State of Kansas is hereby authorized to change its name to the First National Bank of Topeka, 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 name 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 Topeka.

Debts, &c., to devolve upon the bank with new name.

SEC. 2. That all the debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the Kansas Valley National Bank of Topeka shall devolve upon and inure to the First National Bank of Topeka.

Liabilities not affected.

SEC. 3. 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 actions 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 county of Shawnee, State of Kansas, for not less than four successive weeks.

Notice of change to be published.

When act takes effect.

SEC. 4. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCCXVI. — *An Act to provide for a Board of Commissioners to report a System of Irrigation for the San Joaquin, Sacramento and Tulare in California.*

Board of commissioners to report a system of irrigation for the San Joaquin, &c., valleys in California.

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 assign two engineers of the army and one officer of the coast-survey, now stationed on the Pacific coast, for the purpose of examining and reporting on a system of irrigation in the San Joaquin, Tulare, and Sacramento Valleys of the State of California; and for that

purpose the officers so assigned may associate with themselves the chief of the geological survey of California, and also one other civilian distinguished for his knowledge of the subject.

SEC. 2. That these five persons shall constitute a board, with power to fill vacancies, whose duty it shall be to make a full report to the President on the best system of irrigation for said valleys, with all necessary plans, details, engineering, statistical, and otherwise, which report the President shall transmit to Congress at its next session, with such recommendations as he shall think proper.

Board to consist of whom; their powers and duties.
Report

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War shall furnish subsistence and transportation for the board while in the field, and the compensation of the members of the board who are not in the service of the United States shall not exceed two thousand dollars each, but the other members of the board shall receive no additional compensation for their services.

Subsistence, transportation, and compensation.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCCXVII. — *An Act for the temporary Relief of the Indians at Camp McDermit, in Humboldt County, Nevada.* March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to issue such rations of food and clothing to the Indians about Camp McDermit, in Humboldt county, Nevada, as may be necessary to save such Indians from destitution and starvation until such time as provision shall be made for them through the Interior Department.

Food and clothing for certain Indians in Humboldt county, Nevada.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCCXVIII. — *An Act to amend the Charter of the Grütli Verein Association.* March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Grütli Verein Association of Washington, District of Columbia, be authorized to issue building-stock to an amount not exceeding fifty thousand dollars to be divided into shares of the par value of fifty dollars each, payable in such installments, and under such conditions as shall be determined by a building committee of five, to be chosen from the stockholders, by a stock vote, when twenty thousand dollars of said stock shall have been subscribed, and thereafter annually.

Grütli Verein Association of Washington, D.C., may issue building stock. &c.

SECTION 2. That said building committee shall have the entire control and management of said stock and its investment, and of any land purchased or building erected by means thereof, until the subscriptions are paid in, and the building completed, when their functions shall cease, and the said land and building shall thereafter be held and directed by, and be for the use and benefit of, said association in perpetual succession.

Building committee to have control.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCCXIX. — *An Act repealing an Act entitled "An Act for the Relief of certain Indians in the Central Superintendency" approved June tenth eighteen hundred and seventy-two.* March 3, 1873.

1872, ch. 430.
Ante, p. 388.

An Act supplemental to an Act entitled "An Act for the Relief of certain Indians in the Central Superintendency" approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and to settle by Commission all Rights and Equities respecting the Property to which said Act refers.

Whereas, by an act entitled "An act for the relief of certain Indians in the Central superintendency" approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, the Secretary of the Interior was authorized and directed to appoint three commissioners and to take an inventory of, appraise, and sell certain lands, bonds, notes, accounts, contracts, mortgages, and other property or assets held or acquired in any manner under a trust in respect to education, created and confirmed by treaties with the

Preamble.

Vol. xii. p. 1238.
Vol. xv. p. 518.

Ottawa Indians of Blanchard's Fork and Roche de Boëuf, proclaimed July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and to pay the proceeds of such sale to the several members of the said tribe, their heirs or assigns, per capita; and whereas counter-claims of rights and equities in said lands, bonds, notes, accounts, contracts, mortgages, and other property or assets having been set forth and affirmed by the trustees under said trust, and by the American Baptist Home Mission Society, the Secretary of the Interior has referred to Congress the question of further legislation; and whereas representatives of all the said parties have united in an agreement to make friendly application to Congress for legislation providing for the ascertainment of all such property, real and personal, and the severance and satisfaction by commission, of the equitable interests of the contending parties: Now, therefore, in order that the perfect justice may be done in the premises to all the said parties,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That Walter R. Irwins, Luther R. Smith, commissioner appointed by the Secretary of the Interior under the aforementioned act, together with Henry S. Neal, of Ohio, Joseph Henry, of Washington, D. C., and Emory Washburn, of Massachusetts, be, and they are hereby, constituted a commission to investigate and ascertain all the property, real or personal, rights and interests legal or equitable, held or acquired under such trust, and to determine and award upon the rights and equities of the said parties in the property aforesaid for which purpose they are invested with sufficient power and authority to hear and determine, and to make such rules and orders thereunto as may be necessary, and their award shall be final and conclusive of all the rights and claims of all parties

SEC. 2. That the said commission shall assemble on or before the first Wednesday in August, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, at such place as a majority of its members may select, and, upon being duly sworn by any person authorized to administer oaths, they shall proceed to organize by the election of one of their number as president and of another as secretary, with authority to procure rooms and attendance. A majority shall constitute a quorum for all business, and they may adjourn to any place deemed by them more convenient. The Secretary of the Interior shall be authorized to detail a stenographer for the service of the commission. In order to the prompt and easy carrying into effect of their final award the commission shall proceed to demand and take possession of all the lands, bonds, notes, accounts, choses in action, contracts, mortgages, records and other property or assets, held or required under said trust, and in case of the refusal of any person or persons to give possession of and deliver such lands, bonds, notes, accounts, choses in action, contracts, mortgages, records and other property or assets, shall bring suit, or suits in behalf of the parties in interest, in the name of the United States as plaintiff, for the same in the United States circuit court for the eighth judicial circuit, which court shall have power to appoint a receiver; and it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General to prosecute the said suit or suits to final judgment. The commission shall, nevertheless, proceed to inquire, to investigate, determine and award as if in actual possession of the property; and the said commission shall determine and adjudge the various claims according to what they shall deem the rights and equities of the case. After meeting the necessary expenses of this adjudication as hereinafter provided, any lands or other property, interest or equities which may be awarded to the Indians aforesaid shall be sold, paid, or delivered for their benefit as the commission may direct; and any equities which may be awarded to the said trustees and to the said Home Mission Society shall be paid or delivered as the commission may direct. Patents of lands may be issued by the Secretary of the Interior, and he

Commissioners appointed to determine the rights, &c., of parties under a trust in respect to education created by treaties with certain Ottawa Indians.

Their award to be final.

Commission to assemble when and where; and their proceedings, powers, and duties.

Quorum.

Stenographer.

Possession to be taken of trust property.

Distribution.

Patents.

shall be authorized and empowered to do any other act necessary, in his judgment, to carry into effect the awards of this commission, on notice to him by the said commissioners of their final award. Lands so patented shall be liable to taxation under the laws of Kansas after five years from the passing of this act, or sooner if sold by the parties to whom they may be patented under the said award: *Provided, however* That the section on which the Ottawa University stands, or any part of it, which may remain as a site of an institution of learning, shall remain free from taxation until the legislature of Kansas shall otherwise order. The said commissioners shall be required to make an award in writing which, within thirty days after the case is finally submitted, shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of Interior, and a copy thereof shall be delivered by the Secretary of the Interior to each of said parties when the same is so filed; and the concurrence of a majority of said commissioners in such award shall be necessary. Said commissioners shall also fix the amount of fees or compensation to be paid to the counsel of said Indians for services already rendered before the passing of this act, and which may be rendered hereafter in the premises, together with their expenses, which compensation and expenses shall be paid out of the funds, property and assets awarded to said Indians; and they shall also audit the costs of proceedings before this commission, which, with the compensation of the commissions to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, and their expenses, together with the compensation and expenses of the commission appointed under the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, to be presented by the Secretary of the Interior shall be paid out of the property as a whole, and in proportion to the several interests as adjudged.

Taxation by Kansas.

Award of commissions to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior.

Fees for counsel to Indians.

Expenses and pay of commissioners. Costs of proceedings.

SEC. 3. That any vacancy occurring in this commission shall be filled by the President of the United States.

Vacancies in the commission.

SEC. 4. That any person or party interested in the awards to be made under this act shall have the right to institute suit or suits at law, or in chancery, before the circuit court of the United States within the State of Kansas, to carry into effect and enforce any decision made by the commissioners appointed under this act, and for this purpose, jurisdiction is hereby given to said court in all cases thus arising, and from the orders, decrees, and judgments of said court in such cases appeals may be taken as in other cases.

Awards, how may be carried into effect

SEC. 5. That if, at any time before the rendering of a decision by the commission aforesaid, the parties to the questions in controversy shall agree upon a settlement, and the said settlement shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, then the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to issue patents of lands, and to do any other act necessary, in his judgment, to carry such settlement into effect, as if it were an award of the said commission, and each and all of the said parties shall have the right to enforce the terms of the settlement by suit suits in law or in chancery as provided for in section four of this act.

If parties agree upon a settlement before the commissioners render their decision, Secretary of the Interior to carry it into effect, &c.

Rights of parties in such case.

SEC. 6. That upon carrying into effect of the award or settlement aforesaid, the jurisdiction of the United States over the questions and property hereinbefore named, and the trust relating thereto, created by the aforesaid treaties shall cease and determine

Jurisdiction of the United States to cease, upon, &c.

When act takes effect.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be in force from and after its passage

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCCXX. — *An Act authorizing the Secretary of War to have a Monument erected at Salisbury, North Carolina, to the Memory of the Soldiers who died in Prison and are there buried.*

March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to have erected in the national cemetery

Monument to be erected in the

national cemetery at Salisbury, North Carolina, a suitable granite monument to the memory of the twelve thousand Union soldiers who died in the prison-pen at that place, and whose remains are buried in trenches in that cemetery; and the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for this purpose out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCCXXI. — *An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate with the Chiefs and Head-men of the Crow Tribe of Indians, for the Surrender of their Reservation or a Part thereof in the Territory of Montana.*

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 to negotiate with the chiefs and head-men of the Crow tribe of Indians, in the Territory of Montana, for the surrender of their reservation in said Territory, or of such part thereof as may be consistent with the welfare of the said Indians; *Provided,* That any such negotiation shall leave the remainder of said reservation in compact form and in good locality for farming purposes, having within it a sufficiency of good land for farming and a sufficiency for water and timber; and if there is upon such reservation a locality where fishing could be valuable to the Indians, to include the same if practicable; and the Secretary shall report his action in pursuance of this act to Congress, at the next session thereof, for its confirmation or rejection.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCCXXII. — *To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate with the Creek Indians for the Cession of a Portion of their Reservation, occupied by friendly Indians.*

Preamble.

Vol. xiv. p. 786.

Whereas by the third article of the treaty concluded with the Creek Indians June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, said Indians ceded to the United States, for the settlement of friendly Indians and freedmen, the west half of their entire domain, to be divided by a line running north and south; and whereas the recent survey of said line, made in conformity with the provisions of said treaty, includes within the limits of the Creek reservation, east of said line, some of the improvements made on a reservation selected on what was supposed to be the Creek ceded lands, for the Seminole tribe of Indians, which reservation is provided for in their treaty of March first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and also some of the improvements of the Sacs and Foxes, of the Mississippi tribe of Indians, made on a reservation intended to be established in accordance with the provisions of their treaty of February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; and whereas said improvements have been made upon said lands by and for the aforesaid Indians, who have settled thereupon in good faith, in accordance with treaty stipulations; and whereas it is necessary, in order to secure these improvements to said Indians, and to insure them suitable reservations, that the lands occupied thereby should be granted to them; Therefore,

Vol. xiv. p. 756.

Vol. xv. p. 496.

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 hereby is, authorized to negotiate with the aforesaid Creek Indians for the relinquishment to the United States of such portions of their country as may have been set apart in accordance with treaty stipulations, for the use of the Seminoles, and the Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi tribes of Indians, respectively, found to be east of the line separating the Creek ceded lands from the Creek reservation, and also to negotiate and arrange with said tribes for a final and permanent adjustment of their reservations; and the Secretary shall report the result to Congress.

Secretary of the Interior may negotiate with the Creek Indians for the cession of a portion of their reservation.

Report to Congress.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCCXXIII. — *An Act extending the Time for the Completion of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal.*

March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the completion of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior ship canal be and the same is hereby extended to the first day of December, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Time for completing the Portage Lake and Lake Superior ship canal extended.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCCXXIV. — *An Act to enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to purchase and pay for certain Improvements within the Nez Perce Indian Reservation in the Territory of Idaho.*

March 3, 1873.

Whereas, by the tenth article of the treaty concluded with the Nez Perce tribe of Indians, June eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, it was agreed that the tract of land then occupied by William Craig should not be considered a part of the reservation set apart for them by said treaty, except that the same should be subject to the intercourse act in common with the other lands of the reservation, in consideration of the fact that said Craig had consented to reside among them as their friend and adviser; and whereas the said Craig, and, since his death, his legal representatives, have cultivated and otherwise improved the tract of land in question; and whereas the right of personal occupancy of the same, acquired under the treaty referred to, ceased with the death of said Craig; and whereas the improvements upon said tract, as aforesaid, are required for the use of the Nez Perce tribe of Indians: Therefore

Preamble. Vol. xii. p. 960.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commissioner of Indian affairs be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase, from the legal representatives of the said William Craig, the said improvements, at a cost not exceeding the sum of three dollars per rod for fencing and four dollars and fifty cents per acre for the plowing upon the said tract, and to pay for the same, out of any unexpended money appropriated for fulfilling treaty with the Nez Perce tribe of Indians.

Improvements to be purchased from the representatives of William Craig.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCCXXV. — *An Act to authorize the Construction of a Bridge across the Missouri River at or near the City of Lexington, in the State of Missouri, and to establish it as a Post-road.*

March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for any person or persons, company, or corporation, authorized by the general or special laws of Missouri, and having the consent of the Burlington and Southwestern and the Lexington Lake and Gulf Railroad Companies, to build a bridge across the Missouri river at or near the city of Lexington, in the State of Missouri, and to lay on or over said bridge railway-tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroads that are or shall be constructed to the said river at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted. And in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the district court of the United States in the district of said State in which said bridge is located.

Bridge may be built across the Missouri river at or near Lexington, Missouri, and railway tracks laid thereon.

Navigation.

Litigation.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the company building the same, be built either as a pivot draw-bridge, or with unbroken or continuous spans: *Provided,* That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it

Bridge may be built as a pivot draw-bridge, or with continuous spans.

If bridge is built with continuous spans;

if as a pivot draw-bridge.

Draw to be opened promptly.

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

All railway companies to have equal rights.

Regulations for building the bridge.

Design and map.

Bridge not to be built until, &c.

Changes in plan

Passage of vessels.

Authority to erect may be revoked.

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 be less than two hundred and fifty feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river; and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and not less than three hundred feet in length: *And provided also*, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge the same shall be constructed with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, with spans of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw; and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall not be less than two hundred and fifty feet, if the proper location of the draw over the channel will admit spans of this width between it and the shore; and said spans shall not be less than thirty feet above low-water mark, and not less than ten above extreme high-water mark, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats, and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw during or after the passage of trains.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act, and according to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized 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 their transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to the said bridge.

SEC. 4. 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 the approaches thereto under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and piers, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of at least one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge shall not be built; and if any change be made in the plan of construction of said bridge during the progress of the work thereon, or before the completion of said bridge, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; 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 or modification by law whenever the public good shall, in the judgment of Congress, so require without any expense or charge to the United States.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter or amend this act, so as to prevent or remove all material obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of bridges, is hereby expressly reserved. Act may be altered, &c.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCCXXVI.—*An Act to extend the Works of the Georgetown Gas-light Company.* March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the rights and privileges granted by the act approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, entitled "An act to incorporate the Georgetown Gas-light Company," be, and the same are hereby, so extended as to cover all the territory within the limits of the District of Columbia, lying on the western side of Rock creek. Rights of Georgetown Gas-light Company extended. 1854, ch. 98. Vol. x. p. 786.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCCXXVII.—*An Act to authorize Inquiries into the Causes of Steam-boiler Explosions* March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause such experiments to be made and such information to be collected as in his opinion may be useful and important to guard against the bursting of steam-boilers; and that, he be requested to communicate the same to Congress; and that the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be appropriated for the purposes of this act. Causes of steam-boiler explosions to be investigated. Report. Appropriation

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCCXXVIII.—*An Act supplemental to the Act of February ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, incorporating the Columbia College, in the District of Columbia.* March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act to incorporate the Columbia College in the District of Columbia, approved February ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, be, and the same is hereby, so modified that said corporation shall be hereafter known and called by the name of the Columbia University, and in that name shall take, hold and manage all the estate and property now belonging to said college, or that may hereafter be conveyed, devised or bequeathed to said corporation by its original name; that the restriction of the yearly value of the property of said corporation to the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars be, and the said restriction is hereby, repealed; and that said corporation may increase the number of its overseers to twenty-one, and the number of its trustees to twenty-one, exclusive of the president of the faculty, who shall be, ex-officio, a trustee of said corporation. Columbia College to be known as Columbia University. Rights and powers. Number of overseers.

SEC. 2. That the act for the relief of the Columbian College in the District of Columbia enacted by the legislative assembly of said District, and approved July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, be, and the same is hereby, approved and confirmed: *Provided,* That this act nor the said act of the legislative assembly of the said District, shall be so construed as to authorize the said Columbian University to sell, or use the proceeds of any sale of land granted by Congress to said institution for any purpose other than that expressed in the act of incorporation, and the act granting any such land or real estate, or contrary to any will, devise or grant of any land or real estate heretofore or hereafter made, by any person or persons to said institution. District act for relief of Columbian College confirmed. Limitations.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCCXXIX. — *An Act to authorize the Little Rock, Pine Bluff and Arkadelphia Southwestern Railroad Company to construct a Bridge over the Ouachita River at or near Arkadelphia, Arkansas*

Little Rock, &c., Railroad Co., may construct a bridge over the Ouachita river, in Arkansas.

Purposes of the bridge

Bridge may be a draw-bridge, or with continuous spans; if with continuous spans;

if as a draw-bridge.

Draw to be opened promptly.

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

All railway companies may use the bridge upon, &c. Secretary of War to prescribe regulations for building, &c., the bridge.

Structure may be changed

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Little Rock, Pine Bluff and Arkadelphia Southwestern Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the general incorporation laws of the State of Arkansas, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct a bridge over the Ouachita river at or near Arkadelphia in the State Arkansas for the purpose of terminating the Little Rock, Pine Bluff and Arkadelphia, Southwestern Railroad at Arkadelphia, in said State, and for the purpose of connecting said railroad with any other railroad which may run from said place: Provided, That said company may construct said bridge for the accommodation of foot passengers, animals, and vehicles of all kinds over said river, and shall keep up, operate, and maintain said bridge.

SEC. 2. That said company may build said bridge as a draw-bridge, with a pivot or other form of draw, or with unbroken or continuous spans: *Provided, That if the same shall be made of unbroken or 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 be less than one hundred and fifty feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and not less than one hundred and eighty feet in length. And provided also, That if said bridge shall be built as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans of not less than one hundred and sixty feet on either side of the pivot-pier; and said spans shall not be less than thirty feet above low-water mark, and not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel to the current of the river, And provided also, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable notice or signal, for the passage of boats, and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw during or after the passage of trains.*

SEC. 3. That said bridge, when constructed under this act, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads of public highways leading to said bridge.

SEC. 4. 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 the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree.

SEC. 5. That the structure herein authorized shall be built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river and lake 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 and 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,

SEC. 6. That the right to alter or amend this act and to prevent or remove all material obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of said bridge, is hereby expressly reserved. This act may be altered, &c.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCCXXX. — *An Act donating condemned Cannon and Cannon-balls to the Gettysburgh Battle-field Memorial Association.* March 3, 1873.

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 to deliver to the Gettysburgh Battle-field Memorial Association, if it can be done without detriment to the government, such number of condemned cannon and cannon-balls as his judgment may approve, for the purpose of their work of indication of the battle-field of Gettysburgh. Condemned cannon, &c., to the Gettysburgh Battle-field Memorial Association.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCCXXXI. — *An Act for the Extension of Time to the Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad Company for the Completion of its Roads.* March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the completion of the railroad from Saint Anthony to Brainerd, in the State of Minnesota as now limited by law, and of the railroad from Saint Cloud to Saint Vincent, in said State as now located, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, be extended for the period of nine months from the time limited by the acts of Congress relating to the same respectively; and if completed within said nine months the said railroads shall be entitled to all the benefits of the several provisions of the acts of Congress relating thereto, in the same manner as if said roads had been fully completed within the time therein limited. Time for completing the railroad from Saint Anthony to Brainerd in Minnesota, and that from Saint Cloud to Saint Vincent extended.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCCXXXII. — *An Act to abolish the tribal Relations of the Miami Indians, and for other Purposes.* March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if the Miami tribe of Indians in Kansas shall signify to the President of the United States their desire to sell the lands reserved for the future homes of the said Indians by the first article of the treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and which remain unallotted, together with the school-section mentioned in said article, said lands shall be disposed of in the following manner to wit: The said secretary shall appoint three disinterested and competent persons, who shall, after being duly sworn to perform said service faithfully and impartially, personally examine and appraise said lands by legal subdivisions of one hundred and sixty acres or less, separately, and make return thereof to the commissioner of Indian affairs: *Provided,* That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, set aside any appraisements that may be made under the provisions of this act, and cause a new appraisement to be made; *And provided further,* That in making said appraisement, the land and improvements made by the United States and Indians shall be included, and the improvements made by white settlers shall be excluded in determining an estimate of the value thereof. The unallotted, reserved lands, &c., of the Miami Indians in Kansas, may be sold. Vol. x. p. 1093.

SEC. 2. That each bona-fide settler occupying any portion of said lands at the date of the passage of this act, and having made valuable improvements thereon, or the heirs at law of such, who is a citizen of the United States, or who has declared his intention to become such, shall be entitled, at any time within one year from the return of said appraisement, to purchase, for cash, the land so occupied and improved by him, not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres in each case, at the appraised value thereof, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior Certain bona-fide settlers may within a year purchase not exceeding, &c., at appraised value.

If payment is not made within a year.

Lands not occupied and improved by settlers to be appraised and sold to highest bidder.

Minimum price.

Adult members of the tribe, how may become citizens.

Lands may be conveyed to them in fee, and not to be taxable for, &c.

Indians then to cease to be members of the tribe.

Census of the Miami Indians to be taken.

Who to be included therein.

Two lists to be made.

Census and lists to be filed.

may prescribe. And on failure to make payment within one year from date of said approval of appraisement the right of such settler to purchase as aforesaid shall cease, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to sell the same, either at public sale or on sealed bids, for cash, to the highest bidder, at not less than the appraised value, nor less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, after due notice by public advertisement. And all lands referred to in this and the foregoing sections not so occupied and improved by settlers at the date of the approval of this act shall be appraised by said appraisers, including all improvements thereon of every character, and sold by direction of the Secretary of the Interior to the highest bidder, for cash, after due advertisement, either at public sale or on sealed bids, at not less than the appraised value, nor less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre as aforesaid, in quantities not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That if any adult member of said tribe shall desire to become a citizen of the United States, shall prove by at least two competent witnesses, to the satisfaction of the circuit court of the United States for the State of Kansas, that he or she is sufficiently intelligent and prudent to manage his or her own affairs, and has, for the period of five years, been able to maintain himself or herself and family, and has adopted the habits of civilized life, and shall take an oath of allegiance to the United States, as provided by law for the naturalization of aliens, he or she shall be declared by said court to be a citizen of the United States, which shall be entered of record and a certificate thereof given to said party. On the presentation of said certificate to the Secretary of the Interior, with satisfactory proof of identity, he may, at the request of such person or persons, cause the lands severally held by them and their minor children to be conveyed to them by patent, in fee-simple, without the power of alienation, and may, at his discretion, cause to be paid to them, from time to time, their proportion of all the moneys and effects of said tribe held for them by the United States, or which may be received as the net proceeds of the sale of lands under the provisions of this act; after which said Indians and their minor children shall cease to be members of any Indian tribe; but the lands so patented to them shall not be subject to levy, taxation, or sale during the natural lives of said Indians or of their minor children.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior shall, in ninety days from the passage of this act, cause to be taken a census of all the Miami Indians entitled to a share in the reserved lands and the moneys set apart by the treaty between the United States and the Miami Indians, dated June the fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, for that part of the tribe known as Western Miamies, including in said census those persons of Miami blood or descent for whom provision was made by the third section of the act of June twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, if in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior the said Indians are entitled to be so included under treaty stipulations; but in such census none shall be included unless justly entitled according to the provisions of said treaty; and with said census there shall also be made two lists, one containing the names of all the Indians so entitled who may elect to become citizens of the United States, and their minor children (heads of families choosing) the other the names of all who elect to remain under the care of the United States, and to unite with the Wea, Peoria, Kaskaskia, and Piankeshaw Indians in the Indian Territory, according to the provisions of a contract dated January the fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, between the Western Miami Indians, of Kansas, of one part, and said Wea, Peoria, Kaskaskia, and Piankeshaw Indians, of the other part, and their minor children; which census and lists shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and which census and lists, when properly taken and filed as aforesaid, shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and thenceforward, those whose names are on the citizens' list shall be treated and

regarded, in all respects, as citizens of the United States: *Provided*, That they become citizens and comply with the provisions of the third and fourth sections of this act relating to naturalization, *And provided further* That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to ascertain what amount if any is due the Miami tribe of Indians referred to in the corrected lists under the treaty of eighteen hundred and fifty-four, on account of certain annuities which were distributed to and among those persons of Miami blood and descent who were included in the act of eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, and by virtue of the same were authorized and did receive their proportion respectively in said annuities, and to cause that amount to be deducted out of the consolidated fund as herein provided for and paid to said Miami Indians referred to in said corrected lists made by virtue of the said treaty of eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

Those on citizens' lists to be treated as citizens, when, &c. Amount, if any, due to certain Miami Indians, to be ascertained, and deducted.

SEC. 5. And the proceeds of the sales of the said unallotted lands, including said school section, and all moneys, securities, annuities, and effects held by the United States for said Miami Indians of Kansas, after making the foregoing deductions for citizen Indians and their minor children, shall belong to and be the exclusive property of the last-named Indians, to be known as their consolidated fund.

Proceeds of sales of lands, &c., after, &c., to be the property of the Miami Indians.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to examine a contract made by and between the said Western Miami Indians of Kansas, and the confederated Wea, Peoria, Kaskaskia, and Piankeshaw Indians, made on the fifteenth day of January, anno Domini, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and to approve the same with such modifications as justice and equity may require; and, for the purpose of carrying into effect said arrangement may withdraw from said consolidated fund, and pay to the confederated Wea, Peoria, Kaskaskia, and Piankeshaw Indians, a sum sufficient to pay said Wea, Peoria, Kaskaskia, and Piankeshaw Indians, according to said contract of the fifteenth of January aforesaid, for an interest in the lands of the last-named confederated tribe, for all of said Miamis, electing as aforesaid, to unite with said confederated tribe; and after making such payment, there shall be set apart and capitalized with the funds of said Wea, Peoria, Kaskaskia, and Piankeshaw Indians, a sum sufficient to warrant and justify all said Miamis so entitled, and so electing, to unite with said Wea, Peoria, Kaskaskia and Piankeshaw Indians in drawing thereafter like annuities with said Wea, Peoria, Kaskaskia, and Piankeshaw Indians, without prejudice to the rights and interests of said last-named Indians; and the remainder of such consolidated fund shall then be paid, (under like direction,) per capita, to all those so entitled, and so electing to unite with said Wea, Peoria Kaskaskia and Piankeshaw Indians, to aid them in moving to, and improving their new homes in the Territory; and after their union with said confederated Wea, Peoria, Kaskaskia, and Piankeshaw Indians, the united tribe shall be called the United Peorias and Miamis, and thereafter shall all draw equal and like annuities, according to the provisions of said contract of the fifteenth of January, anno Domini, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and such modifications as may be agreed to by said contracting parties, with the approval of said secretary, as herein provided.

Secretary of the Interior to examine, &c., the contract between the Western Miami Indians and the Weas, &c.;

may pay, &c.

After union, the united tribe to be called what.

SEC. 7. That the provisions of this act shall not in any way affect the rights or claims of those individual Miamis or persons of Miami blood or descent who are named in the corrected list referred to in the Senate amendment to the fourth article of the treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, or their descendants.

Rights of individual Miamis not affected.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCCXXXIII. — *An Act to restore a Part of the Round Valley Indian Reservation, in California, to the public Lands and for other Purposes*

March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the In-

Part of Round Valley Indian re-

reservation in California restored to public lands, &c.

dian reservation in Round Valley California which lies south of the township line running east and west between townships twenty-two and twenty-three north, of ranges twelve and thirteen west of the Mount Diablo meridian, be, and the same is hereby restored to the public lands of the United States, and the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the same to be surveyed and offered for sale in legal subdivisions, at not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; *Provided*, That the improvements owned by persons on the lands hereby restored before the passage of this act shall be the sole property of such persons, who shall have priority of right to purchase not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres of land in adjacent quarter-sections, containing and adjoining said improvements; and all said lands shall be sold and disposed of for cash only, the same to be done through the local land-office — within the jurisdiction of which these lands are situated; *And provided further*, That the proceeds of the sale of the lands hereby restored, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used to pay for the improvements and claims of settlers now residing within the limits of the new reservation created under this act, and for improvements of Indians on lands hereby restored to the public lands, after such improvements shall have been appraised and the appraisement approved, as hereinafter provided.

Improvements.

Sales for cash.

Proceeds of sales how to be applied.

Southern and western boundaries of the Round Valley reservation.

Inquiry to locate the northern boundary.

Appraisement of improvements.

Certain lands to be withdrawn from entry or sale under the homestead and pre-emption laws.

Settlers to be required to remove, when, &c.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. That said township line between townships twenty-two and twenty-three north, extending from the Middle Fork of Eel river on the east to Eel river on the west, shall hereafter be the southern boundary of the Indian reservation in Round Valley; and the centre of the Middle Fork of Eel river shall be the eastern boundary, and the centre of Eel river shall be the western boundary of said reservation, with the privilege of fishing in said streams. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to appoint three commissioners, who shall proceed to make an examination of the country in that locality and report their views in regard to where the northern line of this reservation should be located; they shall also make an appraisement of all improvements of white persons north of said southern boundary of the reservation, as established by this section of this act, within the limits proposed by them for a reservation, and of all Indians south of said line, and report the same to the Secretary of the Interior, who shall cause the same to be paid to such settlers or Indians out of the money hereinbefore reserved for such purpose.

SEC. 3. That immediately after the passage of this act the President shall cause to be withdrawn from sale or entry under the homestead and pre-emption laws all the land lying north of the southern boundary of the reservation, as herein defined, and bounded north by the Eel river and the North Fork of said river, east by the Middle Fork, and West by Eel river; and the report of said commission fixing the north boundary of said reservation shall have been approved; and all settlers now residing upon the tract herein described lying north of the south boundary of said reservation shall be required to remove therefrom as soon as they shall be paid for or tendered the amount of the appraised value of their improvements.

SEC. 4. That there shall hereafter be appropriated out of any money in the treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the commission provided for in this act.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCCXXXIV. — *An Act to quiet the Title to the Lands of the Settlers on Lands claimed by the West Wisconsin Railway Company.*

Preamble.

Whereas, by the neglect of the commissioner of the general land-office to have the lands withdrawn from market embraced in the grant of lands from the town of Pomah to the city of Hudson, in the State of Wisconsin,

as soon as the West Wisconsin Railway Company (to which company the said grant belongs) had finally located its road and filed the map of such location, a large amount of lands — about twenty thousand acres — were taken up under the homestead laws and otherwise entered: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That provided said West Wisconsin Railway Company shall waive and release all claims to any lands taken up under the homestead laws or otherwise entered after the final location of their road, as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for said company to make up any such deficiency in their grant, not however to exceed twenty thousand acres, from the vacant odd-numbered sections from the southeastern part or portion of the indemnity limits of the former grant for the branch roads from the said city of Hudson to Lake Superior.

The West Wisconsin Railway Company may make up a deficiency in their land grant, from, &c.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] *A Resolution extending the Time for the Presentation and Selection of Models of a colossal Statue of the late Admiral Farragut* Dec. 24, 1872.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the presentation of models for a colossal statue of the late Admiral Farragut and the time for the selection therefrom by the committees on public buildings and grounds of the Senate and House of Representatives be extended thirty days beyond the time now fixed by the joint resolution of April sixteen, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Time for presentation of models for statue of Admiral Farragut extended. *Ante*, p. 395.

APPROVED, December 24, 1872.

[No. 2.] *Joint Resolution tendering the Thanks of Congress to Captain David Ritchie, commanding the Revenue Steamer "Moccasin," and the Officers and Men under his Command.* Jan. 24, 1873.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress are due, and are hereby tendered, to Captain David Ritchie, commanding the revenue steamer "Moccasin," and to the officers and men under his command, for their heroic and humane action in saving the lives of forty-two human beings, and rescuing seventeen dead bodies from the wreck of the steamer "Metis," on the waters of Long Island sound, on the morning of the thirty-first of August, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Thanks of Congress tendered to Captain David Ritchie, his officers, and men.

APPROVED, January 24, 1873.

[No. 3.] *Joint Resolution to enable the People of the United States to participate in the Advantages of the international Exposition to be held at Vienna in eighteen hundred and seventy-three.* Feb. 14, 1873.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That in order to enable the people of the United States to participate in the advantages of the international exhibition of the products of agriculture, manufactures, and the fine arts, to be held at Vienna in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose herein specified, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State: Provided, That the President be authorized to appoint a number of practical artisans not exceeding eight, and of scientific men not exceeding seven, who shall attend said exhibition and report their doings and observations to him, and whose actual and reasonable expenses, not to exceed one thousand dollars each, shall be paid from such fund; and that the President be further authorized to appoint a number of honorary commissioners, not to exceed one hundred, who shall receive no pay for their expenses or otherwise: And provided further, That no person so appointed shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in any article exhibited for competition: And provided, That not more than fifty thousand dollars shall be expended for salaries and expenses of all persons receiving appointments to places authorized in this resolution, and not more than five thousand dollars shall be paid for salary and expenses to any one person.

Appropriation for the international exposition at Vienna.

Certain practical artisans and scientific men to be appointed to attend and make report.

Honorary commissioners.

Provisos.

Governors of States requested to co-operate by, &c.

SEC. 2. That the governors of the several States be, and they are hereby, requested to invite the patriotic people of their respective States to assist in the proper representation of the handiwork of our artisans, and the prolific sources of material wealth with which our land is blessed; and to take such further measures as may be necessary to diffuse a knowledge of the proposed exhibition, and to secure to their respective States the advantages which it promises.

Secretary of State to report expenditures.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to transmit to Congress a detailed statement of the expenditures which may have been incurred under the provisions of this resolution.

APPROVED, February 14, 1873.

Feb. 24, 1873.

[No. 4.] *Joint Resolution granting Medals to Captain Jared S. Crandall, and Others.*

Medals granted to Captain Jared S. Crandall and others.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress, assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to cause to be made and presented to each of the following persons, such suitable and appropriate medals as in his judgment shall express the high estimation in which Congress hold the respective merits and services of Captain Jared S. Crandall, Albert Crandall, Daniel F. Larkin, Frank Larkin, Byron Green, John D. Harvey, Courtland Gavitt, Eugene Nash, Edwin Nash, and William Nash, of the town of Westerly, State of Rhode Island, who so gallantly volunteered to man the life-boat and a fishing-boat, and saved the lives of thirty-two persons from the wreck of the steamer "Metis," on the waters of Long Island sound, on the thirty-first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

APPROVED, February 24, 1873.

March 3, 1873.

[No. 5.] *Joint Resolution tendering the Congratulations of the American People to the People of Spain*

Congratulations of the American people tendered to the people of Spain.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That in the name and behalf of the American people, the congratulations of Congress are hereby tendered to the people of Spain upon their recent efforts to consolidate the principles of universal liberty in a republican form of government.

That the President of the United States be, and hereby is, requested to transmit this resolution to the American minister at Madrid, with instructions to present it to the Spanish government.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873.

[No. 6.] *A Resolution authorizing the President to invite the International Statistical Congress to hold its next Session in the United States.*

Preamble.

Whereas the governments of Belgium, Austria, France, Great Britain, Prussia Italy, Holland and Russia have heretofore extended invitations to the International Statistical Congress to hold sessions of the said congress at their respective capitals, and eight different sessions of the said congress have been held in accordance with said official invitations to the great advancement of the science of national and international statistics in its various departments, and to the uniformity of coinage, weights, and measures, and commercial regulations and statistical publications between the different nations; and whereas the United States of America are favorable to all measures for promoting the advancement of statistical science, and to all efforts for the social advancement and friendly intercourse of the people of all countries; and whereas, also, the President of the United States, in his recent annual message to Congress, has submitted to this Congress the consideration of the propriety of extending an invitation to the International Statistical Congress to hold its next (ninth) meeting in the United States; Therefore,

Resolved 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 and requested to tender to the organization commission of the last session of the said congress, recently held at Saint Petersburg, a formal and cordial invitation to hold its next session in the United States of America.

The President authorized to invite the International Statistical Congress to hold its next session in the United States.

SECTION 2. That if the said invitation shall be accepted by the said statistical congress, the President shall be, and he is hereby, duly authorized to appoint the usual organization commission, and to take the other preliminary and necessary measures for the meeting of the said body and the holding of its ninth session in this country, at such time as may be deemed expedient by the said statistical congress

Proceedings if the invitation is accepted.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

[No. 7.] *Joint Resolution in relation to the Old Bridge at Rock Island.*

March 3, 1873.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of protecting the landing at Davenport, Iowa, the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, permit the north pier of what is termed in the joint resolution of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, the "Old Bridge" over the Mississippi river, at Rock Island, to remain in its present position, in case said pier does not obstruct navigation.

Secretary of War may permit the "Old Bridge" at Rock Island to remain in its present position.
Vol. xv. p. 258.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

[No. 8.] *Joint Resolution granting condemned Cannon for a Statue of Major-General Philip Kearney, United States Volunteer Army.*

March 3, 1873.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to deliver to the governor of the State of New Jersey six bronze or brass condemned cannon, to be used to make the life-size statue of Major-General Philip Kearney, United States Volunteer Army, who died in the service during the late war of the rebellion.

Condemned cannon for statue of Major-General Philip Kearney.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

