

Fort Moultrie to Fort Sumpter, in Charleston harbor, thereby incurring the double reproach from the government of his country that he had acted without orders, and from the enemies of his country that he had "achieved the unenviable distinction of opening civil war," and at the same time placing himself under the earliest and hottest fire of the rebellion and under those hardships which wrecked his constitution and destroyed his life.

APPROVED, June 10, 1872.

June 10, 1872. CHAP. CDLXXX. — *An Act for the Relief of Henry N. Galpin, Postmaster at Berlin, Connecticut.*

Credit to be allowed Henry N. Galpin in settlement of his accounts.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the proper accounting officers of the treasury be authorized and directed, in settling the accounts of Henry N. Galpin as postmaster at Berlin, Connecticut, to credit and allow to him the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars postage-stamps of which he was robbed by burglars on the night of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, without fault or negligence on the part of said postmaster.

APPROVED, June 10, 1872.

June 10, 1872. CHAP. CDLXXXI. — *An Act for the Relief of Herman Raster, Collector of internal Revenue for the first District, Illinois.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS the great conflagration in the city of Chicago, on the eighth and ninth days of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, destroyed the custom-house and post-office building in said city, in which was located the office of the collector of internal revenue for the first district of Illinois, whereby a considerable quantity of internal revenue stamps, as well as the books, papers, and assessment-lists belonging to said office, were lost or destroyed: Therefore,

Credit to be allowed Herman Raster in settlement of his accounts.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and the accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed, upon receiving from said collector satisfactory proof, by affidavits or otherwise, of the amount in value of the stamps so destroyed, to credit, or cause to be credited, on said collector's account, such amount not exceeding the sum of eighty-three thousand six hundred and ninety-one dollars and ninety-three cents, or so much thereof as shall be satisfactorily known to have been lost and destroyed as aforesaid. And the said Commissioner and the accounting officers of the Treasury Department are also hereby authorized and directed, on being satisfied that the said collector has paid into the treasury all moneys by him collected on the assessment-lists prior to the September lists, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, to credit, or to cause him, the said collector, to be credited, with the amounts uncollected on such lists destroyed as aforesaid; or if, in the judgment of the said Commissioner, he considers it best, he may, on proof satisfactory to him, abate the said taxes uncollected on said lists in such manner as may be consistent with the rules of equity and justice: *Provided,* That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to bar the right of the United States to collect any of the taxes aforesaid.

Proviso.

APPROVED, June 10, 1872.

June 10, 1872. CHAP. CDLXXXII. — *An Act for the Relief of Lucy C. Baker and Mary A. Baker, children of John M. Baker, deceased.*

Payment to Lucy C. Baker

*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 pay to Lucy C.